



Fair Work
Commission

12 December 2024

Geoff Gwilym
Chief Executive Officer
Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce
Sent via email: ggwilym@vacc.com.au
CC: Kylee.Byrne@pitcher.com.au

Dear Geoff Gwilym

**Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2024 – (FR2024/117)**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 for the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 3 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.

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 [this link](#).

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

Yours sincerely

Fair Work Commission

Chris Hummer
PRESIDENT



**Victorian Automotive
Chamber of Commerce**

ABN 63 009 478 209

VACC House
650 Victoria Street
NORTH MELBOURNE VIC 3051

P: 03 9829 1111
E: president@vacc.com.au

27 November 2024

Commissioner
Registered Organisations Commission
GPO Box 2983
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Email: regorgs@fwc.gov.au

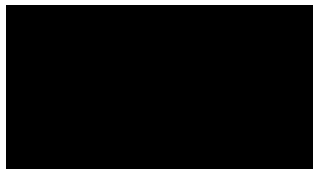
Dear Commissioner

Financial Report of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce

I, Christopher Hummer, being the President of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce, certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full financial report of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce for the period ended 30 June 2024 referred to in s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*;
- that the financial report was provided to members of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce on 31 October 2024; and
- that the financial report was presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce on 27 November 2024 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Yours sincerely



CHRIS HUMMER

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	3
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Members' Funds	4
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	5 - 6
Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements	7 - 31
Executive Board's Governance Statement	32
Executive Board's Declaration	33
Operating Report	34 - 36
Expenditure Report	37
Auditor's Independence Declaration	38
Independent Auditor's Report	39-41

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
Revenues from Contracts with Customers	4(A)	53,513,654	46,963,825
Expenses from Operating Activities	4(B)	(45,799,039)	(43,351,044)
Net Result from Operating Activities		7,714,615	3,612,781
Operating Result for the Year	16	7,714,615	3,612,781
<i>Net gain from investments at fair value through profit and loss</i>			
- Increase of VACC Special Capital Fund	4(C), 17	5,379,188	11,478,849
Net Result for the year		13,093,803	15,091,630
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
- Change in Fair Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets – asset revaluation reserve	17	2,862,859	1,400,373
- Sale of Investment Property		-	(625,000)
- Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve	17	2,270	31,404
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		2,865,129	806,777
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		15,958,932	15,898,407

The above Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18	2,712,403	2,625,715
Receivables	6	5,210,197	5,224,446
Inventories	7	255,501	336,047
Prepayments	8	498,759	426,784
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,676,860	8,612,992
INVESTMENT FUNDS	9	213,012,245	200,504,257
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	10	8,937,694	6,068,468
Property	11	44,230,495	44,230,495
Plant and Equipment	12	1,862,680	2,506,865
Lease Assets	20	216,208	345,556
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		55,247,077	53,151,384
TOTAL ASSETS		276,936,182	262,268,633
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	13	2,513,963	2,597,665
Lease Liabilities	20	97,938	156,269
Income in Advance	14	3,998,645	5,289,113
Provisions	15	3,715,054	3,537,146
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,325,600	11,580,193
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease Liabilities	20	59,739	98,643
Provisions	15	85,580	83,466
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		145,319	182,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,470,919	11,762,302
NET ASSETS		266,465,263	250,506,331
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Revenue Accumulation	16	214,311,298	206,596,683
Reserves	17	52,153,965	43,909,648
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		266,465,263	250,506,331

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Investment Funds Reserve \$	Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve \$	Revenue Accumulation \$	Total \$
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2022		8,144,526	23,496,232	(16,736)	202,983,902	234,607,924
Revaluation of Shares	17	1,400,373	-	-	-	1,400,373
Sale of Investment Property	17	(625,000)	-	-	-	(625,000)
Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve	17	-	-	31,404	-	31,404
Result for the Year		-	-	-	15,091,630	15,091,630
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		8,919,899	23,496,232	14,668	218,075,532	250,506,331
Transfer to VACC Special Capital Fund	17	-	11,478,849	-	(11,478,849)	-
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2023		8,919,899	34,975,081	14,668	206,596,683	250,506,331
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2023		8,919,899	34,975,081	14,668	206,596,683	250,506,331
Revaluation of Shares	17	2,862,859	-	-	-	2,862,859
Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve	17	-	-	2,270	-	2,270
Result for the Year		-	-	-	13,093,803	13,093,803
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		11,782,758	34,975,081	16,938	219,690,486	266,465,263
Transfer to VACC Special Capital Fund	17	-	5,379,188	-	(5,379,188)	-
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2024		11,782,758	40,354,269	16,938	214,311,298	266,465,263

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Members' Funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Members and Customers		52,036,117	45,242,436
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(59,978,051)	(55,433,871)
Movement in Asset Revaluation Reserve		-	(625,000)
Borrowing Costs		(11,297)	(9,668)
Movement in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		2,270	31,404
Goods and Services Tax		2,824,853	2,691,629
Net cash flows (used in)/from Operating Activities		(5,126,108)	(8,103,070)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Distributions from Special Capital Fund		5,167,646	5,395,917
Distributions from VACC Building Fund		-	638,995
Dividends received		168,300	138,093
Sale of TACC House		-	1,275,000
Sales of Carsales Share		-	2,563,500
Purchase of Carsales Shares		-	(1,575,325)
Payments of Plant and Equipment		(126,370)	(677,343)
Payments for Operating Leases		(97,235)	(157,058)
Proceeds from Sale of Plant and Equipment		100,455	146,209
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		5,212,796	7,747,988
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Movement in Financing facilities		-	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash held		86,688	(355,082)
Add Opening Cash Brought Forward		2,625,715	2,980,797
CLOSING CASH CARRIED FORWARD	18	2,712,403	2,625,715

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Notes	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
RECONCILIATION OF RESULT WITH NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Result for the Year	7,714,615	3,612,781
NON CASH FLOWS IN OPERATING RESULT		
Bad Debts	(26,130)	(42,462)
Provision for Doubtful Debts	22,000	-
Depreciation of Plant and Equipment	707,248	690,715
Amortisation of Right of Use Assets	129,348	134,914
Profit/Loss on Disposal of Plant and Equipment	(37,148)	(59,251)
Movement in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	2,270	31,404
Movement in Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	(625,000)
Unrealised Loss on Investments	(6,368)	(294,866)
Realised Movement in Investments Net of Management Fees	(12,296,446)	(9,255,752)
Dividends Received	(168,300)	(138,093)
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		
Decrease /(Increase) in Receivables	18,379	(403,171)
Decrease /(Increase) in Inventories	80,546	(39,987)
(Increase) in Prepayments	(71,975)	(132,604)
(Decrease) in Payables	(83,701)	(608,445)
(Decrease) in Income in Advance	(1,290,468)	(1,120,874)
Increase in Employee Provisions	180,022	147,621
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(5,126,108)	(8,103,070)

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE FAIR WORK COMMISSION

The Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce (VACC) is a registered Employer Association under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act), incorporated and domiciled in Australia. VACC is considered a 'reporting unit' for the purposes of section 242 of the RO Act.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 272 (5) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of Sub-Sections (1) to (3) of Section 272 of the RO Act, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or the General Manager:

- i) A member of a reporting unit, or the General Manager, 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under Sub-Section (1).

