



20 December 2022

Mark Grundy
Secretary/Treasurer
Timber Trade Industrial Association
Sent via email: ttia@ttia.asn.au
CC: Skumar@hallchadwick.com.au

Dear Mark Grundy,

**Timber Trade Industrial Association
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 – (FR2022/120)**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022 for the Timber Trade Industrial Association. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 16 December 2022.

The financial report has now been filed. The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act)* have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2023 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the section 253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements. The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the section 253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information may be obtained via [this link](#).

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 9603 0841 or by email at Mihiri.jayawardane@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

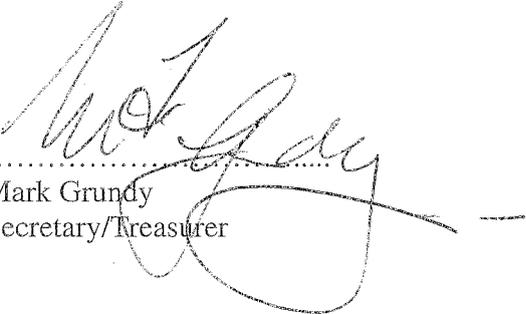
Mihiri Jayawardane
Registered Organisations Commission

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

**CERTIFICATE BY THE SECRETARY/TREASURER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

I, Mark Grundy, being the Secretary/Treasurer of the Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association) certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Association for the year ended 30 June 2022, as referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the Association on 24 of November 2022; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the Association on 15 December 2022 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.


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Mark Grundy
Secretary/Treasurer

Date: 15 December 2022

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

LWK Pty Limited

Chartered Accountants
Business Advisers and Consultants

Suite 201, Level 2
65 York Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

Telephone: (02) 9290 1588
Facsimile: (02) 9290 2997
Email: reception@lwkca.com
Web: www.lwkca.com



TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

OPERATING REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Council presents its operating report on the Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association) for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year

The principal activities of the Association during the year were that of an employer association providing advice and training in industrial relations and occupational health and safety matters to members.

The results of those activities were fully completed to the satisfaction of the members.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Association's activities during the year.

The net result from operations for the financial year was a deficit of \$32,771 (2021 surplus of \$15,526). No provision has been made for Income Tax as the Association is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 50-1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997.

Significant changes in financial affairs

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

Right of members to resign

The rights of members to resign from the Association are set out in Paragraph 8 of the Rules of the Association.

Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered organisation is a criterion for them holding such position.

Mrs Janet Gilbert, employee of the Association, is a member of the Board of Directors on the Trustee Board of First Super.

There are no other officers and employees who are superannuation fund trustees or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where criterion for the officer or employee being the trustee is that the officer or employee is an officer or employee of the Association.

Number of members

The number of persons and organisations that were, at the end of the financial year to which the report relates, recorded in the register of members and who are taken to be members of the Association were 230.

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Number of employees

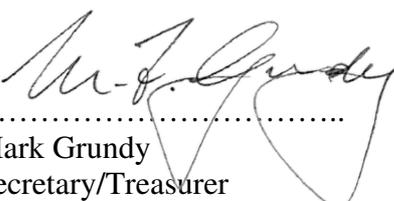
At the end of the financial year to which the report relates, the Association had 4 persons as employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis.

Names of Council members and period positions held during the financial year

The names of each person who has been a member of the Council of the Association at any time during the financial year were:

Mr. Allan Stewart
Mr. Mark Grundy
Mr. Luke Crump
Ms. Jennifer Dornan
Mr. Grant Sullivan
Ms. Donna Layton (appointed on 29 April 2022)
Mr. Ashley Price (appointed on 29 April 2022)
Mrs. Lynette McIntyre (resigned on 29 April 2022)

Councillors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.


