

6 November 2025

Matthew Silleto National Secretary

The Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers, Australia

Sent via email: MSilleto@professionalsaustralia.org.au

CC: warwick.spargo@rsm.com.au

sroberts@professionalsaustralia.org.au

Dear Matthew Silleto

The Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers, Australia Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025 – (FR2025/136)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025 for the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers, Australia. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 20 October 2025.

The financial report has now been filed.

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

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2026 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

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

Non-compliance with previous requests

While we filed last year's financial report, we raised certain issues for the reporting unit to address in the preparation of future financial reports. I note that the same errors have appeared in the current report, namely reference to incorrect legislation.

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

I note that items (e)(v), (e)(vi) of the Committee of Management Statement and Note 31 to the General Purpose Financial Report, refer to the Commissioner and the Registered Organisations Commission instead of the General Manager and the Fair Work Commission of the Fair Work Commission.

The Commission aims to assist reporting units in complying with their obligations under the RO Act and reporting guidelines by providing advice about the errors identified in financial reports. Please ensure in future years this reference is amended accordingly.

Audit scope to include officer's declaration statement

Where nil activity disclosures are contained in an officer's declaration statement, in accordance with reporting guideline 20, the officer's declaration statement also forms part of a general purpose financial report prepared under section 253 of the RO Act (see subsection 253(2)(c) of the RO Act.)

Please also note that an officer's declaration statement must, where one is prepared, be identified by title in the auditor's statement in accordance with paragraph 24(c) of Australian Auditing Standard ASA 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting on a Financial Report.

An officer's declaration statement was included in the copy of the financial statement lodged with the Commission, but the auditor did not refer to the statement in the auditor's report. I note that the reporting unit advised the Commission on 29 October 2025, that the officer's declaration statement formed part of the auditor's scope and was audited.

Please ensure in future years that the audit scope includes the officer's declaration statement, if one is prepared as part of the reporting unit's general purpose financial report.

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

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS & MANAGERS, AUSTRALIA

(Trading as Professionals Australia)
ABN 99 589 872 974

& CONTROLLED ENTITIES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2025

30 June 2025

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s. 268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the year ended 30 June 2025

I, Katie Havelberg being the National President of the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia (referred to through this report as Group, Reporting Unit and Association), trading as Professionals Australia, certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the National President of the
 Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia, trading as Professionals Australia,
 for the period ended 30 June 2025 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act
 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on the 25 September 2025; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the Reporting Unit on 18 October 2025 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

K. Havelberg

National President

Dated 18 October 2025, West Melbourne, Victoria

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

for the year ended 30 June 2025

The National Board (APESMA's committee of management) presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the reporting unit for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Descriptive form

Categories of expenditures	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Remuneration and other employee-related costs and expenses	10,461,333	10,951,777
Advertising	20,552	18,787
Operating costs	3,916,495	4,088,215
Donations to political parties	Nil	Nil
Legal costs	414,465	501,443

K. Havelberg Vational President

Dated 23 September 2025, West Melbourne, Victoria

THE ASSOCIATION OF THOSE ESSIGNAL ENGINEERING, SCIENTISTS & MIANAGERS, ASSTRALIA & CONTINUES

OPERATING REPORT for the year ended 30 June 2025

The National Board presents the report of the Group (APESMA Group) consisting of the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia trading as Professionals Australia and the entities it controlled at the end or during the year ended 30 June 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

APESMA represents the industrial and professional interests of a range of professional employees across Australia. Members include engineers, scientists, pharmacists, managers, technology professionals, translators and interpreters, architects and senior collieries staff.

We advocate for and defend the rights of members and provide industrial information, advice, representation and support on workplace issues, grievances and disputes.

Through our collective influence and by providing tailored workplace and career solutions, we help our members achieve personal and professional recognition, respect and reward throughout their careers.

We also deliver tailored workplace solutions to assist members including engineering assessments for engineering registration purposes, professional development, industry and pay information, pharmacy insurance and discount products and services.

Professionals Australia has organising and industrial teams throughout all states and territories, supported by functions including workplace advice and support, membership services, learning & careers development, engineering accreditation, communications and marketing, finance, IT & operations.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION

Group

The Group's result for the year was a profit after tax of \$1,444,775 (2024: \$126,601). Overall, the Group's revenue and other income increased by \$534,751 and expenditure decreased by \$747,377. The Group has net assets of \$29,065,889; primarily cash, property, plant & equipment and financial assets. An overview of each operation is set out below.

Chief Entity

The financial performance during the year which again encompassed member and industrial services was underpinned by an increase in revenue and other income of \$537,394 from \$15,680,174.

The Chief Entity recorded a surplus of \$1,418,636 (2024: \$116,679) for the year, before other income and taxes.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS

As at 30 June 2025 the number of financial members was 19,614 (2024: 19,249)

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2025 the number of employees was 77 (2024: 88)

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

No significant changes in the Group's operations occurred during the financial year.

RIGHTS OF MEMBERS TO RESIGN

Members have the right to resign from the Association by forwarding a written statement to membership@professionalsaustralia.org.au. Resignations are accepted on the date received or a date later if nominated. Rule 9 in the Association's Rules provides details of the right of members to resign.

TRUSTEE OF SUPERANNUATION ENTITY

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

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Other than the current disclosures, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has, or may, significantly affect the operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Reporting unit in subsequent financial periods.

NATIONAL BOARD MEMBERS

As at the date of this report, the members of the National Board were as follows:

Office Held	Name	Dates
National President	Katie Havelberg	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
National Senior Vice President	Andrew Wilkins	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
National Secretary	Matthew Silleto	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
National Treasurer	Stuart Small	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
National Vice President	Bianca Piljic	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
National Vice President	Jane Waldock	1 July 2024 – 31 October 2024
National Vice President	Rob Miller	1 July 2024 – 31 October 2024
National Vice President	Bruce Large	31 October 2024 – 30 June 2025
National Vice President	Shaun Williams	31 October 2024 – 30 June 2025

The Finance & Audit sub-committee consists of Board members Stuart Small (Chair), Andrew Wilkins, Bruce Large and Matt Silleto.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution by the National Board.

