



19 December 2024

Vonnette Mead President Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc.

Sent via email: ea@mbatas.org.au

CC: Rebecca.meredith@wlf.com.au

Dear Vonnette Mead

Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2024 - FR2024/79

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 for the Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. (the reporting unit). The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 3 December 2024.

I also acknowledge receipt of an amended designated officer's certificate on 18 December 2024.

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 sections 253, 265, 266 and 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under section 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.

Please note that next year's financial report may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The Commission will confirm these matters have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

#### 1. **Timescale requirements**

As you are aware, an organisation is required under the RO Act to undertake certain steps in accordance with specified timelines. Information about these timelines can be found on the Commission's website, in particular, the fact sheet financial reporting process which explains the timeline requirements, and the fact sheet summary of financial reporting timelines which sets out the timelines in diagrammatical format. The Commission's website also contains a compliance calculator to help organisations comply with the RO Act timelines.

I note that the following timescale requirements were not met:

#### Reports must be provided to members at least 21 days before general meeting

Under paragraph 265(5)(a) of the RO Act, where the report is presented to a general meeting of members, the report must be provided to members at least 21 days before that meeting. The designated officer's certificate states that the financial report was provided to members on 11 October 2024, and presented to a general meeting of members on 18 October 2024.

If these dates are correct, the reporting unit only provided members the financial report 7 days before the general meeting.

#### 2. General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR)

#### **Incorrect legislative references**

#### Reference to Commissioner

The Commission has been the regulator for registered organisations since 6 March 2023. All references to the Registered Organisations Commission and Commissioner of the Registered Organisations Commission must be changed to the Fair Work Commission and General Manager of the Fair Work Commission.

I note that item e (v) of the Committee of Management Statement and Note 23 to the General Purpose Financial Report both refer to Commissioner instead of General Manager.

#### **Reporting Requirements**

The Commission's 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 Commission 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 is available via <a href="mailto:this link">this link</a>.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please call 1300 341 665 or email regorgs@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

#### **Fair Work Commission**



#### Master Builders Association of Tasmania Inc.

s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

### Certificate by prescribed designated officer<sup>1</sup>

Certificate for the year ended June 2024.

I, Vonette Mead being the President of the Master Builders Association of Tasmania Inc certify:

- that the documents lodged here with are copies of the full report the Master Builders Association of Tasmania Inc. for the period ended referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on the Date of Agenda and Financial Report sent to members prior to AGM on the 11<sup>th</sup> October. 2024; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the reporting unit on the 18th of October 2024 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:

Name of prescribed designated officer: Vonette Mead

Title of prescribed designated officer: President

Dated: 18th December 2024

Regulation 162 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009 defines a 'prescribed designated officer' of a reporting unit for the purposes of s.268(c) as:

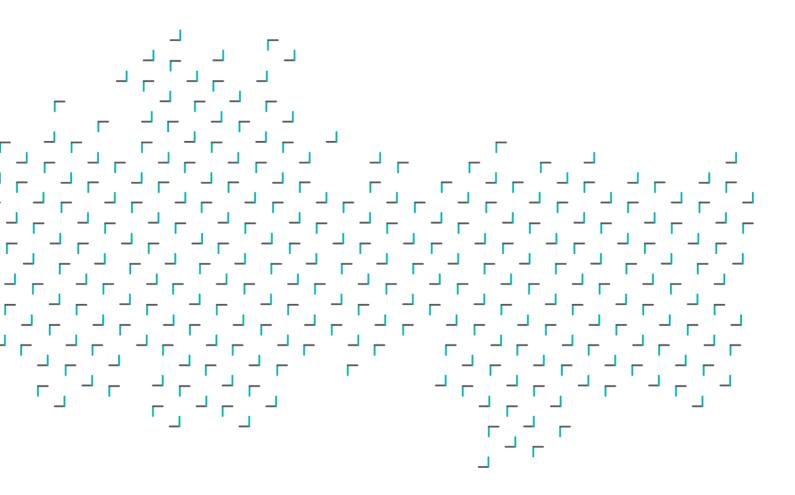
<sup>(</sup>a) the secretary; or
(b) an officer of the organisation other than the secretary who is authorised by the organisation or by the rules of the organisation to sign the certificate mentioned in that paragraph.



# The Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc.

**Financial Statements** 

30 June 2024





## THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the reporting unit for the year ended 30 June 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Categories of expenditures		
Remuneration and other employment-related	d costs and	
expenses - employees	1,579,060	1,439,309
Advertising	16,887	2,696
Operating costs	10,038,924	6,693,351
Donations to political parties	1,000	-
Legal costs	26,725	25,325
Signature of Designated Officer:	Dail Goods	
Name and Title of Designated Officer:	David Gates Acting President	
Dated:	11/10/2024	_

### THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. OPERATING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the reporting unit for the year ended 30 June 2024.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were:

- Providing members services such as contractual and commercial services, a wide range of individual services including advice on industrial disputes, and negotiating with unions at both state and federal levels:
- · Keeping members informed on matters relevant and relating to the building industry; and
- The Association promotes all forms of education and training within the building industry to encourage and preserve skills.