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Mark Grundy
Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 24th day of November 2022

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

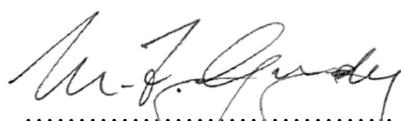
**STATEMENT BY COUNCILLORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

On 24 November 2022, the Council of the Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association) passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2022:

The 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 Association for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the Council were held in accordance with the rules of the Association; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the Association have been managed in accordance with the rules of the Association; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the Association have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) the Association does not have any other reporting unit connected with the Association for the purposes of ROC reporting; and
 - (v) no request for information has been sought by a member of the Association or Commissioner of the Registered Organisations Commission under section 272 of the RO Act during the financial year; and
 - (vi) no orders for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the financial year.

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


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Mark Grundy
Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 24th day of November 2022

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Council presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Association for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Descriptive form

Categories of expenditures	2022 \$	2021 \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	712,841	762,095
Advertising	-	900
Operating costs	150,354	159,608
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	-	-



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Mark Grundy
Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 24th day of November 2022

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
ABN 15 781 125 385

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION**

SYDNEY
Level 40
2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

GPO Box 3555
Sydney NSW 2001

Ph: (612) 9263 2600
F: (612) 9263 2800

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Timber Trade Industrial Association (the 'Association'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Timber Trade Industrial Association as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- i) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- ii) 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).

I declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Association is appropriate.

Basis for Opinion

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

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

The committee of management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is in the operating report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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

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An Association of Independent
Accounting Firms

 **PrimeGlobal**

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
ABN 15 781 125 385**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION**

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The committee of management 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 and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the committee of management determine 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 committee of management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee of management either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objective is 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 Association'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 Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
ABN 15 781 125 385

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Association to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Association audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I declare that I am an auditor registered under the RO Act.

Hall Chadwick (NSW)

Hall Chadwick (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

S. Kumar

Sandeep Kumar

Partner

Dated: 24 November 2022

Registration number (as registered by the Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2021/39

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	3		
Members' contributions		<u>540,304</u>	<u>533,146</u>
Total revenue from contracts with customers		<u>540,304</u>	<u>533,146</u>
Income for furthering objectives	3		
Grants and donations	3A	<u>-</u>	<u>42,000</u>
Total income for furthering objectives		<u>-</u>	<u>42,000</u>
Other Income			
Investment income	3B	3,220	5,979
Other revenue	3C	<u>312,735</u>	<u>386,836</u>
Total other income		<u>315,955</u>	<u>392,815</u>
Total income		<u>856,259</u>	<u>967,961</u>
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	712,841	762,095
Administration expenses	4B	150,354	160,508
Depreciation	4C	12,791	17,206
Finance costs	4D	2,851	4,712
Write-down and impairment of assets	4E	2,491	434
Audit fees	11	<u>7,702</u>	<u>7,480</u>
Total expenses		<u>889,030</u>	<u>952,435</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		<u>(32,771)</u>	<u>15,526</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(32,771)</u>	<u>15,526</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	982,252	962,006
Trade and other receivables	5B	282,181	341,361
Other current assets	5C	15,052	12,547
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,279,485</u>	<u>1,315,914</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Motor vehicles	6A	37,357	49,604
Plant and equipment	6B	1,837	2,381
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>39,194</u>	<u>51,985</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,318,679</u>	<u>1,367,899</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	7A	16,707	10,627
Other payables	7B	633,735	636,852
Borrowings	7C	21,647	36,700
Employee provisions	8A	267,075	225,214
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>939,164</u>	<u>909,393</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	7C	3,370	25,017
Employee provisions	8A	-	24,573
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>3,370</u>	<u>49,590</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>942,534</u>	<u>958,983</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>376,145</u>	<u>408,916</u>
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Retained surplus		376,145	408,916
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		<u>376,145</u>	<u>408,916</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	Retained surplus \$	Total members' funds \$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		393,390	393,390
Surplus for the year		15,526	15,526
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2021		408,916	408,916
Deficit for the year		(32,771)	(32,771)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2022		376,145	376,145

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	NOTE	2022 \$	2021 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from members' contributions and association activities		986,083	999,577
Grants		-	104,000
Interest		3,164	6,313
		<u>989,247</u>	<u>1,109,890</u>
Cash used			
Employees		(704,952)	(738,975)
Suppliers		(218,562)	(230,169)
Net cash from operating activities	9A	<u>65,733</u>	<u>140,746</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Loan payment made to related party		(6,129)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(39,358)	(27,061)
Net cash used by financing activities		<u>(45,487)</u>	<u>(27,061)</u>
Net increase in cash held		20,246	113,685
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>962,006</u>	<u>848,321</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	<u><u>982,252</u></u>	<u><u>962,006</u></u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and 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 Organisation) Act 2009 (RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association) is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statement have been prepared on a 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.