K. Havelberg

National President

Dated 23 September 2025, West Melbourne, Victoria

S. Small National Treasurer

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2025

On 23 September 2025 the National Board (the Committee of Management) of APESMA presents the report of the Group (APESMA Group) consisting of the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia trading as Professionals Australia and the entities, passed the following resolution in relation to the general-purpose financial report of the Association for the financial year ended 30 June 2025:

The National Board declares in relation to the general-purpose financial statements that in its opinion:

- a) the financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
- b) the financial statements and notes comply with other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- e) during the financial year to which the general-purpose financial statements relate and since the end of the year:
 - i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with rules of the Association; and
 - ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
 - iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner dulymade under Section 272 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
 - vi) no orders for inspection of financial records have been made by the Registered Organisations Commission under Section 273 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.
- f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking a recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of APESMA's National Board (Committee of Management):

K Havelborg

K. HavelbergNational PresidentDated 23 September 2025, West Melbourne, Victoria

S. Small National Treasurer



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers, Australia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists and Managers, Australia (the Reporting Unit) and its controlled entities ("Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 Committee of Management Statement and the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the group presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the group as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- (i) The Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (ii) Any other requirements imposed by the reporting guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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





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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The committee of management of the Union are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the committee of management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the committee of management 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 committee of management either intend to liquidate the group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We communicate with the committee of management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit

We declare that we are an auditor as registered under the RO Act.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act. In relation to these matters, we have nothing to report.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

WARWICK JA SPARGO

Director

Melbourne, Victoria

Dated: 24 September 2025

Registration number (as registered under the RO Act): AA2024/10.

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

		Gro	oup	Chief I	Entity
	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers					
Membership subscriptions	2	13,531,453	12,853,044	13,527,538	12,853,044
Other revenue	2	643,159	673,214	643,159	673,214
Capitation fees and other revenue from another					
reporting unit		-	-	-	-
Levies		-	-	-	-
Revenue from recovery of wages activity		<u>-</u> .			
Total revenue from contracts with customers		14,174,612	13,526,258	14,170,697	13,526,258
Income for furthering objectives					
Grants and/or donations		125,810	-	125,810	-
Income recognised from volunteer services		<u> </u>			
Total income for furthering objectives					- _
Other income	2	1,921,152	2,160,565	1,921,061	2,153,916
Total revenue		16,221,574	15,686,823	16,217,568	15,680,174

Consolidated statements of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Gro 2025	oup 2024	Chief I 2025	Entity 2024
	11010	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses					
Employee benefit expenses	4	(10,461,333)	(10,951,777)	(10,461,333)	(10,951,777)
Members' service and support Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(2,644,096) (724,984)	(3,088,861) (468,761)	(2,638,751) (724,984)	(3,084,769) (468,761)
Affiliation fees	4	(236,558)	(221,895)	(236,558)	(221,895)
Legal costs	4	(414,465)	(501,443)	(412,595)	(500,558)
Conference and meeting expenses		(122,722)	(129,508)	(122,722)	(129,508)
Audit and accounting fees	4	(142,383)	(102,503)	(135,685)	(110,753)
Grants or donations Borrowing costs	4	(4,000) (62,304)	(4,000) (91,474)	(4,000) (62,304)	(4,000) (91,474)
Capitation fees and other expense to another		(02,304)	(91,474)	(02,304)	(91,474)
reporting unit		_	-	-	-
Compulsory or voluntary levies					
Total expenses		(14,812,845)	(15,560,222)	(14,798,932)	(15,563,495)
Surplus before income tax benefit		1,408,729	126,601	1,418,636	116,679
Income tax benefit		36,046			
Surplus after income tax benefit for the year		1,444,775	126,601	1,418,636	116,679
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Loss on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of					
tax		(1,051,721)	(71,664)	(1,051,721)	(71,664)
Total comprehensive income for the year		393,054	54,937	366,915	45,015
Total comprehensive income for the year is					
attributable to: Non-controlling interest		6,536	2,480		
Members of the Chief Entity		386,518	52,457	366,915	45,015
- ,				,	-,
Total comprehensive comprehensive income for the		000 07:	= 4 00=	0000:-	45.04-
year		393,054	54,937	366,915	45,015

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS & MANAGERS, AUSTRALIA & Controlled Entities Consolidated statements of financial position As at 30 June 2025

		Gro	up	Chief I	Entity
	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	8,647,825	4,208,869	8,590,176	4,172,124
Trade and other receivables	6	270,920	315,875	366,853	345,808
Financial assets	7	15,182,317	17,352,870	15,182,317	17,352,870
Non-current assets classified as held for sale Other current assets	8 9	5,082,706 610,964	6,115,884	5,082,706 610,964	6,115,884
Total current assets	9	29,794,732	577,460 28,570,958	29,833,016	577,460 28,564,146
Non-current assets					
Other financial assets	10	_	_	21	21
Property, plant and equipment	11	5,670,080	5,915,247	5,670,080	5,915,247
Right-of-use assets	12	1,185,474	301,266	1,185,474	301,266
Intangibles	13	16,302	27,802	16,302	27,802
Total non-current assets		6,871,856	6,244,315	6,871,877	6,244,336
Total assets		36,666,588	34,815,273	36,704,893	34,808,482
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	14	4,280,302	3,850,796	5,023,888	4,523,147
Other payables	17	-	46,114	-	46,114
Other financial liability	15	314,517	-	314,517	-
Lease liabilities	12	349,254	186,649	349,254	186,649
Employee benefits	16	1,571,164	1,882,709	1,571,164	1,882,709
Total current liabilities		6,515,237	5,966,268	7,258,823	6,638,619
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	12	985,316	107,356	985,316	107,356
Employee benefits	16	100,146	68,814	100,146	68,814
Total non-current liabilities		1,085,462	176,170	1,085,462	176,170
Total liabilities		7,600,699	6,142,438	8,344,285	6,814,789
Net assets		29,065,889	28,672,835	28,360,608	27,993,693
Members funds & reserves					
Attributable to members of the chief entity					
Organisation funds		8,877,736	8,210,666	8,152,061	7,504,594
Reserves	18	20,208,547	20,489,099	20,208,547	20,489,099
		29,086,283	28,699,765	28,360,608	27,993,693
Non-controlling interest	20	(20,394)	(26,930)	<u> </u>	-
Total members funds & reserves		29,065,889	28,672,835	28,360,608	27,993,693