2. CORPORATE INFORMATION

This Financial Report for VACC for the year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Board on 22 October 2024. The nature of the operations and principal activities of the VACC are described on Pages 34-36.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) Basis of Preparation

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 VACC is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes on assets as described in the accounting policies. All figures are in AUD unless otherwise stated.

(B) Going Concern

The Financial Report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

VACC is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis. VACC has agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

(C) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements are those of the consolidated entity ("the group"), comprising the financial statements of the parent entity and all entities which the parent has the power to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The Financial Statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies which may exist.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All inter-company balances and transactions, including any unrealised profits or losses have been eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests in the result of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position respectively.

(D) Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. Compliance with Australian equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

(E) Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

In the process of applying VACC accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(i) Unlisted Investments

The fair value of unlisted investments is determined using valuation techniques, including reference to recent 'arm's length' market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. Management has determined the most relevant techniques for its unlisted investments.

(ii) Property

The fair value of property was determined by obtaining a Directors' Valuation at June 2024.

(F) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. VACC 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 other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Sale of Goods

Revenue is derived from sale of goods. Revenue is recognised as, or when, goods are transferred to the customer, and is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Association expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods.

(ii) Rendering of Services

Membership subscriptions are payable annually or in instalments, in advance of the membership period. Only those receipts attributable to the current year are recognised as revenue. Fees and subscription receipts relating to periods beyond the current financial year are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as Income in Advance under the heading Current Liabilities.

(iii) Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(iv) Dividends

Revenue is recognised when VACC's right to receive payment is established.

(v) Rental Income

Rental income from properties is accounted for when VACC's right to receive the payment is established.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(vi) Government Grants

Government Grants is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers as this is when the performance obligation is met. Operating grants received under arrangements that do not contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as income when the association obtains control of the asset. Grants received for the acquisition or construction of non-financial assets to identified specifications are initially recognised as liability and subsequently recognised as income as, or when, the asset is acquired or constructed.

(vii) Recovery of Apprentice Wages from Host Employers

Revenue is recognised when VACC's right to receive payment is established being the completion of the hours worked by the Apprentice.

(viii) Other Income

Revenue is recognised when VACC's right to receive payment is established.

All revenue is stated net-of-the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(G) Cash Assets

Cash assets in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, held at call with financial institutions.

(H) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-45 days term, are recognised and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Trade receivables represent the group's unconditional right to consideration arising from the transfer of goods or services to the customer (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables from contracts with customers are measured at amortised cost and are tested for impairment.

(I) Inventories

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

(J) Taxes

(i) Income Taxes

Section 11-5 subdivision (50-15) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 exempts VACC from Income Tax, however, VACC still has an obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

- i When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and service is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and,
- ii Receivables and Payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(K) **Properties, Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line or diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Depreciation rates and methods for each class of assets are:

Office equipment – 20% and 33.33% straight-line

Furniture and fittings – 20% straight-line

Motor vehicles – 22.50% diminishing value

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Freehold land and buildings are measured at revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of the revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. At each reporting date the carrying amount of each asset is reviewed to ensure that it does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at reporting date. Where necessary, the asset is revalued to reflect its fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised in other comprehensive income; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) *Impairment*

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit, in which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(ii) *Derecognition and Disposal*

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year the asset is derecognised.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(iii) *Revaluation of Property*

Gains or losses from the revaluation of property are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(L) **Financial Instruments**

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets recognised by the group are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification and whether the group irrevocably designates the financial asset on initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI) in accordance with the relevant criteria in AASB 9.

Financial assets not irrevocably designated on initial recognition at FVtOCI are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, FVtOCI or fair value through profit or loss (FVtPL) on the basis of both:

- (a) the group's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as held-for-trading, contingent consideration payable by the group for the acquisition of a business, and financial liabilities designated at FVtPL, are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities recognised by the group are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables arise from the group's transactions with its members and customers and are normally settled within 30-45 days.

Consistent with both the group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Long-term equity instruments

The group's investment portfolio comprises direct or indirect holdings in equities and other instruments listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and unlisted managed funds that are not held for trading. All financial instruments are recognised at their fair value at the date the group obtains control of the asset. On initial recognition, directly held investments identified by the group as long-term equity instruments are irrevocably designated (and measured) at fair value through other comprehensive income. This election has been made as the directors' believe that to otherwise recognise changes in the fair value of these investments in profit or loss would be inconsistent with the objective of holding the investments for the long term.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The following financial assets are tested for impairment by applying the 'expected credit loss' impairment model:

- (a) debt instruments measured at amortised cost;
- (b) debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (c) receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets.

The group applies the simplified approach under AASB 9 to measuring the allowance for credit losses for both receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets. Under the AASB 9 simplified approach, the group determines the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that are expected to result from default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

For all other financial assets subject to impairment testing, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses. When there has not been an increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of 12-month expected credit losses. '12-month expected credit losses' is the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The group considers a range of information when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. This includes such factors as the identification of significant changes in external market indicators of credit risk, significant adverse changes in the financial performance or financial position of the counterparty, significant changes in the value of collateral, and past due information.

The group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition when the financial asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date. The group considers a financial asset to have a low credit risk when the counterparty has an external 'investment grade' credit rating (if available) of BBB or higher, or otherwise is assessed by the group to have a strong financial position and no history of past due amounts from previous transactions with the group.

The group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30-45 days past due.