1.2 Revenue

The association enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, management fee, grants, and advisory & seminar income.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where the association has a contract with a customer, the association recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The association accounts for an arrangement as a contract with a customer if the following criteria are met:

- the arrangement is enforceable; and
- the arrangement contains promises (that are also known as performance obligations) to transfer goods or services to the customer (or to other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Membership subscriptions

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of the association.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.2 Revenue (Continued)

Membership subscriptions (Continued)

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the association recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the association's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, the association allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of each promised good or service. In performing this allocation, standalone selling prices are estimated if there is no observable evidence of the price that the association charges for that good or service in a standalone sale. When a performance obligation is satisfied, which is either when the customer obtains control of the good (for example, books or clothing) or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the association recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the association has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from the association at their standalone selling price, the association accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Income of the association as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the association to enable the entity to further its objectives. The association recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the association obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or services to the customer; and
- the association's recognition of the cash contribution does not give rise to any related liabilities.

During the year, the association received cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration will be recognised as income upon receipt:

- advisory & seminar income;
- rebates; and
- government grants.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.2 Revenue (Continued)

Interest income

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

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the association will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the association recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the association should purchase, construct otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the association with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

1.3 Taxation

The Association is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, however, still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

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

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.4 Employee benefits

A liability is recognised 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 Association in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using, in all cases, the diminishing balance method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

1.6 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.7 Current versus non-current classification

The association 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.

The association classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the association's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the association'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).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets below.

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI); or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the association changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the association may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the association may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets – Business model assessment:

The association makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to the Council. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether the Council's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the association's Council;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered income for this purpose, consistent with the association's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets – Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest:

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the association considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

In making this assessment, the association considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable-rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the association's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual paramount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss. However, see Note 1.8(vi) for derivatives designated as hedging instruments.

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial assets

The association classified its financial assets into one of the following categories:

- loans and receivables;
- held to maturity;
- available for sale; and
- at FVTPL, and within this category as:
 - held for trading;
 - derivative hedging instruments; or designated as at FVTPL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets - Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL

Measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest or dividend income, were recognised in profit or loss. However, see Note 1.8(vi) for derivatives designated as hedging instruments.

Financial assets at amortised cost and Loans and receivables

Measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses, interest income and foreign currency differences on debt instruments, were recognised in OCI and accumulated in the fair value reserve. When these assets were derecognised, the gain or loss accumulated in equity was reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

See Note 1.8(vi) for financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The association derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the association neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

iii. Derecognition (Continued)

The association enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its assets and liabilities statement, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the association's cash management.

Available-for-sale financial assets

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on debt instruments, are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the fair value reserve. When these assets are derecognised, the gain or loss in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The association derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The association also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the assets and liabilities statement when, and only when, the association has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

v. Impairment

Expected credit losses

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any loss allowance due to expected credit losses at each reporting date. A provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment has been established.

(a) Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the association 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 association does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The association has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

(b) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

The association recognises an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the reporting unit expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).
- For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments (Continued)

v. Impairment (Continued)

(b) Debt instruments other than trade receivables (Continued)

The association considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the association may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the association is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

vi. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The association may hold derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives may initially be measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives may be measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

The association may designate certain derivatives as hedging instruments to hedge the variability in cash flows associated with highly probable forecast transactions arising from changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates and certain derivatives and non-derivative financial liabilities as hedges of foreign exchange risk on a net investment in a foreign operation.