Consolidated statements of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

Group Entity	Organisation funds \$	Reserves \$	Non- controlling interest \$	Total members funds & reserves \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,962,222	19,685,086	(29,410)	28,617,898
Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Revaluation of building	124,121	- (71,664)	2,480	126,601 (71,664)
Novaldation of building		(11,001)		(7 1,00 1)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	124,121	(71,664)	2,480	54,937
Transfer to Legal Defence Fund (CSD) Transfer to CSD MAF Transfer to Civil Aviation Safety Authority	(802,019) (67,219) (6,439)	802,019 67,219 6,439	- - -	- - -
Balance at 30 June 2024	8,210,666	20,489,099	(26,930)	28,672,835
Group Entity	Organisation funds \$	Reserves \$	Non- controlling interest \$	Total members funds & reserves \$
Group Entity Balance at 1 July 2024	funds		controlling interest	members funds & reserves
•	funds \$	\$	controlling interest \$	members funds & reserves \$
Balance at 1 July 2024 Surplus after income tax benefit for the year	funds \$ 8,210,666	\$ 20,489,099	controlling interest \$ (26,930)	members funds & reserves \$ 28,672,835 1,444,775
Balance at 1 July 2024 Surplus after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	funds \$ 8,210,666 1,438,239	\$ 20,489,099 - (1,051,721)	controlling interest \$ (26,930) 6,536	members funds & reserves \$ 28,672,835 1,444,775 (1,051,721)

Consolidated statements of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

Chief Entity	Organisation funds \$	Reserves \$	Total members funds & reserves \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,263,592	19,685,086	27,948,678
Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Revaluation of building	116,679	- (71,664)	116,679 (71,664)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	116,679	(71,664)	45,015
Transfer to Legal Defence Fund (CSD) Transfer to CSD MAF Transfer to Civil Aviation Safety Authority	(802,019) (67,219) (6,439)	802,019 67,219 6,439	- - -
Balance at 30 June 2024	7,504,594	20,489,099	27,993,693
Chief Entity	Organisation funds \$	Reserves \$	Total members funds & reserves \$
Chief Entity Balance at 1 July 2024	funds		members funds & reserves
·	funds \$	\$	members funds & reserves \$
Balance at 1 July 2024 Surplus after income tax benefit for the year	funds \$ 7,504,594	\$ 20,489,099 -	members funds & reserves \$ 27,993,693 1,418,636
Balance at 1 July 2024 Surplus after income tax benefit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	funds \$ 7,504,594 1,418,636	\$ 20,489,099 - (1,051,721)	members funds & reserves \$ 27,993,693 1,418,636 (1,051,721)

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS & MANAGERS, AUSTRALIA & Controlled Entities Consolidated statements of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

		Gro	oup	Chief I	Entity
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		14,630,937	12,811,559	14,628,429	12,767,357
Receipts from other reporting unit / controlled entity		673,885	642,280	673,885	642,280
Payments to suppliers		(4,791,568)	(2,810,271)	(4,776,394)	(2,764,915)
Payments to employees		(10,565,773)	(10,702,779)	(10,565,773)	(10,668,739)
		(F2 F10)	(EQ 211)	(20.052)	(24.047)
Interest received		(52,519)	(59,211) 408,247	(39,853)	(24,017) 408,247
Interest received		314,868		314,868	,
Interest and other finance costs paid		(62,304)	(91,474)	(62,304)	(91,474)
Donations and grants received		808,187	605.000	808,187	605.000
Receipts from licence fee		625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Payment to other reporting unit / controlled entity		(889,959)	(798,273)	(889,959)	(798,273)
Income taxes refunded		36,046	<u> </u>	2,476	
Net cash from operating activities	19	779,319	84,289	758,415	119,483
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets	13	(532,285)	(85,541)	(532,285)	(85,520)
Payment for purchase of financial asset	10	(352,081)	(00,011)	(352,081)	(00,020)
Proceeds from disposal of investment		3,529,027	697,338	3,529,027	697,337
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and		0,020,027	007,000	0,020,027	001,001
equipment		370,174	-	370,174	-
Dividends received		480,517	120,435	480,517	120,435
Rental income		18,159	48,214	18,159	48,214
Net cash from investing activities		3,513,511	780,446	3,513,511	780,466
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
Cash flows from financing activities		(400.004)	(405,000)	(400,004)	(405.000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(168,391)	(195,908)	(168,391)	(195,908)
Net cash used in financing activities		(168,391)	(195,908)	(168,391)	(195,908)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,124,439	668,827	4,103,535	704,041
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		7,127,703	000,021	4, 100,000	7 0 7,0 7 1
financial year		4,208,869	3,540,042	4,172,124	3,468,083
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial					
year	5	8,333,308	4,208,869	8,275,659	4,172,124

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

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 Organisation) Act 2009* (RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Reporting unit is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment properties, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the basis that the Group and the Chief Entity will continue as a going concern and that assets including property plant and equipment, and liabilities would be realised in the normal course of business at their recorded values as at 30 June 2025.

The Group and the Chief Entity's is not reliant on any financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis. The Group and the Chief Entity did not provide any financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern.

Comparative amounts

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

New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standards and amendments

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

AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The adoption of the accounting policy did not have a material impact on the Reporting unit.

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

Future Australian Accounting Standards

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods that are expected not expected to have a material impact on the Reporting unit.

Principles of consolidation

Engineers, Scientists and Managers, Australia (Federal Organisation and Branches) henceforth known as the Chief Entity (APESMA) and all of its controlled entities. A controlled entity is defined as an entity controlled by APESMA. Control exists where APESMA has the capacity to control decision-making in relation to the financial and operating policies of another entity so that the other entity operates with APESMA to achieve the objectives of APESMA.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Reporting unit are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Reporting unit.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the members of Chief Entity and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

Revenue and other income

APESMA enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, levies, grants, and donations.

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Member Services

The commission revenue and corporate program fees from member services, received by the subsidiary Member Advantage, are recognised over time, in line with the relevant performance obligation, being the provision of the service to members on a periodical basis (monthly or quarterly).