It is noted that during the financial year the activities of the Association were suitably carried out. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

The surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities amounted to \$1,042,572 for the period ending 30 June 2024 (2023: 2,735,998). The total comprehensive income of the Association amounted to \$1,045,822 (2023: 2,850,277) for the period before mentioned.

#### Financial Affairs

No significant changes were noted to the financial affairs of the Association during the year.

#### Right to Resign

Rule 9 of the Association's Constitution deals with right of members to resign - any Member may resign from membership by written notice via letter, email or facsimile addressed to the Executive Director.

#### Superannuation Trustees/Directors

No officer or member of the reporting unit holds a position as a trustee or director of a superannuation entity or exempt public sector superannuation scheme where the criterion for holding such a position is that they are an officer or member of an organisation.

#### Number of members

The Association had 648 members at the end of the reporting period (2023: 627).

### THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. OPERATING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### Number of employees

The Association employed 119 (17 office based staff and 102 apprentices) as at 30 June 2024 (2023: 109 employees).

#### Payments to employers

The Association did not make any payments during the financial year to employers as consideration for the employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions.

Names of committee of management members and period positions held during the financial year Names and positions of the Committee of Management for the financial year 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 were:

President and Residential Builder	Mr T Streefland	Re-appointed 21 November
Director		2023
North West Region Director	Mr D Gates	
Northern Region Director	Mr J Faulkner	
Residential Builder Sector Director	Mr L Fenton	
Southern Region Director	Mr D Reid	
Northern Region Director	Mr A Kilpatrick	
General Contractor Sector Director	Mr J De Jong	
North West Region Director	Mrs V Mead	
Southern Region Director	Mrs L Perry	
General Contractor Sector Director	Mr N Silcox	

Signature of Designated Officer:	Dail Goots
Name and Title of Designated Officer:	David Gates Acting President
Dated:	11/10/2024

### THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT DECLARATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

On the 11/10/ 2024 the Committee of Management of Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2024:

The Committee of Management 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 reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate:
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit 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 committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
  - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit 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 reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
  - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
  - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the Commissioner; and
  - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management:

Signature of Designated Officer:	War Geots	
Name and Title of Designated Officer:	David Gates Acting President	
Dated:	11/10/2024	

### THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
REVENUE	3	12,879,315	11,017,464
TOTAL INCOME		12,879,315	11,017,464
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses	4	1,579,060	1,439,309
Administration Expenses	4	9,953,622	6,601,019
Grants or Donations	4	2,233	4,057
Legal Costs	4	26,725	25,325
Affiliation Fees	4	102,189	95,028
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	4	172,914	116,728
TOTAL EXPENSES		11,836,743	8,281,466
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	-	1,042,572	2,735,998
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Other comprehensive income:			
Fair value of Master Builders Insurance Brokers  Total other comprehensive income	9 -	3,250 3,250	114,279 114,279
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,045,822	2,850,277
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## THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		Ψ	Ψ
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	3,909,366	8,942,634
Prepayments	Ü	53,809	79,349
Inventories		10,046	15,409
Trade and Other Receivables	6	1,051,385	538,259
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,024,606	9,575,651
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	7,407,386	3,986,742
Other Financial Assets	9	1,164,619	1,161,369
Right of Use Asset	8	107,735	248,573
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,679,740	5,396,684
TOTAL ASSETS	_	13,704,346	14,972,335
	_		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables	10(a)	335,238	1,276,535
Income Received in Advance		165,027	180,281
Unexpended Grants		-	982,985
Employee Entitlements	11	355,531	273,393
Lease Liability	12(a)	26,850	195,299
Other Payables	10(b)	228,649	175,814
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,111,295	3,084,307
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee Entitlements	11	49,762	56,918
Lease Liability	12(a)	116,532	143,796
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		166,294	200,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES	- -	1,277,589	3,285,021
NET ASSETS	=	12,426,757	11,687,314
EQUITY			
Accumulated Funds and Reserves	13	12,426,757	11,687,314

### THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	RESERVES	ACCUMULATED FUNDS	TOTAL EQUITY
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022	1,953,373	6,883,664	8,837,037
Surplus for the year	-	2,735,998	2,735,998
Other Comprehensive Income	-	114,279	114,279
Transfer from Reserves	(1,646,994)	1,646,994	
Balance as at 30 June 2023	306,379	11,380,935	11,687,314
Surplus for the year	-	1,042,572	1,042,572
Other Comprehensive Income	-	3,250	3,250
Transfer from Reserves	(306,379)	-	(306,379)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	-	12,426,757	12,426,757

## THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA INC. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ψ	Ψ
Cash received			
Receipts from trading		9,514,495	6,964,846
Grant funding		1,557,152	1,977,853
Interest received		181,554	65,092
		11,253,201	9,007,791
Cash used		(4.4.000.000)	(0.700.70.4)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(11,033,028)	(6,793,704)
Interest expense		(10,641)	(7,270)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	14(b)	209,532	2,206,817
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Dividend received		52,500	72,645
Proceeds from disposal of property		-	6,634,552
		52,500	6,707,197
Cash used		(= 100 00=)	(4.004.400)
Purchase of equipment and capital upgrades		(5,186,235)	(1,964,102)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(5,133,735)	4,743,095
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used		(100.065)	(42 996)
Repayment of borrowings		(109,065)	(43,886)
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	į	(109,065)	(43,886)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(5,033,268)	6,906,026
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		0.040.004	0.000.000
reporting period		8,942,634	2,036,608
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	14(a)	3,909,366	8,942,634
	1 <del>7</del> (a)	0,000,000	0,042,004

#### SUMMARY OF MATERIAL 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 Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. 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 statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment properties, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

#### 1.2 Comparative amounts

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

#### 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The Association has made the following significant accounting judgements in the process of applying its accounting polices that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognise in the financial statements:

#### Employee entitlements

Management judgement is applied in determining the following key assumptions used in the calculation of long service leave at balance date:

- Future increases in wages and salaries;
- Future interest rates:
- Future on-cost rates; and
- Experience of employee departures and period of service.

The following estimates have been made in the process of applying Master Builder's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed annually. Any reassessment of useful lives in a particular year will affect the depreciation expense (either increasing or decreasing) through to the end of the reassessed useful life for both the current and future years.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

During the 30 June 2024 financial year, the Association adopted AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates. AASB 2021-2 made some small amendments to a number of standards, including the following: AASB7, AASB 108 and AASB 134. The adoption and amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### Future Australian Accounting Standards

There are no 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 the Association.

#### 1.5 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The Association did not 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 the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act .

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.7 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 in the circumstances set up below.

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.

#### 1.8 Leases

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

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Association uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows: fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;

- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.8 Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Association anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The Association as lessor

During the year the Association leased some rooms in their building to external parties.

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Association assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases.

Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Rental income due under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Association's net investment in the leases.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Association applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

The Association currently has no operating leases.

#### 1.9 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.10 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three 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.

#### 1.11 Financial Instruments

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.11 Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Financial Assets

#### i) Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Association's right to consideration in exchange 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).

#### ii) Initial recognition and measurement

The Association's financial assets include trade receivables and loans to related parties.

The Association's 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.

The Association 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 as determined in accordance with the revenue policy in Note 1.17.

#### iii) 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.

#### iv) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired. For receivables and contract assets, the Association 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.

#### SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.11 Financial Instruments (continued)

#### v) Offsetting

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

#### vi) Impairment

Debt instruments other than trade receivables

The Association recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL's) for all contract assets, receivables and any other financial assets measured at amortisation cost. 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.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### Trade receivables and contract assets

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Association applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. 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.

#### Financial Liabilities

#### i) Initial recognition and measurement

The Association's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

The Association's 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.

- 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- 1.11 Financial Instruments (continued)
- ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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.

1.12 Land, Buildings, 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 costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Revaluations—Land and Buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.12 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

#### 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 straight line 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.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2024	2023
Motor vehicles	4 – 5 years	4 – 5 years
Plant and Equipment	2.5 – 11 years	2.5 – 11 years
Buildings	50 years	50 years

#### Derecognition

An item of land, buildings, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit and loss.

#### 1.13 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

All assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period to the extent that there is an impairment trigger. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.13 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (continued)

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Master Builders were deprived of the asset, its recoverable amount is its fair value.

In other cases, for the purposes of determining recoverable amount, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

#### 1.14 Taxation

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

#### 1.15 Fair Value Measurement

The Association measures non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.15 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Association. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1—Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Association determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties.

#### 1.16 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

#### 1.17 Revenue

The Association enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, insurance sales and commission, apprentice hire and rental income.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.17 Revenue (continued)

#### 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.

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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.17 Revenue (continued)

#### Capitation fees

Where the Association's arrangement with a branch or another reporting unit meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer, the Association recognises the capitation fees promised under that arrangement when or as it transfers the goods or services.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Association will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt.

Income recognised from transfers to acquire or construct a non-financial asset

Where, as part of an enforceable agreement, the Association receives consideration to acquire or construct a non-financial asset such as property, plant and equipment to an identified specification and for the Association's own use, a liability is recognised for the obligation to acquire or construct the asset. Income is recognised as the obligation to acquire or construct the asset is satisfied, which is typically at a point in time for acquired assets and over time for constructed assets. The asset that is being acquired or constructed is recognised in accordance with the policy on property, plant and equipment.

#### Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

#### Interest income

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

#### Rental income

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.17 Revenue (continued)

Apprentice hire

Apprentice hire income is recognised when the services have been performed.

Insurance sales and commission

Insurance sales and commission income are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Revenue received from recovery of wages

The association does not receive any revenue in regard to the recovery of wages on behalf of its members.

**Training** 

Training income is recognised when the member invoice is generated.

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 to any related liabilities.

#### 2. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On the 2<sup>nd</sup> of August 2024 the Association acquired High Risk Work Solutions, a Tasmanian company that develops and delivers training courses to workers involved in high-risk work sites including working at heights, working in confined spaces and working with cranes.

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
3.	REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		
	Apprentice Hire	6,272,513	4,081,933
	Associate Specialist Contractor	99,559	90,378
	Associate Supplier Exchange	17,774	17,327
	Commissions	2,484	2,279
	Documents	13,357	16,027
	Fee for Service	31,680	11,869
	Housing Awards/Annual Dinner Income	283,719	249,656
	Insurance Sales and Commission	234,710	175,604
	Other Functions	30,718	21,446
	Pathways Program Income	-	71,750
	Subscriptions	615,740	571,764
	Subsidies	557,152	977,853
	Training	1,726,369	1,028,933
		9,885,775	7,316,819
	INCOME FOR FURTHERING OBJECTIVES		
	Grants	2,630,738	544,028
	Grants	2,000,700	344,020
	OTHER INCOME		
	Dividends Received	52,500	72,645
	Interest Income	181,554	65,092
	Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	(2,785)	2,557,055
	Property Income	68,977	437,086
	Sundry Revenue	29,298	24,739
	Gain on Lease Termination	33,258	-
		362,802	3,156,617
	Total revenue	12,879,315	11,017,464
	Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customer  The table below sets out a disaggregation of revenue by  Type of customer		
	Members	9,011,702	5,993,835
	Government	557,152	977,853
	Other	316,921	345,131
	Total revenue from contracts with customers by type	310,321	<del>5-1</del> 5, 151
	of customer	9,885,775	7,316,819
	•	_	

		2024 \$	2023 \$
4.	EXPENSES	·	Ť
	Employee Expenses		
	Holders of office		
	Wages and Salaries	-	-
	Superannuation	-	-
	Leave and Other Entitlements	-	-
	Separation and Redundancies	-	-
	Other Employee Expenses	<del>-</del> _	<u>-</u>
	Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	Employees other than office holders		
	Wages and Salaries	1,377,799	1,181,343
	Superannuation	155,932	128,337
	Leave and Other Entitlements	45,329	129,629
	Separation and Redundancies	-	-
	Other Employee Expenses		
	Subtotal employee expenses other than office		
	holders	1,579,060	1,439,309
	Total Employee Expenses	1,579,060	1,439,309
	Administration Expenses		
	Accounting and Audit	48,263	27,256
	Advertising	16,887	2,696
	Apprentice Expenses	6,389,415	4,753,250
	Bad Debts	957	193
	Bank Charges	3,777	3,429
	Catering and Meeting Costs	107,427	83,261
	Consultancies	54,563	146,735
	Cost of Goods Sold	5,363	1,333
	Documents	9,712	16,334
	Entertainment	16,998	9,746
	Gift Card	6,392	5,161
	Housing Awards/Annual Dinner Expense	305,076	253,000
	Insurances	59,911	46,875
	Interest Paid	10,641	7,270
	Light and Power	29,134	35,602
	Marketing Expenses	62,501	58,399
	Meeting and Conferences	128,358	74,259
	Merger Related Expenditure	40,930	-

