

18 December 2024

Mark Grundy Secretary/Treasurer Timber Trade Industrial Association Sent via email: <u>ttia@ttia.asn.au</u> CC: <u>harmit.chopra@lwkca.com</u>

Dear Mark Grundy

Timber Trade Industrial Association Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2024 – (FR2024/115)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 for the Timber Trade Industrial Association. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 12 December 2024.

The financial report has now been filed. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged.

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.

#### **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 <u>this link</u>.

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

Yours sincerely

Fair Work Commission

## CERTIFICATE BY THE SECRETARY/TREASURER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Association for the year ended 30 June 2024, as referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to Members of the Association on 21 November 2024; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of Members of the Association on 12 December 2024 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.



Mark Grundy Secretary/Treasurer

Date: 12 December 2024

## TIMBER TRADE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER: 15 781 125 385

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## LWK Pty Limited

Chartered Accountants Business Advisers and Consultants

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

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



#### **OPERATING REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Council presents its operating report on the Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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

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

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

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

The net result from operations for the financial year was a surplus of \$113,648 (2023 surplus of \$44,481). No provision has been made for Income Tax as the Association is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 50-1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997.

#### Significant changes in financial affairs

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

#### Right of members to resign

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

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

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

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

#### Number of members

The number of persons and organisations that were, at the end of the financial year to which the report relates, recorded in the register of members and who are taken to be members of the Association were 234.

#### **OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

#### Number of employees

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

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

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

Mr. Allan Stewart Mr. Mark Grundy Ms. Jennifer Doran Mr. Grant Sullivan Ms. Donna Layton Mr. Ashley Price Mr. Luke Crump (resigned on 28 March 2024)

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



Mark Grundy Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November 2024

## **REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

The Council presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Association for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Descriptive form

Categories of expenditures	2024 \$	<b>2023</b> \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	687,511	684,100
Advertising	i i i	-
Operating costs	193,995	166,214
Donations to political parties	-	8.5
Legal costs		



Mark Grundy Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November 2024





Stephen K M Liu FCA Victor K M Kwok CA Harmit S Chopra CA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

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

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

## Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association), 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 ended 30 June 2024, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the Statement by Councillors, 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 Timber Trade Industrial Association 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 the Council's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Association 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 Financial Report' section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to 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.

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)**

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

The Council 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Cont'd)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Association to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Association audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Council 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.

## Declaration by the auditor

I, H S Chopra, declare that I am an auditor registered under the RO Act.

LWK

LWK Chartered Accountants



H.S. CHOPRA Partner

Date: 20 Morendar 2024

Sydney

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/191

#### STATEMENT BY COUNCILLORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

On 20 November 2024, the Council of the Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association) passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2024:

The Council declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Association for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
  - (i) meetings of the Council were held in accordance with the rules of the Association; and
  - (ii) the financial affairs of the Association have been managed in accordance with the rules of the Association; and
  - (iii) the financial records of the Association have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
  - (iv) the Association does not have any other reporting unit connected with the Association for the purposes of FWC reporting; and
  - (v) no request for information has been sought by a member of the Association or the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under section 272 of the RO Act during the financial year; and
  - (vi) no orders for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the financial year.

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



Mark Grundy Secretary/Treasurer

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Members' contributions	3	501,965	540,119
Total revenue from contracts with customers	÷	501,965	540,119
Other Income			
Investment income	3A	35,852	19,158
Other income	3B	474,482	350,134
Total other income		510,334	369,292
Total income		1,012,299	909,411
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	687,511	684,100
Administration expenses	4B	193,995	166,214
Depreciation	4C	8,217	9,924
Finance costs	4D	45	975
Write-down and impairment of assets	4E	3 <b>4</b> 5	350
Audit fees	11	8,883	3,367
Total expenses	3	898,651	864,930
Surplus for the year	3	113,648	44,481
Other comprehensive income	į.	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		113,648	44,481