In line with AASB15, this revenue is recorded net of commission expenses as Member Advantage meets the definition of Agent. As such revenue received from commission on loyalty programs will be recognised as the net amount of consideration that the entity retains after paying the other party the consideration received in exchange for the services provided.

Membership Subscriptions

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

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

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

Interest

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

Rent income

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

Gains from sale of assets

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

Taxation

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

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

- Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO); and
- For receivables and payables.

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

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

Current versus non-current classification

In accordance with AASB 101, APESMA presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

A liability is current when:

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

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

APESMA classified all other liabilities as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

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

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

Financial instruments

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- APESMA has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the
 received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - (a) APESMA has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - (b) APESMA has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When APESMA has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, APESMA continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with the associated liability.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Reporting unit intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

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

Land and buildings

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

	2025	2024
Land & buildings Furniture, fixtures and fittings Office equipment	40 years 7.5 years 3 to 7.5 years	40 years 7.5 years 3 to 7.5 years
Computer equipment	3 years	3 years

Derecognition

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

Leases

The Reporting unit assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Reporting unit as a lessee

The Reporting unit applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Reporting unit recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Reporting unit recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset, as follows:

2025 2024

Land & buildings 4 to 5 years 4 to 5 years 9 lant and equipment 3 to 6 years 3 to 6 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Reporting unit at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Reporting unit recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Reporting unit and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Reporting unit exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Reporting unit uses the incremental borrowing rate if the implicit lease rate is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 was 4.13%.

The Reporting unit has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. The useful life of APESMA's intangible assets are:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Computer software 3 years 3 years

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Borrowing costs

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

Contract liabilities

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

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of Management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits in the circumstances set up below.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability

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

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

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Fair value measurement

APESMA measures financial instruments, such as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in note 24 Financial risk management.

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, APESMA determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, APESMA has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Cash flows are presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

When preparing the financial statements management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

Information about significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Actual results, however, may vary due to technical obsolescence, particularly relating to software and IT equipment.

Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible, but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

Fair value measurement of land and buildings

This fair value is determined by the directors of the Company and is supported by independent valuations. At the end of each reporting period the directors update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.

Provisions - Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

The Reporting unit did not acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act8.

Note 2. Revenue and income

	Gro 2025	2024	Chief I 2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Membership subscriptions	13,531,453	12,853,044	13,527,538	12,853,044
License fees Rental income Total other revenue	625,000 18,159 643,159	625,000 48,214 673,214	625,000 18,159 643,159	625,000 48,214 673,214
Interest	314,868	528,682	314,868	528,682
Trust distributions	480,517	279,370	480,517	279,370
Increment in market value of investment	1,006,394	1,117,470	1,006,394	1,117,470
Net (loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	166,397	-	166,397
Other income	119,373	68,646	119,282	61,997
Total other income	1,921,152	2,160,565	1,921,061	2,153,916
Total revenue	16,095,764	15,686,823	16,091,758	15,680,174

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of the reporting units by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer:

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Members - over time Other reporting units	13,531,453	12,853,044	13,527,538	12,853,044
Other parties - over time	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Total revenue from contracts with customers	14,156,453	13,478,044	14,152,538	13,478,044
Grants and/or donations	405.040		405.040	
Grants Donations	125,810		125,810 	<u>-</u>
Total grants and donations	125,810		125,810	

Note 3. Events after the reporting period

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 4. Expenses

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:				
Legal costs Litigation Other legal costs	244,497 169,968	497,277 4,166	244,497 168,098	496,392 4,166
Total legal costs	414,465	501,443	412,595	500,558
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit Total capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	- 	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	- -
Affiliation fees SA Unions Newcastle Trades Hall Council Unions WA WA's Peak Union Body ACTU Unions ACT Unions NSW QLD Council of Unions Victorian Trades Hall Council Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA Unions Tasmania South Coast Labor Council	8,799 1,193 6,290 111,494 5,140 27,230 27,106 44,095 2,506 2,678 27	8,592 1,146 6,080 104,283 5,681 25,288 24,715 42,001 1,953 2,156	8,799 1,193 6,290 111,494 5,140 27,230 27,106 44,095 2,506 2,678 27	8,592 1,146 6,080 104,283 5,681 25,288 24,715 42,001 1,953 2,156
Total affiliation fees	236,558	221,895	236,558	221,895
Employee costs Holders of office Subtotal employee costs holders of office		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Employees other than office holders: Salaries and allowances Annual leave Long service leave Separation and redundancies Superannuation Other employee expenses Subtotal employee costs employees other than office holders	9,096,873 (108,179) (127,343) 78,434 942,183 579,365 10,461,333	7,970,151 768,532 117,326 591,470 995,120 509,178 10,951,777	9,096,873 (108,179) (127,343) 78,434 942,183 579,365 10,461,333	7,970,151 768,532 117,326 591,470 995,120 509,178 10,951,777
Total employee costs	10,461,333	10,951,777	10,461,333	10,951,777

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 4. Expenses (continued)

	Group		Chief E	intity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Grants or donations Grants:				
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	_	_	-	_
Total expensed that exceed \$1,000			<u> </u>	
Total grants				
Donations:				
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-	-	-
Total expensed that exceed \$1,000 Total donations	<u>4,000</u> - 4,000	4,000	4,000 4,000	4,000
Total donations	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total grants and/or donations	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Depreciation and amortisation				
Depreciation Ruildings	89,522	160,518	89,522	160,518
Buildings Office fittings, furniture and equipment	47,997	62,297	47,997	62,297
Right-of-use	324,748	178,775	324,748	178,775
Total depreciation	462,267	401,590	462,267	401,590
Amortisation				
Intangibles	11,500	11,505	11,500	11,505
Total amortisation	11,500	11,505	11,500	11,505
Total depreciation and amortisation	473,767	413,095	473,767	413,095
Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents				
	Gro	un	Chief E	intity
	2025	սբ 2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current assets				
Cash at bank	8,645,697	4,206,569	8,588,048	4,169,824
Cash on hand	2,128	2,300	2,128	2,300
	8,647,825	4,208,869	8,590,176	4,172,124
Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the				
financial year				
The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:				
Balances as above	8,647,825	4,208,869	8,590,176	4,172,124
Bank overdraft (note 15)	(314,517)	,_00,000	(314,517)	-, ، , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Balance as per statement of cash flows	8,333,308	4,208,869	8,275,659	4,172,124
ac po. c.a.c		.,_55,555	5,210,000	., , 1 _ 1

Please refer to note 24 for details on restrictions on cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 6. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets Sundry receivables Amounts owed by related parties	270,920 -	315,875 -	366,853 -	345,808
Receivables from other reporting units Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		-
	270,920	315,875	366,853	345,808

Net fair values

The National Board consider that the carrying amount of all receivables approximate their net fair values.