S			2024	2023
Pathways Program Expenditure         -         56,710           Postage and Stamps         1,953         1,405           Printing and Photocopying         28,090         11,738           Property Expenses - Rates         66,332         99,530           Property/Office Equipment         11,370,961         -           Property/Office Equipment Maintenance         11,831         77,131           Rent         36,127         40,480           Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants:           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Expenses         26,725         25,325           Total Crants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>\$</td></td<>			\$	\$
Postage and Stamps         1,953         1,405           Priniting and Photocopying         28,090         11,738           Property Expenses - Rates         66,332         99,530           Property Impairment         1,370,961         -           Property/Office Equipment Maintenance         11,831         77,131           Rent         36,127         40,480           Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations         -         -           Grants:         Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         -         -         -           Donations:         1,200         1,507         -         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	4.			
Printing and Photocopying Property Expenses - Rates         66,332         99,530           Property Expenses - Rates         66,332         99,530           Property Impairment         1,370,961         -           Property/Office Equipment Maintenance         11,831         77,131           Rent         36,127         40,480           Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations         -         -           Grants or Donations         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees         101,945         95,028			-	
Property Expenses - Rates         66,332         99,530           Property Impairment         1,370,961         -           Property/Office Equipment Maintenance         11,831         77,131           Rent         36,127         40,480           Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants:           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees         101,945         95,028           Master Builder Australia Inc         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244<		·	·	•
Property Impairment         1,370,961         -           Property/Office Equipment Maintenance         11,831         77,131           Rent         36,127         40,480           Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations         -         -           Grants:         Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         -         -         -           Donations:         1,200         1,507         Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Expenses         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Con			•	
Property/Office Equipment Maintenance         11,831         77,131           Rent         36,127         40,480           Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations           Grants:         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         101,945         95,028           Master Builder Australia Inc         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244         -           Total Affiliation Fees         102,189         95,028			66,332	99,530
Rent         36,127         40,480           Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants:           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507         -         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507         -<		Property Impairment	1,370,961	-
Sundry Expenses         246,385         208,599           Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations           Grants:         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees           Master Builder Australia Inc         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244         -           Total Affiliation Fees         102,189         95,028           Depreciation:         Plant and Equipment         55,126         36,002		Property/Office Equipment Maintenance	11,831	77,131
Telephone         21,073         30,344           Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations           Grants:           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees           Master Builder Australia Inc         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244         -           Total Affiliation Fees         102,189         95,028           Depreciation:         Plant and Equipment         55,126         36,002           Buildings         33,125         23,725           Capital Upgrade         -         8,124		Rent	36,127	40,480
Training         818,471         506,474           Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations         56,094         43,809           Grants or Donations         56,091         56,601,019           Grants:         1         50           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees         26,725         25,325           Master Builder Australia Inc         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244         -           Total Affiliation Fees         102,189         95,028           Depreciation:         2         36,002           Plant and Equipment         55,126         36,002           Buildings         33,125         23,725           Capital Upgrade </td <td></td> <td>Sundry Expenses</td> <td>246,385</td> <td>208,599</td>		Sundry Expenses	246,385	208,599
Vehicle Running         56,094         43,809           Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations		Telephone	21,073	30,344
Total Administration Expenses         9,953,622         6,601,019           Grants or Donations         Grants:		Training	818,471	506,474
Grants or Donations         Grants:         Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less       -       -       -         Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less       1,200       1,507         Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000       1,033       2,550         Total Grants or Donations       2,233       4,057         Legal Costs         Legal Expenses       26,725       25,325         Total Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Affiliation Fees         Master Builder Australia Inc       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation         Depreciation:       Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Vehicle Running	56,094	43,809
Grants:       Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less       -       -         Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000       -       -         Donations:       -       -         Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less       1,200       1,507         Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000       1,033       2,550         Total Grants or Donations       2,233       4,057         Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Legal Expenses       26,725       25,325         Total Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Affillation Fees       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation:       Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Total Administration Expenses	9,953,622	6,601,019
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         -         -         -           Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         -         -         -           Donations:         -         -         -         -         -           Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less         1,200         1,507         1,507         -		Grants or Donations		
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000       -       -       -         Donations:       Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less       1,200       1,507         Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000       1,033       2,550         Total Grants or Donations       2,233       4,057         Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Legal Expenses       26,725       25,325         Total Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Affiliation Fees       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       Depreciation:       81,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Grants:		
Donations:       Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less       1,200       1,507         Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000       1,033       2,550         Total Grants or Donations       2,233       4,057         Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Legal Expenses       26,725       25,325         Total Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Affiliation Fees       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       Depreciation:       81,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less       1,200       1,507         Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000       1,033       2,550         Total Grants or Donations       2,233       4,057         Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Legal Expenses       26,725       25,325         Total Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Affiliation Fees       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       Depreciation:       95,028         Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000         1,033         2,550           Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Legal Expenses         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244         -           Total Affiliation Fees         102,189         95,028           Depreciation and Amortisation         Depreciation:         86,002           Buildings         33,125         23,725           Capital Upgrade         -         8,124           Amortisation:         8,124           Bathurst St Right of Use         53,384         13,346           Motor Vehicles         31,279         35,531		Donations:		
Total Grants or Donations         2,233         4,057           Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees         36,725         25,325           Master Builder Australia Inc         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244         -           Total Affiliation Fees         102,189         95,028           Depreciation and Amortisation         Depreciation:         S1,126         36,002           Buildings         33,125         23,725         23,725         Capital Upgrade         -         8,124           Amortisation:         Bathurst St Right of Use         53,384         13,346           Motor Vehicles         31,279         35,531		Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	1,200	1,507
Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Total Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Affiliation Fees       36,725       25,325         Master Builder Australia Inc       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       Depreciation:       8,002         Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	1,033	2,550
Legal Expenses       26,725       25,325         Total Legal Costs       26,725       25,325         Affiliation Fees       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       95,028         Depreciation:       95,028         Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       8,124         Motor Vehicles       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Total Grants or Donations	2,233	4,057
Total Legal Costs         26,725         25,325           Affiliation Fees         101,945         95,028           National Association of Women in Construction         244         -           Total Affiliation Fees         102,189         95,028           Depreciation and Amortisation         55,126         36,002           Depreciation:         55,126         36,002           Buildings         33,125         23,725           Capital Upgrade         -         8,124           Amortisation:         53,384         13,346           Motor Vehicles         31,279         35,531		Legal Costs		
Affiliation Fees       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       Depreciation:       Flant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725       Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Legal Expenses	26,725	25,325
Master Builder Australia Inc       101,945       95,028         National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       83,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Total Legal Costs	26,725	25,325
National Association of Women in Construction       244       -         Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       95,028         Depreciation:       36,002         Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       83,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Affiliation Fees		
Total Affiliation Fees       102,189       95,028         Depreciation and Amortisation       95,028         Depreciation:       36,002         Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Master Builder Australia Inc	101,945	95,028
Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation:  Plant and Equipment 55,126 36,002 Buildings 33,125 23,725 Capital Upgrade - 8,124 Amortisation: Bathurst St Right of Use 53,384 13,346 Motor Vehicles 31,279 35,531		National Association of Women in Construction	244	-
Depreciation:       7         Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       8,124         Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Total Affiliation Fees	102,189	95,028
Plant and Equipment       55,126       36,002         Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		•		
Buildings       33,125       23,725         Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		•		
Capital Upgrade       -       8,124         Amortisation:       -       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531		Plant and Equipment	55,126	36,002
Amortisation:  Bathurst St Right of Use 53,384 13,346  Motor Vehicles 31,279 35,531		Buildings	33,125	23,725
Bathurst St Right of Use       53,384       13,346         Motor Vehicles       31,279       35,531			-	8,124
Motor Vehicles 31,279 35,531				
<del></del>		-	53,384	13,346
Total Depreciation and Amortisation 172,914 116,728		Motor Vehicles	31,279	35,531
		Total Depreciation and Amortisation	172,914	116,728