The group determines expected credit losses using a provision matrix based on the group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the financial asset as well as current and future expected economic conditions relevant to the financial asset. When material, the time value of money is incorporated into the measurement of expected credit losses. There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

The group has identified contractual payments more than 90 days past due as default events for the purpose of measuring expected credit losses. These default events have been selected based on the group's historical experience. Because contract assets are directly related to unbilled work in progress, contract assets have a similar credit risk profile to receivables from contracts with customers. Accordingly, the group applies the same approach to measuring expected credit losses of receivables from contracts with customers as it does to measuring impairment losses on contract assets.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The measurement of expected credit losses reflects the group's 'expected rate of loss', which is a product of the probability of default and the loss given default, and its 'exposure at default', which is typically the carrying amount of the relevant asset. Expected credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows due and all contractual cash flows expected based on the group's exposure at default, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

Financial assets are regarded as 'credit-impaired' when one or more events have occurred that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. Indicators that a financial asset is 'credit-impaired' include observable data about the following:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) breach of contract;
- (c) the lender, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, has granted concessions to the borrower that the lender would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (i.e., reduced directly) when the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and the group has no realistic expectation of recovery of the financial asset. Financial assets written off remain subject to enforcement action by the group. Recoveries, if any, are recognised in profit or loss.

(M) Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of the financial year in which they are unpaid and arise when the group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(N) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

(O) Employee Leave Benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits (other than termination benefits) expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences such as annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables in the statement of financial position.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) Long-term employee benefit obligations

The provision for other long-term employee benefits, including obligations for long service leave and annual leave, which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period, are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of the services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee turnover, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur. All other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(P) Investment Funds

The VACC Special Capital Fund is administered by the VACC Investment Committee and the VACC Charitable Fund is administered by the VACC Executive Board. The VACC Investment Committee uses various Specialist Fund Managers in the administration of a range of investments, valued by the Managers at net market value. The investments of the VACC Special Capital Fund and VACC Charitable Fund have been recorded in the Financial Statements at redemption price.

The components of the VACC Special Capital Fund and VACC Charitable Fund are readily tradable, however the nature of the Funds is such that it is not expected to be ordinarily consumed or converted into cash within twelve months of the reporting date, although components of the Funds may be so consumed or converted. Accordingly, the VACC Special Capital Fund and VACC Charitable Fund are considered neither a current nor a non-current asset.

The change in the value of the VACC Special Capital Fund during the year included the aggregate difference between the price realised on disposal of the VACC Special Capital Fund components and their redemption price at reporting date have been recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Refer Note 17).

Interest, dividends and other distributions received by the VACC Special Capital Fund and VACC Charitable Fund during the year have been recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Refer Note 4A).

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(Q) Leases

Lease assets

Lease assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, on a basis that is consistent with the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease payments

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a lease asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Borrowing Costs

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

(R) Interest in a Joint Arrangement

VACC has an interest in one joint arrangement whereby two or more entities enter into a contractual arrangement to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. VACC recognises the expenses it incurs and the income that it earns by the joint arrangement in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any initial funding contributed to the joint arrangement is capitalised where the Board believes the receipt of future economic benefits are probable.

(S) Use of Funds

All surpluses generated by VACC are used to advance the interests of its members and the automotive industry generally.

(T) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

4. OPERATING RESULT	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
The operating result has been determined after:		
(A) Revenues from contracts with customers		
Income from Investment Funds:		
Foreign Income	2,455,692	1,712,021
Dividend Income	1,365,928	1,267,537
Interest Income	559,118	230,830
Other Distribution Income	7,858,703	4,446,399
	12,239,441	7,656,787
Member Subscriptions	5,225,863	3,960,864
Capitation Fees	-	-
Compulsory Levies	-	-
Grants and Donations	-	-
Events Activity	245,738	196,562
iStore Sales	264,185	231,385
Rental Income	40,749	22,951
Dividend Income	168,300	158,703
Advertising Income	362,092	509,019
Recovery of Apprentice Wages/costs from Host Employers	25,801,020	23,605,907
Commissions Received	607,593	280,541
Employment, Education and Training Income	1,969,298	2,501,057
OurAuto Digital Income	1,007,657	1,144,583
OurAuto Technical Income	1,415,839	848,638
MotorTech Income	3,553,084	3,609,732
Profit on Sale of TACC House	-	1,000,000
Profit on Sale of Carsales Shares	-	507,984
Other Income	612,795	729,112
Total Revenues from contracts with customers	53,513,654	46,963,825

Recovery of wages activity has not occurred in the reporting period.

(B) Expenditure from Operating Activities:	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
Auditor's Remuneration in respect of:		
Audit Services	61,211	56,650
Other Services	56,740	49,150
Aggregate Auditor's Remuneration	117,951	105,800
Legal costs - Litigation	-	-
Legal costs – Other Legal Matters	93,353	37,929
Membership Subscriptions	180,952	231,939
Affiliation Fees paid to ACCI	148,050	141,000
Capitation Fees	-	-
Compulsory Levies	-	-
Investment Management Fees	215,512	200,850
Amount Paid as Remuneration to Employees of the Organisation	29,832,544	28,437,340
Amount Paid as Separation and Redundancies	212,895	186,287
Amount Paid in Respect of Superannuation	3,080,849	2,813,871
Administrative Expenses	599,392	794,171
Provision for Annual Leave	120,253	76,074
Provision for Long Service Leave	59,771	71,482

4. OPERATING RESULT (continued)

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
(B) Expenditure from Operating Activities:		
Provision for Doubtful Debts	22,000	-
Grants – Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Grants – Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	1,727	-
Donations – Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	4,714	165
Donations – Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	49,727	12,300
Board and Industry Policy Council (IPC) Expenses	197,909	161,608
Depreciation of Furniture and Fittings	304,225	293,511
Depreciation of Plant and Equipment	242,812	245,786
Depreciation of Motor Vehicles	160,212	151,418
Amortisation of Lease Assets	129,348	134,914
Bad Debts	26,130	42,462
Stock Write Off	27,043	16,917
Advertising Expenses	906,046	1,009,616
Cost of Inventory Purchases	446,147	169,474
Industry Divisions and Membership Expenses	706,006	576,331
Employment, Education & Training Expenses	1,973,905	2,112,282
Marketing, Media & Communication Expenses	293,515	525,824
Industrial/Workplace Relations Expenses	166,931	145,574
VACC Events Activity	458,871	450,146
Costs relating to Properties owned and leased	508,419	445,747
Penalties – via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-
Technical Expenses	1,306,019	1,160,355
OurAuto Digital Expenses	555,884	545,879
OurAuto Technical Expenses	846,610	557,290
OurAuto Administrative Expenses	143,817	63,084
Other Operating Expenses	1,613,203	1,423,950
Total Operating Expenses Other than Borrowing Costs	45,787,742	43,341,376
Finance Charges	11,297	9,668
Total Borrowing Cost	11,297	9,668
Total Operating Expenses	45,799,039	43,351,044
(C) Net Gain/(Loss) from investments at Fair Value through Profit and Loss:		
Increase of VACC Special Capital Fund	5,379,188	11,478,849
Total Net Gain from investments at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	5,379,188	11,478,849