Significant terms and conditions

Sundry receivables are normally required to be settled within 30 days.

Credit risk

The Reporting unit does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty. The major concentration of credit risk that arises from the Reporting unit's receivables is within the engineering industry in Australia.

Note 7. Financial assets				
	Group		Chief I	Entity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets				
Term deposits	3,797,829	7,326,857	3,797,829	7,326,857
Vanguard index funds-unit trust	6,317,961	5,479,366	6,317,961	5,479,366
Short term investments	5,066,527	4,546,647	5,066,527	4,546,647
	15,182,317	17,352,870	15,182,317	17,352,870
Note 8. Non-current assets classified as held for sale				
	Gro	oup	Chief I	Entity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets Land and buildings	5,082,706	6,115,884	5,082,706	6,115,884

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 8. Non-current assets classified as held for sale (continued)

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Group Entity	Land and buildings
Balance at 30 June 2024	6,115,884
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	638,371
Disposal	(359,249)
Depreciation expense	(262,717)
Revaluation adjustment	(1,049,583)
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,082,706

The properties situated at Level 1, 491 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW and Unit 4, 7 Napier Close, Deakin, ACT are currently for sale and are expected to be sold within a year from the reporting date through market sale.

Note 9. Other current assets

	Group		Chief E	ntity
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current assets Prepayments Other current assets	610,964	401,688	610,964	401,688
		175,772		175,772
Total other current assets	610,964	577,460	610,964	577,460

Note 10. Other financial assets

	Gro	Group		Entity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current assets Shares in controlled entities			21	21

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets Land and buildings - at fair value Less: Accumulated depreciation Total land and buildings	5,104,299	5,734,298	5,104,299	5,734,298
	(154,277)	(56,383)	(154,277)	(56,383)
	4,950,022	5,677,915	4,950,022	5,677,915
Office fittings, furniture and equipment - at cost	1,143,453	733,701	1,143,453	733,701
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(444,701)	(496,369)	(444,701)	(496,369)
Total office equipment	698,752	237,332	698,752	237,332
Work in progress - at cost	21,306		21,306	
Total property, plant and equipment	5,670,080	5,915,247	5,670,080	5,915,247

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Group Entity	Land and buildings \$	Office fittings, furniture and equipment \$	Work in progress	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Movement in fair value Transfer to non-current asset classified as held for sale (note	12,025,981 - (71,664)	267,536 32,093 -	- - -	12,293,517 32,093 (71,664)
8) Depreciation expense	(6,115,884) (160,518)	(62,297)	<u> </u>	(6,115,884) (222,815)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Additions Transfer to non-current asset classified as held for sale (note	5,677,915	237,332 509,417	21,306	5,915,247 530,723
8) Depreciation expense	(638,371) (89,522)	(47,997)		(638,371) (137,519)
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,950,022	698,752	21,306	5,670,080
Chief Entity	Land and buildings \$	Office fittings, furniture and equipment \$	Work in progress	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Movement in fair value Transfer to non-current asset classified as held for sale (note	12,025,981 - (71,664)	267,536 32,093 -	- - -	12,293,517 32,093 (71,664)
8 Depreciation expense	(6,115,884) (160,518)	(62,297)	<u>-</u>	(6,115,884) (222,815)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Additions Transfer to non-current asset classified as held for sale (note	5,677,915 -	237,332 509,417	21,306	5,915,247 530,723
8 Depreciation expense	(638,371) (89,522)	(47,997)	<u> </u>	(638,371) (137,519)
Balance at 30 June 2025				

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Valuations of land and buildings

Land and buildings held by the Group were subject to assessment for fair value by the National Board at 30 June 2025 based on the independent valuations of these properties as outlined below. Independent valuations are obtained for all properties over a rolling three-year period.

Due to possible changes in market conditions and other circumstances the valuations below are regarded only as relevant as at the date of last independent valuation were conducted.

The property located at Level 1, 491 Kent Street Sydney NSW was independently valued as at 30 June 2025 by T Webster AAPI, certified practicing valuer of CBRE Sydney. The valuation used comparable transactions method as the primary valuation method.

The property located at 152-160 Miller Street West Melbourne Victoria was independently valued as at 30 June 2025 by R Macdougall, certified practicing valuer of M3 Property. The valuation used capitalisation of net income and direct comparison as valuation methods.

The property located at 4/7 Napier Close, Deakin, Australian Capital Territory 2600 was independently valued as at 05 May 2022 by Mr. L Katrivessis AAPI, certified practicing valuer of Opteon. The valuation used capitalisation of net income and direct comparison as valuation methods.

Note 12. Leases

	Group		Group Chief Entit		ntity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
Non-current assets					
Land and buildings - right-of-use	1,018,672	231,160	1,018,672	231,160	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(244,684)	(80,949)	(244,684)	(80,949)	
	773,988	150,211	773,988	150,211	
Motor vehicles - right-of-use	871,337	587,897	871,337	587,897	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(580,320)	(436,842)	(580,320)	(436,842)	
	291,017	151,055	291,017	151,055	
Printer - right-of-use	157,042	_	157,042	_	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(36,573)	-	(36,573)	_	
·	120,469		120,469		
	1,185,474	301,266	1,185,474	301,266	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 12. Leases (continued)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