At inception of designated hedging relationships, the association shall document the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The association shall also document the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged item and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

1.9 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the association transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the association performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.10 Changes in accounting policies

Except for the change below, the association has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to all periods presented in the financial statements.

Impact on adoption of the following amendments to accounting standards and other changes in accounting policy which have been adopted for the first time this financial year:

- AASB 2021- 3 Amendments to AASs – COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021
- International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) agenda decision on configuration or customisation costs in cloud computing or Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the association.

1.11 Comparative amounts

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

1.12 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the association's accounting policies. No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.13 New accounting standards for application in future periods

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are in issue but are not effective for the current financial year. The reported results and position of the association will not change on adoption of these pronouncements as they do not result in any changes to the association's existing accounting policies. Adoption will, however, result in changes to information currently disclosed in the financial statements. The association does not intend to adopt any of these pronouncements before their effective dates.

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 2: Events after the reporting period

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 outbreak and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the association is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the future financial performance and financial position of the association. Other than the current disclosures, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has 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 subsequent financial periods.

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 3: INCOME		
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
A disaggregation of the association's revenue by type of arrangements is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer.		
Type of customer		
Members	<u>540,304</u>	<u>533,146</u>
Disaggregation of income for furthering activities		
A disaggregation of the association's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:		
Income funding sources		
Government	<u>-</u>	<u>42,000</u>
Note 3A: Grants or donations		
Grants	<u>-</u>	<u>42,000</u>
Note 3B: Investment income		
Interest - deposits	<u>3,220</u>	<u>5,979</u>
Note 3C: Other Income		
Advisory & seminar income	182,750	188,337
Commission Income	2,859	-
Management fee	105,251	174,721
Rebate	21,873	23,558
Miscellaneous income	-	220
Miscellaneous & Sales Income	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue from other income	<u>312,735</u>	<u>386,836</u>

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 4: EXPENSES		
Note 4A: Employee Expenses		
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	599,226	643,220
Superannuation	64,761	64,816
Fringe benefits tax	23,011	26,526
Leave and other entitlements	17,287	19,207
Other employee expenses	8,556	8,326
	<u>712,841</u>	<u>762,095</u>
Total employee expenses	<u>712,841</u>	<u>762,095</u>
There are no employees who are also holders of office.		
Note 4B: Administration Expenses		
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	891
Conference and meeting expenses	1,730	1,432
Property expenses	25,734	26,483
Accountancy and bookkeeping	36,050	36,600
Advertising and promotion	-	900
Bank charges	1,955	1,980
Computer and website expenses	2,311	801
Consultants fees	-	1,250
Field effort	53,893	62,021
Postages	780	1,376
Printing and stationery	2,891	2,807
Telephone, fax and internet	16,862	17,510
Trade subscriptions	8,148	6,457
	<u>150,354</u>	<u>160,508</u>
Subtotal administration expense	<u>150,354</u>	<u>160,508</u>
Total administration expenses	<u>150,354</u>	<u>160,508</u>

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 4: EXPENSES (CONTINUED)		
Note 4C: Depreciation		
Depreciation:		
Motor vehicles	12,247	16,284
Plant and equipment	<u>544</u>	<u>922</u>
Total depreciation	<u>12,791</u>	<u>17,206</u>
Note 4D: Finance Costs		
Borrowing expenses	193	192
Interest on chattel mortgage	<u>2,658</u>	<u>4,520</u>
Total finance costs	<u>2,851</u>	<u>4,712</u>
Note 4E: Write-down and Impairment of Assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
Receivables	<u>2,491</u>	<u>434</u>
Total write-down and impairment of assets	<u>2,491</u>	<u>434</u>

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 5: CURRENT ASSETS		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	349,490	316,509
Short term deposits	<u>632,762</u>	<u>645,497</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>982,252</u>	<u>962,006</u>
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	297,104	356,340
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(16,000)</u>
Trade receivables (net)	281,104	340,340
Interest receivable	<u>1,077</u>	<u>1,021</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>282,181</u>	<u>341,361</u>
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Loan to a related party	6,129	-
Prepayments	8,923	12,354
Borrowing expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>193</u>
Total other current assets	<u>15,052</u>	<u>12,547</u>