VACC did not incur expenses relating to allowances paid to persons in respect of their attendances as representatives of VACC at conferences or other meetings or penalties imposed under the RO Act with respect to VACC's conduct during the reporting period.

VACC incurred \$109,102 (2023: \$67,826) of operating expenses in connection with holding meetings of members, of Industry Policy Councils and Executive Boards, which VACC was wholly or partly responsible for.

5. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES:

	Employees		Office Bearers/Board		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
CONSOLIDATED						
Wages and Salaries	26,029,397	25,013,901	161,664	154,240	26,191,061	25,168,141
Superannuation	3,053,336	2,800,643	13,863	13,228	3,067,199	2,813,871
Leave & Other Entitlements	3,058,507	2,832,469	-	-	3,058,507	2,832,469
Separation & redundancies	659,218	623,017	-	-	659,218	623,017
Other employee expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>32,800,458</u>	<u>31,270,030</u>	<u>175,527</u>	<u>167,468</u>	<u>32,975,985</u>	<u>31,437,498</u>

Office Bearers/Board Members have been paid salary and superannuation as shown above and as set out in Note 26. There was no other employee expenses incurred for employees or office bearers during FY2024.

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
Current:		
Trade and other Receivables	5,260,197	5,252,446
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(50,000)	(28,000)
	<u>5,210,197</u>	<u>5,224,446</u>

6. RECEIVABLES:

Current:

Trade and other Receivables
Provision for Doubtful Debts

	Gross amount	Past due and impaired	Within initial trade terms (age in days)		Past due but not impaired (age in days)	
			<30	31-60	61-90	>90
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated 2024						
Trade receivables	4,071,282	50,000	3,874,444	55,023	61,348	30,467
Other receivables	1,188,915	-	1,188,915	-	-	-
	<u>5,260,197</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>5,063,359</u>	<u>55,023</u>	<u>61,348</u>	<u>30,467</u>
2023						
Trade receivables	3,932,086	28,000	3,739,391	26,875	15,645	122,175
Other receivables	1,320,360	-	1,320,360	-	-	-
	<u>5,252,446</u>	<u>28,000</u>	<u>5,059,751</u>	<u>26,875</u>	<u>15,645</u>	<u>122,175</u>

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
7. INVENTORIES		
Printed Stationery	124,041	157,888
Diagnostic Tool Stock	112,384	124,736
HazCheck Stock	19,076	17,044
Member Signs	-	36,379
	255,501	336,047
Inventories relate to Diagnostic Tools and finish goods held at offsite locations and at VACC and TACC Head Offices and are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.		
8. PREPAYMENTS		
Prepayments	498,759	426,784
9. INVESTMENT FUNDS COMPRISES:		
VACC Special Capital Fund:		
Equity Funds ¹	121,308,215	114,768,108
Units in Property Trust ²	19,661,612	21,524,778
Discounted Security and Liquidity Fund ³	69,978,007	62,203,966
	210,947,834	198,496,852
VACC Charitable Fund		
Discounted Security and Liquidity Fund ³	2,064,411	2,007,405
	213,012,245	200,504,257

The investments in the VACC Special Capital Fund and VACC Charitable Fund are held through units in managed investments.

- ¹ The fair value of the units is determined with reference to the listed equities held.
- ² The fair value of the units is determined with reference to the underlying investments of the fund, being unlisted property.
- ³ The fair value of the units is determined with reference to the underlying investments of the fund, being corporate debt instruments.

The VACC Charitable Fund earnings are used to support charitable donations requests received and approved by the VACC Executive Board.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
10. INVESTMENTS:		
Investments at fair value:		
VTDA/ATRA Investments (Cost \$96,521)	100,643	94,278
IAG Shares (Cost \$4,807)	7,140	5,700
Suncorp Shares (Cost \$10,475)	17,410	13,490
CAR Group Limited ¹ (Cost \$50,000)	8,812,500	5,955,000
	<u>8,937,693</u>	<u>6,068,468</u>

¹ The Company is an online automotive, motorcycle and marine classifieds business in Australia. VACC holds a 0.001% (2023:0.001%) ownership interest in CAR Group Limited.

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
11. PROPERTY:		
(A) Non Current		
VACC House, 650 Victoria Street North Melbourne – Executive Board Valuation at June 2024 (Cost \$41,077,743)	44,000,000	44,000,000
North Melbourne Capital Works	230,495	230,495
	<u>44,230,495</u>	<u>44,230,495</u>
(B) Reconciliations		
Opening Balance	44,230,495	
Total gains/(losses) recognised in Asset Revaluation Reserve	-	
Additions to VACC House	-	
Closing Balance	<u>44,230,495</u>	

12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
(A) Plant and Equipment		
Furniture and Fittings – Cost	1,527,846	1,517,078
Accumulated Depreciation	(691,132)	(387,507)
Net Book Value	836,714	1,129,571
Plant and Equipment – cost	1,046,822	1,055,580
Accumulated Depreciation	(677,312)	(452,079)
Net Book Value	369,510	603,501
Motor Vehicles - cost	1,137,100	1,215,835
Accumulated Depreciation	(480,644)	(442,042)
Net book value	656,456	773,793
Total Net Book Value	1,862,680	2,506,865

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
(B) Reconciliations		
Furniture and Fittings:		
Carrying Amount at Beginning	1,129,571	1,357,283
Additions	11,368	65,799
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(304,225)	(293,511)
	836,714	1,129,571
Plant and Equipment:		
Carrying Amount at Beginning	603,501	847,620
Additions	8,820	1,667
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(242,811)	(245,786)
	369,510	603,501
Motor Vehicles:		
Carrying Amount at Beginning	773,793	632,787
Additions	106,182	379,382
Disposals	(63,307)	(86,958)
Depreciation Expense	(160,212)	(151,418)
	656,456	773,793