Group Entity	Land and buildings - right-of-use \$	Vehicles - right-of-use \$	Printer right-of-use \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Depreciation expense	16,605 248,258 (114,652)	125,114 90,064 (64,123)	- - -	141,719 338,322 (178,775)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Additions Depreciation expense	150,211 768,474 (144,697)	151,055 283,440 (143,478)	157,042 (36,573)	301,266 1,208,956 (324,748)
Balance at 30 June 2025	773,988	291,017	120,469	1,185,474
Chief Entity	Land and buildings - right-of-use \$	Vehicles - right-of-use \$	Printer right-of-use \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Depreciation expense	16,605 248,258 (114,652)	125,114 90,064 (64,123)	- - -	141,719 338,322 (178,775)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Additions Depreciation expense	150,211 768,474 (144,697)	151,055 283,440 (143,478)	157,042 (36,573)	301,266 1,208,956 (324,748)
Balance at 30 June 2025	773,988	291,017	120,469	1,185,474

The table below describes the nature of the Reporting Unit's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on balance sheet:

Right-of-use asset (ROA)	No. of ROA	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	No. of leases with extensions	No. of leases with option to purchase	No. of leases with variable payments	No. of leases with termination options
Office building	3	2 months -		3	-	-	-
Motor vehicles	11	5 years 1-3 years	1.5 years	-	-	-	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 12. Leases (continued)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Balance 1 July Additions Accretion of interest Payments	294,005 1,291,426 62,237 (313,098)	149,373 340,540 11,355 (207,263)	294,005 1,291,426 62,237 (313,098)	149,373 340,540 11,355 (207,263)
Balance 30 June	1,334,570	294,005	1,334,570	294,005
Current Non-current	349,254 985,316	186,649 107,356	349,254 985,316	186,649 107,356
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss: Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities Total amount recognised in profit or loss	324,748 62,237 386,985	178,775 11,355 190,130	324,748 62,237 386,985	178,775 11,355 190,130
No variable lease payments are recognised by the Reporting U	Init.			
Reporting Unit as a lessor Amounts included in the income statement are as follows: Lease income	18,159	48,214	18,159	48,214
Balance 30 June	18,159	48,214	18,159	48,214

Operating lease commitments — as lessor

The Reporting unit has a month-by-month operating lease for several of the car spaces in their Canberra property.

Maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments for operating leases (as a lessor) as at 30 June are:

Within one year	-	4,140	-	4,140
After one year but not more than five years	-	-	-	_
More than five years	-	_	-	_
Balance 30 June		4,140		4,140

Note 13. Intangibles

	Group		Chief E	ntity
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets Computer software at cost Less: Accumulated amortisation	183,918	183,918	183,918	183,918
	(167,616)	(156,116)	(167,616)	(156,116)
Total intangibles	16,302	27,802	16,302	27,802

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 13. Intangibles (continued)

Reconciliations of opening and closing balances of intangibles

	Computer software
Group Entity	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Amortisation expense	39,307 (11,505)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Amortisation expense	27,802 (11,500)
Balance at 30 June 2025	16,302
	Computer software
Chief Entity	
Chief Entity Balance at 1 July 2023 Amortisation expense	software
Balance at 1 July 2023	software \$ 39,307

Note 14. Trade payables

	Group		Chief Entity		
	2025		2025 2024 2025	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Current liabilities					
Trade and sundry payables	1,313,971	1,823,332	1,407,559	1,848,576	
Prepaid subscriptions and fees	2,946,521	2,020,181	2,946,521	2,024,573	
Amounts owed to controlled entities	19,810	-	669,808	649,998	
Amounts owed to related parties	-	7,283	-	-	
Payable to other reporting units		<u> </u>			
	4,280,302	3,850,796	5,023,888	4,523,147	

Trade and sundry creditors are generally settled within 30 days. The National Board considers the carrying amounts of these items approximate their net fair values.

Prepaid subscriptions and fees represent amounts received in respect to the 2025/26 period.

Note 15. Other financial liability

	Gro	Group		ntity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Bank overdraft	314,517	-	314,517	_

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 16. Employee benefits

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Office Holders:				
Annual leave	-	-	-	-
Long service leave	-	-	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other leave balance (Rostered Days Off)	-	-	-	-
Other employee benefits	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	<u> </u>
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Employees other than office holders:				
Annual leave	827,269	924,401	827,269	924,401
Long service leave	718,908	861,943	718,908	861,943
Separation and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other leave balance (Rostered Days Off)	125,133	165,179	125,133	165,179
Other employee benefits		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office				
holders	1,671,310_	1,951,523	1,671,310	1,951,523
Total employee provisions	1,671,310_	1,951,523	1,671,310	1,951,523
Current	1,571,164	1,882,709	1,571,164	1,882,709
Non-current	100,146	68,814	100,146	68,814
Total employee provisions	1,671,310	1,951,523	1,671,310	1,951,523

Net fair values

The National Board considers that all the carrying amounts of provisions for employee entitlements approximate their net fair values (annual leave, and Rostered days off) and present value (long service leave). Provisions are payable when leave legally falls due.

Note 17. Other payables

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities				
Legal costs Litigation	-	46,114	_	46,114
Other legal costs	-	-	-	-
Payable to employers for making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions		<u> </u>		
		46,114		46,114

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 18. Reserves

	Gro 2025 \$	oup 2024 \$	Chief I 2025 \$	Entity 2024 \$
Property revaluation reserve Innovation reserve Compulsory levy / voluntary contribution fund	4,247,565 239,633 15,721,349	5,655,977 239,633 14,593,489	4,247,565 239,633 15,721,349	5,655,977 239,633 14,593,489
	20,208,547	20,489,099	20,208,547	20,489,099
Property revaluation reserve Balance at 1 July Revaluation during year Transfer to member funds Balance at 30 June	5,655,977 (1,051,721) (356,691) 4,247,565	5,727,641 (71,664) 	5,655,977 (1,051,721) (356,691) 4,247,565	5,727,641 (71,664) - 5,655,977
Property revaluation reserve The property revaluation reserve captures the increase / defollowing revaluation.				
Innovation Balance at 1 July Transfer to member funds Balance at 30 June	239,633	239,633	239,633	239,633
Innovation reserve The Innovation reserve contains the refunds received from the the sale of the Chifley Business School Pty Ltd to Laureate Inte to grow Association membership across both collective and n staff resources.	ernational Unive	rsities. This res	erve is to be us	ed specifically
Total other reserves	4,487,198	5,895,610	4,487,198	5,895,610
Equity - Other Specific Disclosure Funds Compulsory levy / voluntary contribution fund APESMA Legal Defence Funds				
Balance as at start and end of year	528,464	528,464	528,464	528,464
The APESMA Legal Defence Fund was created out of the sundertaken in financial year 2007/2008.	surplus funds fro	om the Building	g APESMA's F	uture initiative
Civil Aviation Safety Authority Balance as at start of year Transfer from member funds Balance as at end of year	58,701 2,358 61,059	52,262 6,439 58,701	58,701 2,358 61,059	52,262 6,439 58,701
The CASA reserve was established as a legal defence fund to remain members of Professionals Australia.				
CSD Legal Defence Fund Balance as at start of year Transfer from member funds	13,324,448	12,522,429	13,324,448	12,522,429
Balance as at end of year	814,756 14,139,204	802,019 13,324,448	814,756 14,139,204	802,019 13,324,448