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024	2023
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	932,725	971,816
Trade and other receivables	5B	434,747	313,748
Other current assets	5C _	19,765	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,387,237	1,315,657
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Motor vehicles	6A	21,207	28,142
Plant and equipment	6B	2,390	3,672
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	2	23,597	31,814
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,410,834	1,347,471
CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		
Trade payables	7A	17,805	3,080
Other payables	<b>7</b> B	653,709	655,347
Borrowings	7C	-	3,370
Employee provisions	8A	205,046	265,048
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	876,560	926,845
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22	876,560	926,845
			420 (2)
NET ASSETS	=	534,274	420,626
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Retained surplus	<del>.</del>	534,274	420,626
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS	=	534,274	420,626

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	Retained surplus \$	Total members' funds \$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		376,145	376,145
Surplus for the year		<b>44,48</b> 1	44,481
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2023		420,626	420,626
Surplus for the year		113,648	113,648
Other comprehensive income		i3	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2024		534,274	534,274

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

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash received			
Receipts from members' contributions and association activities Interest	2	1,009,910 37,874	966,750 18,213
		1,047,784	984,963
Cash used Employees		(747,734)	(686,359)
Suppliers		(342,494)	(266,073)
Net cash from/ (used by) operating activities	9A	(42,444)	32,531
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			(2.544)
Purchase of plant and equipment			(2,544)
Net cash used by investing activities	3		(2,544)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from repayment of related party loan		6,723	-
Cash used			
Loan payment made to related party Repayment of borrowings		(3,370)	(17,801) (22,622)
Net cash from/ (used by) financing activities	à	3,353	(40,423)
Net decrease in cash held		(39,091)	(10,436)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	2	971,816	982,252
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	932,725	971,816

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## **Note 1: 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 (RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, Timber Trade Industrial Association (the Association) is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statement have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain assets and liabilities, 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 Revenue

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

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

## Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 1.2 Revenue (Continued)

## **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.

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 1.2 Revenue (Continued)

## Income of the association as a Not-for-Profit Entity (Continued)

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

- Advisory & seminar income;
- Rebates; and
- Management Fee

## **Interest income**

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

## 1.3 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1.4 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

## 1.5 Property, plant and equipment

#### Asset recognition threshold

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

## Depreciation

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

## 1.6 Cash

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1.7 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

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

The association classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

## 1.8 Financial instruments

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 1.9 Financial assets

## **Contract assets and receivables**

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

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

## i. 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 1.2.

## ii. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

## .1.9 Financial assets (Continued)

## iii. 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.

## iv. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount 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.

## v. Impairment

## **Expected credit losses (ECLs)**

## (a) 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.

## (b) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

The association recognises an allowance for ECLs 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### ii. Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing 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.

## iii. 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 recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.11 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

## **Contract liabilities**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

## Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 1.12 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following amendments to accounting standards and other changes in accounting policy, which have been adopted for the first time this financial year:

• AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### 1.13 Comparative amounts

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

#### 1.14 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

#### 1.15 New accounting standards for application in future periods

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

#### Note 2: Events after the reporting period

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the association in subsequent financial periods.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 3: INCOME		
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
A disaggregation of the association's revenue by type of arrangements is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer.		
<b>Type of customer</b> Members	501,965	540,119
Disaggregation of income for furthering activities		
A disaggregation of the association's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:		
Income funding sources Government		
Note 3A: Investment income		
Interest - deposits	35,852	19,158
Note 3B: Other Income		
Advisory & Seminar Income	311,316	214,090
Commission Income	2,177	79
Management Fee	140,512	117,829
Rebate	20,477	18,136
Total revenue from other income	474,482	350,134

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 4: EXPENSES		
Note 4A: Employee Expenses		
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	636,361	595,147
Superannuation	70,954	65,332
Fringe benefits tax	16,960	16,960
Leave and other entitlements	(60,002)	(2,026)
Other employee expenses	23,238	8,687
Total employee expenses	687,511	684,100
There are no employees who are also holders of office.		
Note 4B: Administration Expenses		
Conference and meeting expenses	505	1,426
Property expenses	39,750	27,148
Accountancy and bookkeeping	40,734	37,580
Bank charges	1,750	1,840
Computer and website expenses	12,011	2,913
Field effort	69,836	68,706
Postages	1,034	2,087
Printing and stationery	4,890	3,264
Telephone, fax and internet	18,187	14,990
Subscriptions	5,298	5,509
Training		751
Total administration expenses	<u>    193,995                                  </u>	166,214