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
13. PAYABLES		
Trade Payables	721,057	609,633
Other Payables	1,792,906	1,988,032
	2,513,963	2,597,665
<p>At balance date, there were no payables owing to employers as consideration for the employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions and there were \$20K payables in respect of legal costs and other expenses relating to litigation and other legal matters.</p>		
14. INCOME IN ADVANCE		
Income In Advance	3,998,645	5,289,113
	3,998,645	5,289,113
15. PROVISIONS		
Current:		
Annual Leave – employees	2,534,845	2,414,593
Annual Leave – Office bearers/Board	-	-
Long Service Leave – employees	1,180,209	1,122,553
Long Service Leave – Office bearers/Board	-	-
Separation & Redundancies – employees	-	-
Separation & Redundancies – Office bearers/Board	-	-
Other employee provisions – employees	-	-
Other employee provisions – Office bearers/Board	-	-
	3,715,054	3,537,146
Non- Current:		
Long Service Leave – employees	85,580	83,466
Long service leave – Office bearers/Board	-	-
	85,580	83,466
Aggregate Employee Entitlement Liability	3,800,634	3,620,612
<p>There were no further provisions for employees or Office bearers/Board Members including separation and redundancies.</p>		
16. REVENUE ACCUMULATION		
Accumulated Surplus		
Opening Balance	206,596,683	202,983,902
Result for the year	7,714,615	3,612,781
	214,311,298	206,596,683

Restriction of Member's Funds

Retained member's funds are not available for distribution to members. The retained member's funds are available for the operations of the organisation. In the event of the organisation winding up, after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities, member's funds shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions having objects similar to the objects of VACC to be determined by the members in compliance with VACC's Registered Rules (clause 41).

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
17. RESERVES		
VACC Special Capital Fund Reserve:		
Opening Balance	34,975,081	23,496,232
Transfer from revenue accumulation	5,379,188	11,478,849
Closing Balance	<u>40,354,269</u>	<u>34,975,081</u>
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance	8,919,899	8,144,526
Revaluation of Investments in shares	2,862,859	1,400,373
Disposal of Property	-	(625,000)
Closing Balance	<u>11,782,758</u>	<u>8,919,899</u>
Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve:		
Opening Balance	14,668	(16,736)
Result for the Year	2,270	31,404
Closing Balance	<u>16,938</u>	<u>14,668</u>
Total Reserves	<u><u>52,153,965</u></u>	<u><u>43,909,648</u></u>

Nature and purpose of Reserves

The Special Capital Fund Reserve is used to record increments and decrements of the VACC Special Capital Fund.

The Asset Revaluation Reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the value of non-current assets.

The Foreign Currency Transaction Reserve is used to translate the trial balance of the Subsidiary into the reporting currency.

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
18. RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>2,712,403</u></u>	<u><u>2,625,715</u></u>

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

19. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENT

VACC had an interest in one Joint Venture arrangement, which is not material to the group. The Melbourne Leisurefest was a Joint Venture arrangement between the Caravan Trade & Industries Association of Victoria (CTIAV), and VACC, which expired at the completion of the 2022 Leisurefest event in October 2022. VACC was paid a Licence Fee from CTIAV for the use of our VACC Trademark to promote the event.

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
Income	-	35,000
Capitalised Seed Funding	-	-

20. LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease assets

Carrying amount of lease assets, by class of underlying asset:

Building under lease arrangement

At cost	77,520	77,520
Accumulated Amortisation	(45,220)	(45,220)
	<u>32,300</u>	<u>32,300</u>

Equipment under lease arrangements

At cost	605,691	507,432
Accumulated Amortisation	(421,783)	(194,176)
	<u>183,908</u>	<u>313,256</u>

Total carrying amount of lease assets	<u>216,208</u>	<u>345,556</u>
---------------------------------------	----------------	----------------

	Building \$	Equipment \$	Total \$
Reconciliation of the carrying amount of lease assets at the beginning and end of the financial year:			
Carrying amount at 1 July 2023	32,300	313,256	345,556
Additions	-	-	-
Amortisation	-	(129,348)	(129,348)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	<u>32,300</u>	<u>183,908</u>	<u>216,208</u>

	2024 Consolidated \$	2023 Consolidated \$
Lease liabilities		
Current lease liabilities	97,938	156,269
Non-current lease liabilities	59,739	98,643
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	<u>157,677</u>	<u>254,912</u>
Lease expenses and cashflows		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11,297	9,668
Amortisation expense on lease assets	129,348	134,914
Total cash outflow in relation to leases	<u>140,645</u>	<u>157,058</u>

21. CONTINGENCY

In the event of the winding up of the Motor Trades Association of Australia Limited (MTAA), VACC has a limited liability of \$10 (2023: \$10).

In the event of the winding up of the Australian Refrigeration Council Ltd, VACC has a limited liability of \$100 (2023: \$100).

22. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of entity	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Equity holding	
			2024	2023
			%	%
OurAuto New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	Ordinary	100	100
Victorian Motor Trades Association Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

VACC did provide cash flows to OurAuto New Zealand Limited during the financial year.

VACC did not receive cash flows from another reporting unit and/or controlled entity during the financial year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of OurAuto New Zealand Limited, that was established on 1 October 2018, in accordance with the accounting policy described in accounting policy note 3(C).

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies

Receivables arise from the sale of a range of products and services made on credit, due in 30-45 days. The total of receivable at reporting date is shown net of a provision for amounts estimated to be uncollectible. Interest is not charged on outstanding amounts.

Details of the terms, conditions and accounting policy associated with the VACC Special Capital Fund and the VACC Building Fund Investments are set out in accounting policy note 3(P). Investment Managers' mandates permit the use of derivatives to cover investment and foreign currency exposure. The use of derivatives is not to exceed the underlying physical investment.

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether billed to VACC. Trade accounts payable are normally settled on 30-45 day terms and no interest is incurred on those accounts.

The consolidated entity is exposed to a variety of financial risks comprising:

- a. Market risk
- b. Interest rate risk
- c. Fair values
- d. Credit risk

The Executive Board has overall responsibility for identifying and managing operational and financial risks.