			2024 \$		2023 \$
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Cash on Hand		1,500		1,500
	Commonwealth Trading Bank		809,168		357,603
	Cash Investment		1,138,716		1,076,804
	Commonwealth At Call		287,745		6,432,144
	Group Training Account		1,672,237	_	<u>1,074,583</u>
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,909,366	=	<u>8,942,63</u> 4
6.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
	Trade Receivables	(a)	408,474		543,101
	Other Receivables	(b)	647,753		-
	Provision for Impairment		(4,842)	_	(4,842)
	Total Trade Receivables		1,051,385	=	<u>538,259</u>

(a) Terms and Conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

- (i) Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and generally on 30 day terms.
- (b) Other Receivables consists of grant funding expended but not yet received.

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
7.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Land and Buildings	7,125,000	1,747,151
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(108,125)	(75,000)
		7,016,875	1,672,151
	Plant and Equipment	603,195	259,003
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(212,684)	(157,558)
		390,511	101,445
	Capital Work in Progress	-	2,213,146
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	7,407,386	3,986,742
	(a) Reconciliations		
	Land and Buildings		
	Opening Written Down Value	1,672,151	2,494,291
	Add Purchases	-	-
	Add Transfer from Capital Work in Progress	7,055,189	-
	Less Disposals	-	(798,415)
	Less Depreciation	(33,125)	(23,725)
	Less Property revaluation	(1,677,340)	
	Closing Written Down Value	7,016,875	1,672,151
	Plant and Equipment		
	Opening Written Down Value	101,445	124,267
	Add Purchases	344,192	13,180
	Less Depreciation	(55,126)	(36,002)
	Closing Written Down Value	390,511	101,445
	Capital Work in Progress	-	2,213,146
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	7,407,386	3,986,742

		2024	2023
8	RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	\$	\$
O	Bathurst St	_	120,120
	Accumulated Amortisation	-	(13,346)
		-	106,774
	Motor Vehicles	201,060	238,494
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(93,325)	(96,695)
		107,735	141,799
	Total Right of Use Assets	107,735	248,573
	(a) Reconciliations		
	Motor Vehicles		
	Opening Written Down Value	141,799	120,183
	Add Purchases	-	57,147
	Less Disposals	(2,785)	-
	Less Depreciation	(31,279)	(35,531)
	Closing Written Down Value	107,735	141,799
	Bathurst St		
	Opening Written Down Value	106,774	-
	Add Purchases	-	120,120
	Less Disposals	(53,390)	-
	Less Depreciation	(53,384)	(13,346)
	Closing Written Down Value	-	106,774