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 4: EXPENSES (CONTINUED)		
Note 4C: Depreciation		
Depreciation:		
Motor vehicles	6,935	9,215
Plant and equipment	1,282	709
Total depreciation	8,217	9,924
Note 4D: Finance Costs		
Interest on chattel mortgage	45	975
Total finance costs	45	975
Note 4E: Write-down and Impairment of Assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of: Receivables	<u> </u>	350
Total write-down and impairment of assets	-	350

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 5: CURRENT ASSETS		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	566,779	406,000
Short term deposits	365,946	565,816
Total cash and cash equivalents	932,725	971,816
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	450,747	327,726
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(16,000)	(16,000)
Trade receivables (net)	434,747	311,726
Interest receivable		2,022
Total trade and other receivables	434,747	313,748
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Loan to a related party	17,208	23,931
Prepayments	2,557	6,162
Total other current assets	19,765	30,093

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 6: NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Note 6A: Motor Vehicles		
Motor vehicles:	176 202	176,302
At cost Less: accumulated depreciation	176,302 (155,095)	(148,160)
Total motor vehicles	21,207	28,142
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor vehicles		
Opening balance as at 1 July	176 202	176 203
Gross book value Accumulated depreciation and impairment	176,302 (148,160)	176,302 (138,945)
Net book value 1 July Additions:	28,142	37,357
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense Disposal	(6,935)	(9,215)
Closing balance as at 30 June	21,207	28,142
Net book value as of 30 June		
is represented by: Gross book value	176,302	176,302
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(155,095)	(148,160)
Net book value 30 June	21,207	28,142

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 6: NON-CURRENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)		
Note 6B: Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment:	12 022	12 022
At cost Less: accumulated depreciation	13,033 (10,643)	13,033 (9,361)
Total plant and equipment	2,390	3,672
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Plant and equipment		
Opening balance as at 1 July		
Gross book value Accumulated depreciation and impairment	13,033 (9,361)	10,489 (8,652)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(),501)	(0,00=)
Net book value 1 July	3,672	1,837
Additions: By purchase		2,544
Depreciation expense	(1,282)	(709)
Disposal	<u> </u>	
Closing balance as at 30 June	2,390	3,672
Net book value as of 30 June		
is represented by: Gross book value	13,033	13,033
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,643)	(9,361)
Net book value 30 June	2,390	3,672

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 7: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note 7A: Trade Payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	17,805	3,080
Total trade payables	17,805	3,080
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other Payables		
Superannuation Members' contributions in advance GST payable PAYG tax withholding	5,474 615,611 20,519 12,105	5,121 559,714 77,833 12,679
Total other payables	653,709	655,347
Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months	653,709	633,735
Note 7C: Borrowings		
Chattel mortgage		3,370
Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months More than 12 months		3,370
Total borrowings		3,370

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 8: PROVISIONS		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	57,109	47,820
Long service leave	147,937	217,228
Total employee provisions	205,046	265,048
Current	205,046	265,048
Non Current	<u> </u>	
Total employee provisions	205,046	265,048

There are no employees who are also holders of office.

	2024 \$	2023 \$				
Note 9: CASH FLOW						
Note 9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation						
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flows:						
Cash and cash equivalents as per:						
Statement of Cash Flows	932,725	971,816				
Statement of Financial Position	932,725	971,816				
Difference		<u> </u>				
<b>Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:</b>						
Surplus for the year	113,648	44,481				
Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation	8,217	9,924				
Net write-down of non-financial assets	6,217	350				
Net white-down of non-infancial assets		550				
Changes in assets/liabilities						
Increase in net receivables	(120,999)	(31,917)				
Decrease in prepayments	3,605	2,760				
Increase/ (decrease) in supplier payables	14,725	(13,627)				
Increase/ (decrease) in other payables	(1,638)	22,587				
Decrease in employee provisions	(60,002)	(2,027)				
Net cash from/ (used by) operating activities	(42,444)	32,531				