(A) Market Risk

Price Risk

Investments in listed securities at fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value at reporting date based on current bid prices. If security prices were to increase/decrease by 10% from fair values as at the reporting date, assuming all other variables that might impact on fair value remain constant, then the impact on total comprehensive income for the year and equity is as follows:

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Listed Securities	2024	2023
	Consolidated \$	Consolidated \$
+/- 10% price variation	22,194,994	20,657,272
Impact on pre-tax result	22,194,994	20,657,272
Tax effect	-	-
Impact on equity	22,194,994	20,657,272

(B) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates.

The exposure to interest rate in relation to future cash flows and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

	Level	Interest Bearing \$	Non-Interest bearing \$	Total carrying amount \$	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Fixed/ Variable rate
Financial Instruments 2024						
<i>(i) Financial assets</i>						
Cash		2,712,403	-	2,712,403	0.00	Variable
VACC Special Capital Fund	2	-	210,947,834	210,947,834		
VACC Charitable Fund	2	-	2,064,411	2,064,411		
Investments	1,2	-	8,937,695	8,937,695		
Trade and other receivables		-	5,260,197	5,260,197	0.00	Fixed
Total financial assets		2,712,403	227,210,137	229,922,540		
<i>(ii) Financial liabilities</i>						
Trade and other payables		-	2,513,964	2,513,964		
Lease Liabilities		157,677	-	157,677	6.77	Fixed
Total financial liabilities		157,677	2,513,964	2,671,641		
Financial Instruments 2023						
<i>(iii) Financial assets</i>						
Cash		2,625,715	-	2,625,715	0.00	Variable
Special Capital Fund	2	-	198,496,852	198,496,852		
VACC Charitable Fund	2	-	2,007,405	2,007,405		
Investments	1,2	-	6,068,468	6,068,468		
Trade and other receivables		-	5,252,446	5,252,446	0.00	Fixed
Total financial assets		2,625,715	211,825,171	214,450,886		
<i>(iv) Financial liabilities</i>						
Trade and other payables		-	2,597,665	2,597,665		
Lease Liabilities		254,912	-	254,912	6.77	Fixed
Total financial liabilities		254,912	2,597,665	2,852,577		

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Sensitivity

If interest rates were to increase/decrease by 1% from rates used to determine fair values as at the reporting date, assuming all other variables that might impact on fair value remain constant, then the impact on the result for the year and equity is as follows:

	Consolidated Entity 2024	Consolidated Entity 2023
	\$	\$
+/-1%		
Impact on result after tax	27,124	26,257
Impact on equity	27,124	26,257

(C) Fair Values

The following methods and assumptions are used in determining the net fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

The net fair values of financial instruments, all of which are recognised in the financial statements, approximate the amounts at which they are carried in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and in the Notes to the Financial Statements. In relation to an asset, the fair value is calculated after deducting costs expected to be incurred were the asset to be exchanged, and, in relation to a liability, the fair value is calculated after adding costs expected to be incurred were the liability to be settled.

(D) Credit Risk

VACC's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Credit risk exposure arises predominantly from outstanding receivables from customers and is limited by VACC trading with a large number of customers.

Trade receivables are all within approved terms with the exception of 2%.

24. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The reporting unit measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, and
- Freehold land and buildings.

The reporting unit does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

A. Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

24. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

B. Valuation Techniques

The reporting unit selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the reporting unit are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the reporting unit gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The tables included in Note 23 (B) provide the fair values of the reporting units' assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Members of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce Executive Board during the financial year were:

C. J. Hummer – Chairman
M. W. Awramenko
P. Bertoli
C. Beruldsen
S. Cetindag
M. Grubb
P. Hopper
M. Jones
T. Parkes

Transactions with Executive Board Members are carried out on arm's length commercial terms and conditions that are no more favourable than other transactions with Members. Transactions, based on arm's length commercial terms and conditions that are no more favourable than other transactions with businesses that VACC Members represent, were carried out with businesses that Executive Board Members represent.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

During the year, businesses related to Executive Board Members paid VACC \$1,301,719 (2023: \$881,659), which included their VACC Membership subscriptions, hosting of VACC/TACC apprentices, purchasing of MotorTech licences, leasing of diagnostic tools, participating in the TACC Accreditation Program, purchase of TACC Roadside Help vouchers, CY2024 diaries and iStore products, attending EV training, accessing online forms that VACC produce, website hosting, OHS Audits, Local Area Marketing and SEO services and domain name renewal.

During the year, VACC paid Executive Board members, or on behalf of Executive Board members or reimbursed businesses related to Executive Board Members \$275,985 (2023: \$210,988) relating to Executive Board remuneration, HOBECS for Executive Board members, costs incurred when on VACC business and attending automotive conferences, forwarding on Federal Government Wage Subsidies relating to Boosting Apprenticeship Commencements (BAC), attending Governance training and reimbursing their membership of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

At 30 June 2024, businesses related to Executive Board members owned VACC \$177,835 (2023: \$129,608).

As at the date of this report, all amounts owing to VACC as at 30 June 2024 had been repaid in full.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
26. REMUNERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD		
Executive Board Members		
Amounts paid or payable or otherwise made available to Executive Board Members.	175,527	167,468

Executive Board members received Salary and Superannuation, the total received varied depending on if the Executive Board Member was also the President or they chaired an Executive Board Sub-Committee.

Other than disclosed in Note 25, there were no other employee expenses incurred for Executive Board Members during FY2024.

27. MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of the Executive Board and of each Board Sub-Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each Director was:

	EXECUTIVE BOARD		FINANCE, AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE		INVESTMENT COMMITTEE	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
C.J. Hummer	8	8	9	9	4	4
P. Bertoli	8	6	*	*	*	*
C. Beruldsen	8	8	9	7	*	*
M.W. Awramenko	8	7	9	8	4	4
S. Cetindag	8	6	*	*	*	*
M. Grubb	8	7	9	7	*	*
P. Hopper	8	8	*	*	*	*
M. Jones	8	7	*	*	4	4
T. Parkes	8	8	*	*	*	*

* Not a member of the Committee.

28. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS	2024 \$	2023 \$
Amounts received or due and receivable by Pitcher Partners for:		
An audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated entity	61,211	56,650
Other non-audit services		
- Tax Advice on OurAuto New Zealand Limited	2,000	-
- General Financial Advice	3,240	11,900
- Ongoing investment advice	45,000	31,250
- Review of FBT Return and lodgement with the ATO	6,500	6,000
	117,951	105,800

29. SEGMENT INFORMATION

VACC operates predominantly in one industry segment as the peak Employer Organisation for the retail automotive industry in Victoria and Tasmania.