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 6: NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Note 6A: Motor Vehicles		
Motor vehicles:		
At cost	176,302	176,302
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(138,945)</u>	<u>(126,698)</u>
Total motor vehicles	<u>37,357</u>	<u>49,604</u>
<i>Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor vehicles</i>		
Opening balance as at 1 July		
Gross book value	176,302	176,302
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>(126,698)</u>	<u>(110,414)</u>
Net book value 1 July	49,604	65,888
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense	(12,247)	(16,284)
Disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance as at 30 June	<u>37,357</u>	<u>49,604</u>
Net book value as of 30 June is represented by:		
Gross book value	176,302	176,302
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>(138,945)</u>	<u>(126,698)</u>
Net book value 30 June	<u>37,357</u>	<u>49,604</u>

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 6: NON-CURRENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)		
Note 6B: Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	10,489	10,489
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,652)</u>	<u>(8,108)</u>
Total plant and equipment	<u>1,837</u>	<u>2,381</u>
<i>Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Plant and equipment</i>		
Opening balance as at 1 July		
Gross book value	10,489	10,489
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>(8,108)</u>	<u>(7,186)</u>
Net book value 1 July	2,381	3,303
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense	(544)	(922)
Disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance as at 30 June	<u>1,837</u>	<u>2,381</u>
Net book value as of 30 June is represented by:		
Gross book value	10,489	10,489
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	<u>(8,652)</u>	<u>(8,108)</u>
Net book value 30 June	<u>1,837</u>	<u>2,381</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 7: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note 7A: Trade Payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	<u>16,707</u>	<u>10,627</u>
Total trade payables	<u>16,707</u>	<u>10,627</u>
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other Payables		
Other creditors	1,584	2,945
Superannuation	5,123	11,619
Members' contributions in advance	541,243	549,925
GST payable	72,876	56,551
PAYG tax withholding	<u>12,909</u>	<u>15,812</u>
Total other payables	<u>633,735</u>	<u>636,852</u>
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	<u>633,735</u>	<u>636,852</u>
Note 7C: Borrowings		
Chattel mortgage	<u>25,017</u>	<u>61,717</u>
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	21,647	36,700
More than 12 months	<u>3,370</u>	<u>25,017</u>
Total borrowings	<u>25,017</u>	<u>61,717</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 8: PROVISIONS		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	59,107	51,246
Long service leave	<u>207,968</u>	<u>198,541</u>
Total employee provisions	<u>267,075</u>	<u>249,787</u>
Current	267,075	225,214
Non Current	<u>-</u>	<u>24,573</u>
<i>Total employee provisions</i>	<u>267,075</u>	<u>249,787</u>

There are no employees who are also holders of office.

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

Note 9: CASH FLOW

Note 9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation

**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per
 Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flows:**

Cash and cash equivalents as per:

Statement of Cash Flows	982,252	962,006
Statement of Financial Position	982,252	962,006

Difference

-	-
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**Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from
 operating activities:**

Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(32,771)	15,526
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Adjustments for non-cash items

Depreciation	12,791	17,206
Net write-down of non-financial assets	2,491	434

Changes in assets/liabilities

Decrease in net receivables	56,882	142,157
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	3,431	(2,331)
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	6,080	(5,125)
Decrease in other payables	(459)	(46,328)
Increase in employee provisions	17,288	19,207

Net cash from operating activities

65,733	140,746
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**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

Note 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

The following financial information provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with a related party for the relevant year.

Revenue received from Timber Trade Industrial Pty Ltd includes the following:

Management fee	<u>105,251</u>	<u>174,721</u>
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Amounts owed by Timber Trade Industrial Pty Ltd includes the following:

Trade receivable	-	2,399
Loan to a related party	<u>6,129</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,129</u>	<u>2,399</u>

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Timber Trade Industrial Pty Ltd (the company) is a related party of the Association that provides legal services to the Association's members.

The Association charges management fees to the company in order to cover for its costs associated with providing administrative support to the company.