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 18. Reserves (continued)

The CSD Legal Defence Fund was established from net assets brought in from the amalgamation with the Australian Collieries' Staff Association, with funds to only be applied towards specific purposes (predominantly the provision of legal representation and associated costs for members of the Collieries Staff Division) - refer to note 24.

CSD Members Assistance Funds				
Balance as at start of year	681,876	614,657	681,876	614,657
Transfer from member funds	310,746	67,219	310,746	67,219
Balance as at end of year	992,622	681,876	992,622	681,876

The CSD Members Assistance Fund was established for the purpose of supporting eligible members of the Collieries Staff Division Fund experiencing loss of income - refer to note 24.

Total compulsory levy / voluntary contribution fund	15,721,349	14,593,489	15,721,349	14,593,489
Total reserves	20,208,547	20,489,099	20,208,547	20,489,099

Note 19. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to statement of cash flow:

	Group		Chief E	ntity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and cash equivalents as per				
Statement of cash flow	8,333,308	4,208,869	8,275,659	4,172,124
Statement of financial position	8,647,825	4,208,869	8,590,176	4,172,124
Bank overdraft	(314,517)	-	(314,517)	-
Difference	<u> </u>	-		-

Reconciliation of operating profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities:

	Gro	Group		up Chief Entity		intity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$		
Surplus after income tax benefit for the year	1,444,775	126,601	1,418,636	116,679		
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Rental income Decrement in value of investment Dividend distribution	724,984 (18,159) (1,006,394) (480,517)	468,761 (48,214) (1,237,905)	724,984 (18,159) (1,006,394) (480,517)	468,761 (48,214) (1,237,905)		
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in sundry debtors Increase in prepayments Increase in creditors and other payables (Decrease)/increase in employee benefits	220,728 (209,276) 383,391 (280,213)	50,802 (2,477) 477,723 248,998	226,180 (209,499) 383,397 (280,213)	20,118 (2,477) 553,544 248,977		
Net cash from operating activities	779,319	84,289	758,415	119,483		

The Group has bank overdraft (\$500,000) facilities and business card (\$50,000) facilities. The used overdraft facility amount was \$314,517 as at 30 June 2025. These facilities are subject to annual review.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 19. Cash flow information (continued)

Cash flow information

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flow movements with other reporting units: Cash inflows				
Media Entertainment and Arts Alliance	-	27,550	-	27,550
LGEA of NSW	673,885	642,280	673,885	642,280
	673,885	669,830	673,885	669,830
Cash outflows SA Unions Newcastle Trades Hall Council Unions WA LGEA of NSW ACTU Unions ACT Unions NSW QLD Council of Unions	8,799 1,193 6,290 653,401 111,494 5,140 27,230 27,106	8,592 1,146 6,080 576,378 104,287 5,681 25,288 24,715	8,799 1,193 6,290 653,401 111,494 5,140 27,230 27,106	8,592 1,146 6,080 576,378 104,287 5,681 25,288 24,715
Victorian Trades Hall Council	44,095	42,001	44,095	42,001
Union Aid Abroad - APHEDA	2,506	1,953	2,506	1,953
Unions TAS	2,678	2,156	2,678	2,156
South Coast Labour Council	27	<u> </u>	27	
	889,959	798,277	889,959	798,277

Note 20. Non-controlling interest

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-controlling interest	(20,394)	(26,930)		

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 21. Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets

Analysis of financial and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value by fair value hierarchy:

Group and Chief Entity	Carrying amount 30 June 2025 \$	Date of valuation	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3
Financial assets Vanguard Index Fund - Unit Trust Short-term investment	6,317,961 5,066,527	30/06/2025 30/06/2025	6,317,961 5,066,527	- -	- -
Property Non-current asset classified as held for sale - Canberra					
Property Land and buildings -	582,706	30/06/2022	-	582,706	-
Melbourne property Non-current asset classified as held for sale - Sydney	4,950,021	30/06/2025	-	4,950,021	-
Property	4,500,000	30/06/2025	-	4,500,000	-
Group and Chief Entity	Carrying amount 30 June 2024 \$	Date of valuation	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Financial assets	·		·	·	•
Vanguard Index Fund - Unit					
Trust Short-term investment	5,479,366 4,546,647	30/06/2024 30/06/2024	5,479,366 4,549,647	-	
	4,546,647			- -	-
Short-term investment Property Land and buildings - Canberr property	4,546,647			- - 594,297	-
Property Land and buildings - Canberry Land and buildings - Melbourne property Non-current asset classified	4,546,647 a	30/06/2024		594,297 5,083,618	- - -
Short-term investment Property Land and buildings - Canberr property Land and buildings - Melbourne property	4,546,647 a 594,297	30/06/2024			- - -

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 22. Key management personnel disclosures

No members of the National Board received remuneration for services rendered.