30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has not been any events that occurred after 30 June 2024, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements that has significantly affected or may significantly effect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2024, of the consolidated entity, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2024, of the consolidated entity.

31. ORGANISATION INFORMATION

Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce (VACC) is:

- ▶ Domiciled in Australia.
- ▶ Incorporated under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and its registration number is 191V.
- ▶ Registered address and principal place of business is VACC House, 650 Victoria Street North Melbourne, Vic 3051.
- ▶ Principal activity is that of an Employer Organisation.
- ▶ Number of employees as at 30 June 2024 was 85 full time and 11 part time/casual employees.
- ▶ Number of apprentices/trainees as at 30 June 2024 was 547.
- ▶ Number of Members at 30 June 2024 was 4,912.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

32. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Summarised presentation of VACC's financial statements:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(A) Summarised Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	9,174,279	9,068,610
Investments – VACC Special Capital Fund	210,947,834	198,496,852
Investments – VACC Charitable Fund	2,064,411	2,007,405
Non-current assets	55,247,170	53,151,476
Total assets	277,433,694	262,724,343
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	10,316,896	11,552,934
Non-current liabilities	145,319	182,109
Total liabilities	10,462,215	11,735,043
Net assets	266,971,479	250,989,300
Equity		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	11,782,758	8,919,899
VACC Special Capital Fund Reserve	40,354,269	34,975,081
Retained Earnings	214,834,452	207,094,320
Total equity	266,971,479	250,989,300
(B) Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Income		
Surplus/(Loss) for the year	13,119,320	15,113,375
Other comprehensive income for the year	2,862,859	775,373
Total comprehensive income for the year	15,982,179	15,888,748

33. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES – SECTION 253 OF FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the RO Act Reporting Guidelines, the following disclosures are made:

- ▶ VACC's ability to continue as a going concern is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another entity.
- ▶ VACC agreed to provide financial assistance to its subsidiary, OurAuto New Zealand Limited, in order for its subsidiary to be able to pay their debts as and when they become payable.
- ▶ VACC has not acquired any assets or liabilities during the financial year as a result of an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act in which it was amalgamated organisation; a restructure; a determination by the General Manager under subsection 245(1) of the RO Act of an alternative reporting structure; or a revocation by the General Manager under subsection 249(1) of the RO Act of a certificate issued to an organisation under subsection 245(1).
- ▶ No funds were paid by VACC during the financial year to employers as consideration for the employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions.
- ▶ VACC was not involved in a business combination during the financial year.
- ▶ No funds or accounts were operated in respect of compulsory levies.
- ▶ VACC did not receive any other revenue from another reporting unit during the financial year.
- ▶ VACC did not have a receivable with another reporting unit during the financial year.
- ▶ VACC did not have a payable with another reporting unit during the financial year.
- ▶ VACC did not have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit during the financial year.
- ▶ VACC did not make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit.

The Executive Board recognises that a genuine commitment to sound principles of corporate governance is fundamental to the sustainability of the VACC and its performance.

EXECUTIVE BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

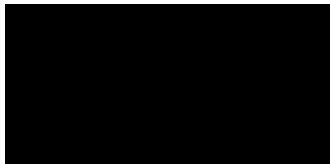
The Executive Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks.

The Executive Board ensures that Management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Executive Board and has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved.

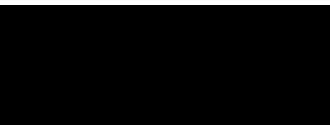
These mechanisms include the following:

- ▶ Development and approval of initiatives and strategies designed to ensure the continued growth and success of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce;
- ▶ Approval of operating plans and budgets prepared by Management which the Executive Board monitors the progress against budgets;
- ▶ Establishment and monitoring of key performance indicators (both financial and non-financial) for all significant business processes;
- ▶ Overseeing risk management policies, practice and performance; and,
- ▶ Overseeing compliance and governance policies and practices and ensuring the VACC business is conducted legally, ethically and responsibly.

On behalf of the Executive Board,



Christopher Hummer
PRESIDENT



Paul Bertoli
VICE PRESIDENT

22 October 2024
Melbourne

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
EXECUTIVE BOARD'S DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

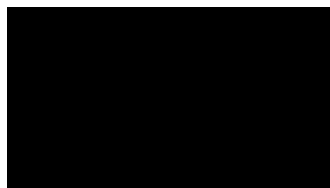
On 22 October 2024, the Executive Board of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce passed the following resolution in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

The Executive Board declares that in its opinion:

- (a) The Financial Statements and Notes comply with 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 organisation for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the organisation 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 Executive Board were held in accordance with the Rules of the Organisation, and
 - (ii) The financial affairs of the organisation have been managed in accordance with the Rules of the Organisation, and
 - (iii) The financial records of the organisation have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act, and
 - (iv) Where information has been sought in any request by a member of the organisation or the General Manager duly made under Section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the General Manager; and,
 - (v) No orders have been made by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under Section 273 of the RO Act during the period.

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

On behalf of the Executive Board,



Christopher Hummer
PRESIDENT



Paul Bertoli
VICE PRESIDENT

22 October 2024
Melbourne

I, Christopher Hummer, being the designated officer responsible for preparing this Operating Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 of the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce, report as follows:

Principal Activities:

The Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce ("VACC") is an employer organisation, which provides various services to members operating in the retail automotive industry, these include:

1. Representing members in industrial matters and advocacy before industrial tribunals and courts.
2. Representing the retail automotive industry in discussions and consultations with regulators and other bodies and before Federal and State Government inquiries.
3. Promoting and protecting retail automotive businesses in Victoria and Tasmania.
4. Developing and promoting the adoption of uniform and equitable forms of contracts, hiring agreements and other documents used in retail automotive businesses.
5. Providing assistance, advice, information and consultation services in the areas of specialist technical services, industrial relations, human resource management, OHSE, workers' compensation management and education and training.
6. Conducting training seminars in equal opportunity, occupational health safety, environment, WorkCover, workplace agreements, employment, etc.
7. Provide Members with access to goods and services that will assist them and enhance their business.
8. To provide mechanisms to be in tune and aware of global trends and influences for the benefit of VACC members.
9. Operating a group training scheme for Apprentices and Trainees.
10. Provide support services for the industry such as apprentice mentoring, apprentice recruitment, career promotion and national training standards review.
11. Operating the VACC Skills Development Centre, offering certificate, diploma and short courses in automotive business management, technical skills and employment related short courses.
12. Facilitate for the provision of Government (Grant) Programs designed to improve employment opportunities and skills training in the industry.
13. Development of Codes of Practice and Accreditation programs.
14. Collection and circulation of statistics and other information relating to the retail automotive trade.
15. Publishing periodicals.
16. Market and distribute value-for-money business products (eg, Business insurance, Technical Information, and digital services) to automotive businesses throughout Victoria and Tasmania.
17. Market and distribute value-for-money business products (eg, Business insurance, Technical Information, and digital services) to automotive businesses throughout Australia and New Zealand.