		2024 \$	2023 \$
9.	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	*	•
	Unlisted Investment at fair value		
	Master Builders Insurance Brokers Pty Ltd	(a)	
	Opening Balance	1,161,369	1,047,090
	Other Comprehensive Income	3,250	114,279
	Closing Value	<u>1,164,619</u>	<u>1,161,369</u>
	(a) Fair Value		
	The association carries other financial assets a through other comprehensive income. As at 3 impairment.		
	pa	2024	2023
		\$	\$
10.	TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES		·
	(a) Trade Payables		
	Trade Payables	325,382	1,247,026
	Electronic Clearing Account	201	27,500
	GST Liability/(Receivable)	(162)	(69)
	Legal Costs		
	Litigation	-	-
	Other legal costs		
	Subtotal Trade Payables	325,421	1,274,457
	Payables to Other Reporting Units		
	Master Builders Australia	9,817	161
	Master Builders Queensland	-	1,917
	Subtotal Payables to Other Reporting Units	9,817	2,078
	Total Trade Payables	335,238	1,276,535
	(b) Other Payables		
	Accrued Expenses	21,005	_
	Sundries	184,251	158,709
	Gift Card Liability	23,393	17,105
	Total Other Payables	228,649	175,814
	(c) Terms and Conditions		170,017
	(6) TOTTIS AND CONDITIONS		

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

<sup>(</sup>i) Trade creditors are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30 day terms.

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
11.	EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS		
	Office holders:		
	Annual Leave	-	-
	Long Service Leave	-	-
	Separations and Redundancies Other	-	-
	Subtotal employee entitlements—office holders	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _
	Cubicital employee entitlements office flowers		
	Employees other than office holders:		
	Annual Leave	310,967	236,039
	Long Service Leave	94,326	94,272
	Separations and Redundancies	-	-
	Other	<u> </u>	
	Subtotal employee entitlements—employees other	40= 000	
	than office holders	405,293	330,311
	Total Employee Entitlements	405,293	330,311
	Current	355,531	273,393
	Non-current	49,762	56,918
	Total Employee Entitlements	405,293	330,311
12.	LEASE LIABILITY		
	Bathurst Street		
	As at 1 July	169,492	-
	Additions	-	189,881
	Accretion of interest	4,531	1,571
	Payments	(87,840)	(21,960)
	Disposal	(86,183)	-
	As at 30 June	<u> </u>	169,492
	Current		104,076
	Non-current	-	65,416
	Motor Vehicles		
	As at 1 July	169,603	142,300
	Additions		50,800
	Accretion of interest	5,860	5,699
	Payments	(32,081)	(29,196)
	As at 30 June	143,382	169,603

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
12.	LEASE LIABILITY (continued)		
	Current	26,850	25,807
	Non-current	116,532	143,796
	a) Total Lease Liability		
	Current	26,850	195,299
	Non-current	116,532	143,796
	Total	143,382	339,095
	b) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss		
	Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	(84,663)	(48,877)
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	(10,391)	(7,270)
	Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in administrative expenses)	(8,134)	(11,738)
	Gain on lease termination	33,258	-
	Total amount recognised in profit or loss	(69,930)	(67,885)
13.	ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES		
	(a) Accumulated Funds		
	Balance at Beginning of Year	11,380,935	6,883,664
	Add Surplus for the Year	1,042,572	2,735,998
	Transfer from reserves	-	1,646,994
	Add Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	3,250	114,279
	Balance at End of Year	12,426,757	<u>11,380,935</u>
	(b) Reserves		
	Balance at Beginning of Year	306,379	1,953,373
	Transfer to accumulated funds	(306,379)	(1,646,994)
	Balance at End of Year	<del>_</del>	306,379
	Total Accumulated Funds and Reserves	12,426,757	11,687,314

		2024	2023			
		\$	\$			
14.	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS					
	(a) Reconciliation of Cash					
	Cash on Hand	1,500	1,500			
	Cash at Bank	809,168	357,603			
	Cash Investment Account	1,138,716	1,076,804			
	Commonwealth at Call	287,745	6,432,144			
	Group Trading Account	1,672,237	1,074,583			
		3,909,366	8,942,634			
	(b) Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) to net cash from o	perating activities:				
	Net Surplus/(Deficit)	1,042,572	2,735,998			
	Adjustments					
	Depreciation and Amortisation	172,914	116,728			
	Property revaluation	1,370,961	-			
	(Gain)/Loss on Disposal of Assets	2,785	(2,557,055)			
	(Gain)/Loss on lease termination	(33,258)	-			
	ROU value retained on sale and leaseback	-	89,351			
	Bad debts expense	957	193			
	Dividends received	(52,500)	(72,645)			
	Changes in assets/liabilities					
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	133,670	102,970			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments	25,540	(44,995)			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	5,363	1,334			
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables and Other					
	Liabilities	(888,462)	1,237,626			
	Increase/(Decrease) in Income in Advance	(15,254)	61,278			
	Increase/(Decrease) in Unexpended Grants	(1,630,738)	455,972			
	Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Entitlements	74,982	80,062			
	Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	209,532	2,206,817			
	(c) Net cash flows (to) / from other reporting units					
	The following cash flows occurred between Master Builders Association of Tasmania and					
	other reporting units for the period:					
	Master Builders Australia	(94,113)	(104,727)			
	Master Builders New South Wales	(940)	-			
	Master Builders Queensland	(8,818)	(33,925)			
	Master Builders South Australia	(77,273)	-			
	Master Builders Victoria	(29,000)	_			
		( -,,				