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period		
The following financial information provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with a related party for the relevant year.		
<b>Revenue received from Timber Trade Industrial</b> Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Management fee	140,512	117,829
Amounts owed by Timber Trade Industrial Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Loan to a related party	17,208	23,931

## Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

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

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the Association has not recorded any impairment of trade receivables relating to amounts owed by the company. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)		
Note 10B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period		
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including leaves taken)	162,615	248,620
Annual leave accrued/(taken)	(6,232)	(5,433)
Long service leave taken	(43,020)	·
Total short-term employee benefits	113,363	243,187
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	19,758	28,964
Total post-employment benefits	19,758	28,964
Other long-term benefits: Long-service leave accrued		3,924
Total other long-term benefits		3,924
Total	133,121	276,075
Note 11: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
Value of the services provided Financial statement audit services	8,883	3,367
Total remuneration of auditors	8,883	3,367

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
Note 12A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
The association has financial instruments that are cash or cash equivalents, trade receivables, loan to a related party, trade and some other payables and interest-bearing borrowings that are carried at amortised cost.		
Financial Assets		
At amortised cost: Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Loan to a related party	932,725 434,747 17,208	971,816 313,748 
Total	1,384,680	1,309,495
Carrying amount of financial assets	1,384,680	1,309,495
Carrying amount of financial assets Financial Liabilities		1,309,495
	1,384,680 17,805 653,709	<u>1,309,495</u> 3,080 655,347 3,370
Financial Liabilities At amortised cost: Trade payables Other payables	17,805	3,080 655,347
Financial Liabilities At amortised cost: Trade payables Other payables Borrowings	17,805 653,709 	3,080 655,347 3,370
Financial Liabilities At amortised cost: Trade payables Other payables Borrowings Total	17,805 653,709 	3,080 655,347 <u>3,370</u> <b>661,797</b>
Financial Liabilities At amortised cost: Trade payables Other payables Borrowings Total Carrying amount of financial liabilities Note 12B: Net Income and Expense from Financial	17,805 653,709 	3,080 655,347 <u>3,370</u> <b>661,797</b>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)		
Note 12C: Net Income and Expense from Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost Interest on chattel mortgage	45	975
Net loss from financial liabilities	45	975

#### Note 12D: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

#### Note 12E: Credit Risk

The Association is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

#### Note 12F: Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### Note 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 12G: Market Risk

#### Foreign currency risk

The Association is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

#### Price risk

The Association is not exposed to any significant price risk.

#### Interest rate risk

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

#### Note 12H: Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 July 2023	Cash flows	New Borrowing	Other	30 June 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current obligations under chattel mortgage	3,370	(3,370)		-	÷

	1 July 2022 \$	Cash flows \$	New Borrowing \$	Other \$	30 June 2023 \$
Current obligations under chattel mortgage	21,647	(21,647)	R	3,370	3,370
Non-current obligations under chattel mortgage	3,370	-		(3,370)	-

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

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

Information to be provided to members or the General Manager:

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

#### OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

I, Mark Grundy, being the Secretary/Treasurer of the Timber Trade Industrial Association (the 'association'), declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ended 30 June 2024.

The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- Agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- Acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- Receive capitation fees from another reporting unit
- Receive revenue via compulsory levies
- Receive donations or grants
- Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- Receive revenue from volunteer services
- Incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Pay capitation fees or any other expense to another reporting unit
- Pay affiliation fees to other entity
- Pay compulsory levies
- Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- Pay a donation that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a donation that exceeded \$1,000
- Pay wages and salaries to holders of office
- Pay superannuation to holders of office
- Pay leave and other entitlements to holders of office
- Pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- Pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- Pay legal costs relating to litigation
- Pay legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- Have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters

## OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

- Have an annual leave provision in respect of holders of office
- Have a long service leave provision in respect of holders of office
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- Have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- Have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- Have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- Provide cash flows to another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- Receive cash flows from another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit



Mark Grundy Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November 2024