Review of Principal Activities

VACC and its subsidiaries reported a consolidated Operating surplus of \$7,714,615 (2023: surplus \$3,612,781) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Operating Revenue from contracts with members and customers were \$53,513,654 (2023: \$46,963,825) and operating activities expenses were \$45,799,039 (2023: \$43,351,044) resulting in an Operating surplus of \$7,714,615 (2023: \$3,612,781). The consolidated net assets at 30 June 2024 totalled \$266,465,263 (2023: \$250,506,331).

Significant Changes

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

Manner of Resignation:

Members may resign from the Association in accordance with clause 11, which reads as follows:

- (1) Any member may resign their membership in accordance with this clause 11 and from the date of such resignation, such member shall cease to be a member, but will nevertheless remain liable for and pay to the Association all moneys which at the time they cease to be a member may be due by the member to the Association, and at once return (at their cost) all badges, certificates, and/or other property of the Association held by the member.

Subject to section 178 of the Act, any dues payable but not paid by a former member of the Association, in relation to a period before the member's resignation from the Association took effect, may be sued for and recovered in the name of the Association, in a court of competent jurisdiction, as a debt due to the Association.

- (2) A notice of resignation by a member must be in writing and addressed to the Secretary and must be delivered to the Secretary by:
 - (a) Leaving it with the Secretary personally;
 - (b) Leaving it in an envelope addressed to the Secretary at the registered office of the Association; or,
 - (c) Posting it in an envelope addressed to the Secretary at the registered office of the Association.
- (3) The notice of resignation takes effect:
 - (a) Where the member ceases to be eligible to become a member of the Association;
 - (i) On the day on which the notice is received by the Association; or,
 - (ii) On the day specified in the notice, which is a day not earlier than the day when the member ceases to be eligible to become a member,Whichever is later; or,
 - (b) In any other case:
 - (i) At the end of two weeks after the notice is received by the Association; or,
 - (ii) On the day specified in the notice,Whichever is later.
- (4) A notice delivered to the Secretary will be taken to have been received by the Association when it was delivered.
- (5) A notice of resignation that has been received by the Association is not invalid because it was not addressed to and delivered to the Secretary.
- (6) A resignation from membership of the Association is valid even if it is not affected in accordance with this clause 11 if the member is informed in writing by or on behalf of the Association that the resignation has been accepted.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
OPERATING REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Officers or Members holding the position of a trustee of a superannuation entity.

There were no officers or members who were a trustee, or a director of a company that is a trustee, of a Superannuation entity, because they are a member or an officer of VACC.

Number of Members

The number of members at 30 June 2024 who were recorded on the Register of Members of the Association was 4,912 (2023: 4,873).

Number of Employees

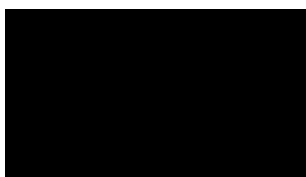
The number of employees of the Association at 30 June 2024 was 96 (2023: 97) plus 547 (2023:535) apprentices/trainees.

Members of the Executive Board

For all of the financial year, the persons who held office and were Members of the Executive Board of the Association as the governing body of VACC, were:

Mark Awramenko
Paul Bertoli – Vice President
Craig Beruldsen - Secretary
Sid Cetindag
Michael Grubb
Paul Hopper
Christopher Hummer – President
Matthew Jones
Trevor Parkes

On behalf of the Executive Board,



Christopher Hummer
PRESIDENT

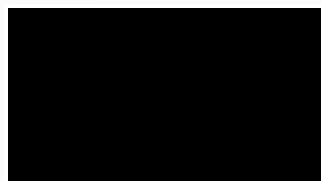
22 October 2024
Melbourne

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY
EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Executive Board presents the Expenditure Report in accordance with subsection 255(2A) of the RO Act for the Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce for the year ended 30 June 2024.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Categories of expenditure:		
Remuneration and other employment related costs and expenses - employees	33,306,312	31,585,054
Advertising	906,045	1,009,616
Operating Costs	10,591,962	9,863,599
Donations to Political parties	15,757	12,300
Legal costs	93,353	37,929

On behalf of the Executive Board,



Christopher Hummer
PRESIDENT

22 October 2024
Melbourne

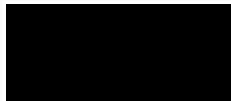
VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ABN 63 009 478 209

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO
THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

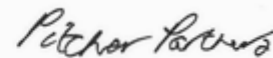
In relation to the independent audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- (ii) No contraventions of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.

This declaration is in respect of Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce and the entity it controlled during the year.



K L BYRNE
Partner



PITCHER PARTNERS
Melbourne

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/154

Date: 22 October 2024

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ABN 63 009 478 209

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Victorian Automotive Chamber of Commerce (the VACC) and controlled entity (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the Executive Board's declaration, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Operating Report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and other requirements imposed by the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act).

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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* "the Code" that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Executive Board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ABN 63 009 478 209

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

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 Executive Board for the Financial Report

The Executive Board of the VACC are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and for such internal control as the directors 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 Executive Board are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

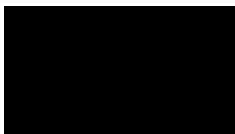
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a 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 Group's internal control.

VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ABN 63 009 478 209

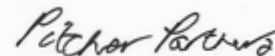
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
VICTORIAN AUTOMOTIVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness 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 Group'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 Group 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.



K L BYRNE
Partner



PITCHER PARTNERS
Melbourne

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/154

Date: 22 October 2024