#### 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The names of the officers of The Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc., during the financial year were:

President	Mr T Streefland	Director	Mr A Kilpatrick
Director	Mr D Gates	Director	Mr J De Jong
Director	Mr J Faulkner	Director	Mrs V Mead
Director	Mr L Fenton	Director	Mrs L Perry
Director	Mr D Reid	Director	Mr N Silcox

During the year, the Association paid D Reid \$12,692, and UCITAS (J De Jong) \$58,800, for services that were provided to the Association at a commercial rate. The Association received income from Faulkner Building (J Faulkner) \$100,684, Mead Con (V Mead) \$79,661, and D Gates \$51,195 for GTO hosting. This activity was made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Other than this, there were no transactions between the office holders and the Association other than those relating to their membership of the Association and the reimbursement by the Association in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.

Details of loans to officers is Nil.

None of the office holders are employees of The Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. and therefore they do not receive any remuneration or employee entitlements

#### 16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

2024	Short-term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Long term benefits	Other	Total
2024					
Total income paid or payable to all					
key management personnel	513,306	57,378	-	9,539	580,223
2023					
Total income paid or payable to all					
key management personnel	494,395	57,846	-	19,375	571,616

17.	AUDITORS REMUNERATION	2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Amounts received or due and receivable by WLF Acco	unting & Advisory for:	
	- an audit of the financial report of the Association	13,500	7,500
	- other statutory assurance services	9,280	7,180
	- other non-audit services	17,680	120
		40,460	14,800

#### 18. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The principal activities of the Association are to provide benefits to its members.

#### 19. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

6 Lockheed Place Cambridge Tasmania 7170

#### 21. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. operates predominantly in the one geographical region being Tasmania. The Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. activities surround the provision of benefits and services to its members.

#### 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that a counter-party will fail to perform contractual obligations under a contract.

The Association's maximum credit risk exposure at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. Credit risk exposure for receivables reflects the underlying credit risk inherent in the Association.

These risks are managed through the credit policies implemented by the Association. There is no concentration of credit risk in any particular industry or market segment, however all transactions are within the State of Tasmania.

#### 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - CONTINUED

#### (b) Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association will encounter difficulty in realising assets or otherwise raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with financial instruments will fluctuate in amount. The Association manages its liquidity risk through regular monitoring and management of cash flows.

#### (c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

An increase / (decrease) in interest rate of 1% will have a corresponding effect on revenue of \$39,094 (2023: \$89,426).

An increase / (decrease) in interest rate of 1% will have a corresponding effect on expenses of \$1,434 (2023: \$1,695).

#### (d) Net fair values

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and financial liabilities of the Association recognised at balance date generally approximated fair value because of the short term to maturity.

#### 23. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR COMMISSIONER

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

- (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).

#### Officer Declaration Statement

I, David Gates, being the Acting President, of The Master Builders Association of Tasmania Inc, declare that the following activities did not occur during the year ending 30 June 2024.

#### The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern;
- Agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern;
- 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 or any other revenue amount from another reporting unit;
- · Receive revenue via compulsory levies;
- · Receive donations;
- · Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity;
- Incur fees as consideration for employees making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions;
- · Pay compulsory levies;
- · Pay capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit;
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009;
- · Have a receivable with another report unit;
- Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions;
- Have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by rules
  of the organisation or branch;
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity;
- Have a balance within the general fund;
- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit;
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit;
- · Receive revenue from volunteer services.

Signed by the officer: Han Goods

Name of prescribed designated officer: David Gates

Title of prescribed designated officer: Acting President

Dated: 11/10/2024



Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Committee of Management of the Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc.

In relation to our audit of the financial report of the Master Builders Association of Tasmania Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009;* and any applicable code of professional conduct.

Wise Lord & Ferguson

**WISE LORD & FERGUSON** 



#### REBECCA MEREDITH

Partner

Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand CAANZ Registered Company Auditor: 533554

Registered Organisation Auditor no. AA2021/32

Holder of Public Practice Certificate

1/160 Collins Street HOBART TAS 7000 Date: 11/10/2024





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc.

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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 our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Master Builders' Association of Tasmania Inc. as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b) 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).

We declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the reporting unit is appropriate.

#### 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 (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.

#### 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.

Our 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 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 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.

#### Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The committee of management of the reporting unit 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 reporting unit's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee of management either intend to liquidate the reporting unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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 we identify during our audit.

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

Wise Lord & Ferguson

WISE LORD & FERGUSON

#### REBECCA MEREDITH

Partner

Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand CAANZ Registered Company Auditor: 533554

Registered Organisation Auditor no. AA2021/32

Holder of Public Practice Certificate

1/160 Collins Street HOBART TAS 7000 Date: 11/10/2024