The management fee charged to the related party is made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for management fee at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Association has not recorded any impairment of trade receivables relating to amounts owed by the company. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)		
Note 10B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period		
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	242,190	255,200
Annual leave accrued	<u>18,630</u>	<u>18,003</u>
Total short-term employee benefits	<u>260,820</u>	<u>273,203</u>
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	<u>28,111</u>	<u>26,164</u>
Total post-employment benefits	<u>28,111</u>	<u>26,164</u>
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave (taken)/accrued	<u>3,924</u>	<u>3,163</u>
Total other long-term benefits	<u>3,924</u>	<u>3,163</u>
Total	<u>292,855</u>	<u>302,530</u>
Note 11: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	<u>7,702</u>	<u>7,480</u>
Total remuneration of auditors	<u>7,702</u>	<u>7,480</u>

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
 AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
Note 12A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
<i>Financial Assets</i>		
At amortised cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	982,252	962,006
Trade and other receivables	282,181	341,361
	<u>1,264,433</u>	<u>1,303,367</u>
Total	1,264,433	1,303,367
<i>Carrying amount of financial assets</i>	<u>1,264,433</u>	<u>1,303,367</u>
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>		
Other financial liabilities:		
Trade payables	16,707	10,627
Other payables	633,735	636,852
Borrowings	25,017	61,717
	<u>675,459</u>	<u>709,196</u>
Total	675,459	709,196
<i>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</i>	<u>675,459</u>	<u>709,196</u>
Note 12B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets		
Held-to-maturity		
Interest revenue	<u>3,220</u>	<u>5,979</u>
Net gain from held-to-maturity	<u>3,220</u>	<u>5,979</u>
Loans and receivables at Amortised cost		
Impairment	<u>(2,491)</u>	<u>(434)</u>
Net loss from loans and receivables	<u>(2,491)</u>	<u>(434)</u>
Net gain from financial assets	<u>729</u>	<u>5,545</u>

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)		
Note 12C: Net Income and Expense from Financial Liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Borrowing expenses	193	192
Interest on chattel mortgage	2,658	4,520
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net loss from financial liabilities - at amortised cost	2,851	4,712
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Note 12D: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 12E: Credit Risk

The Association is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Note 12F: Liquidity Risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Association to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Association manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 12G: Market Risk

Foreign currency risk

The Association is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

Price risk

The Association is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Association is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Note 12H: Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 July 2021	Cash flows	New Borrowing	Other	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current obligations under chattel mortgage	36,700	(36,700)	-	21,647	21,647
Non-current obligations under chattel mortgage	25,017	-	-	(21,647)	3,370
	1 July 2020	Cash flows	New Borrowing	Other	30 June 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current obligations under chattel mortgage	22,541	(22,541)	-	36,700	36,700
Non-current obligations under chattel mortgage	61,717	-	-	(36,700)	25,017

The 'Other' column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current portion of chattel mortgage.

TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 13: SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

- (1) A member of an Association, or the Commissioner, may apply to the Association for specified prescribed information in relation to the Association 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 Association.
- (3) An Association must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

I, Mark Grundy, being the Secretary/Treasurer of the Timber Trade Industrial Association (the 'association'), declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ended 30 June 2022.

The reporting unit did not:

- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- 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 or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive capitation fees from another reporting unit
- receive any other revenue from another reporting unit
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive donations
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay capitation fees or any other expense to another reporting unit
- pay affiliation fees to other entity
- pay compulsory levies
- pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- pay a donation that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a donation that exceeded \$1,000
- pay wages and salaries to holders of office
- pay superannuation to holders of office
- pay leave and other entitlements to holders of office
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- pay separation and redundancy to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay legal costs relating to litigation
- pay legal costs relating to other legal matters
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a receivable from other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable to 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 litigation
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- have an annual leave provision in respect of holders of office
- have a long service leave provision in respect of holders of office

**TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION
AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385**

**OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- have other employee provision in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have other employee provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a fund or 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 and/or controlled entity
- receive 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



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Mark Grundy
Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 24th day of November 2022