Names and positions held of key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Key Management Person	Position
Gordon Brock	NSW Director
Justine McCarthy	Director
Mal Lewis	Finance Director
Margaret Buchanan	Workplace & Advisory Service Director
Marni Bradley	Membership Director
Paul Inglis	SA/TAS/NT Director
Samuel Roberts	CEO
Scott Crawford	Workplace & Advisory Service Director
Sean Kelly	QLD/VIC Director

Key management personnel remuneration included within employee expenses for both years is shown below:

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits				
Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued	1,491,778 40,073	1,590,386 (95,517)	1,491,778 40,073	1,590,386 (95,517)
	1,531,851	1,494,869	1,531,851	1,494,869
	Gro	up	Chief E	ntity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Post-employment benefits Superannuation	179,167	209,538	179,167	209,538
	Gro	up	Chief E	ntity
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Other long-term benefits Long service leave	(18,021)	(74,295)	(18,021)	(74,295)
•		(,)	(2,72 /	(,
	Group 2025 2024		Chief E 2025	ntity 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Termination benefits		435,719	<u>-</u>	435,719

There were no other transactions with key management personnel.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

	Group		Chief E	ntity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Value of the services provided RSM Australia Partners					
Financial statement and other audit services	73,000	69,000	70,000	66,000	
Other services	11,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	
	84,000	80,000	80,000	76,000	
Daley Audit					
Financial statement and other audit services	11,800	10,700	11,800	10,700	
Other services - Daley Audit	43,590	28,014	43,590	28,014	
•	55,390	38,714	55,390	38,714	
Total remuneration of auditor	139,390	118,714	135,390	114,714	

Note 24. Financial risk management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investment portfolio, accounts receivable and payable and loans to entities.

a) Credit risk

The Group does not obtain collateral or other security when dealing with related entities.

The carrying amounts of financial assets included in the statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to these assets. Where entities have a right of set-off and intend to settle on a net basis, this set-off has been reflected in the financial statements in accordance with accounting standards.

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not past due nor impaired 2025 \$	Past due or impaired 2025	Not past due nor impaired 2024 \$	Past due or impaired 2024
Group Receivables	270,920	-	315,875	-
Chief Entity Receivables	366,853	-	345,808	-

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 24. Financial risk management (continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were not impaired

	30 days \$	31 - 60 days \$	61 - 90 days \$	> 90 days \$	Total \$
2025 Group Receivables	270,920	-	-	-	270,920
Chief entity Receivables	366,853				366,853
	637,773				637,773
	30 days \$	31 - 60 days \$	61 - 90 days \$	> 90 days \$	Total \$
2024 Group Receivables	315,875	-	-	-	315,875
Chief entity Receivables	345,808				345,808
	661,683				661,683

b) Net fair values

The net fair values of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are not expected to be significantly different from each class of asset and liability as disclosed above and recognised in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025.

c) Market risk

The Group is not exposed to material market risk; therefore no sensitivity analysis has been disclosed showing how the profit or loss would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable.

d) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained within the group and by the parent entity.

Net fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair values of:

- Term receivables, government and fixed interest securities and bonds are determined by discounting the cash flows, at the market interest rates of similar securities, to their present values
- The lease liability is determined by discounting the cash flows, at the incremental borrowing rate, to their present value
- Other assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 24. Financial risk management (continued)

Group Entity		
2025	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments	8,647,825 270,920 15,182,317	8,647,825 270,920 15,182,317
Financial liabilities Payables Lease liability	4,280,302 1,334,570	4,280,302 1,334,570
Group	Corning	
2024	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments	4,208,869 315,875 17,352,870	4,208,869 315,875 17,352,870
Financial liabilities Payables Lease liability	3,850,796 294,005	3,850,796 294,005
Chief Entity		
2025	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments	8,590,176 366,853 15,182,317	8,590,176 366,853 15,182,317
Financial liabilities Payables Lease liability	5,023,888 1,334,570	5,023,888 1,334,570
Chief Entity	O i	
2024	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Investments	4,172,124 345,808 17,352,870	4,172,124 345,808 17,352,870
Financial liabilities Payables Lease liability	4,523,147 294,005	4,523,147 294,005

e) Organisation funds

The Group bank balances are subject to a group limit facility arrangement providing full set-off of debt and interest based on the net balance of group bank accounts excluding the following balances of the Collieries Staff Division (CSD) Legal Defence Fund and the CSD Members Assistance Fund (refer to note 18(a)), which cannot be encumbered or used for set-off without authority of the management committee of the Collieries Staff Division:

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 24. Financial risk management (continued)

- Cash at bank balances of \$4,877,516 (2024: \$1,072,776); and
- Financial assets of \$ 10,098,548 (2024: \$12,806,223)

Similarly, the assets and liabilities of these Funds are restricted from use by the group, for any other purposes as has been expressed in the Rules of APESMA as lodged with Fair Work Commission and summarised at Note 16(a). All expenditures made must be with the express authority of the independent management committee of the CSD. Net balances of these funds are also reported at note 18(a).

f) Interest rate risk

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

	Weighted average effective	Floating	Fixed i 1 year or	nterest rate m	Non interest	Total	
Group Entity		interest rate	less	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	bearing	_
30 June 2025	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.25%	8,647,825	-	-	-	-	8,647,825
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	11,384,488	11,384,488
Term deposit	4.00%	3,797,829	-	-	-	-	3,797,829
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	270,920	270,920
		12,445,654	-	-	-	11,655,408	24,101,062
Liabilities							
Trade and sundry payables	-	_	-	-	_	1,313,971	1,313,971
Lease liability	_	_	-	-	-	1,334,570	1,334,570
Bank and bills overdraft	_	_	-	-	-	314,517	314,517
			-		-	2,963,058	2,963,058
Net financial assets		12,445,654	_		_	8,692,350	21,138,004

The total amount of financial liabilities disclosed above excludes statutory payables (i.e. GST payable).

	Weighted						
	average effective	Floating	Fixed interest rate maturities 1 year or			Non interest	Total
Group Entity	interest rate	interest rate	less	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	bearing	
30 June 2024	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.25%	4,208,869	-	-	-	-	4,208,869
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,026,013	10,026,013
Term deposit	5.25%	7,326,857	-	-	-	-	7,326,857
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	315,875	315,875
		11,535,726	-		-	10,341,888	21,877,614
Liabilities							
Trade and sundry payables	-	-	-	-	-	1,546,671	1,546,671
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	294,005	294,005
•			-		-	1,840,676	1,840,676
Net financial assets		11,535,726	-			8,501,212	20,036,938

The total amount of financial liabilities disclosed above excludes statutory payables (i.e. GST payable).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 24. Financial risk management (continued)

	Weighted average effective	Floating Fixed interest rate maturities 1 year or				Non interest	Total
Chief entity		interest rate	less	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	bearing	
30 June 2025	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.25%	8,590,176	-	_	-	-	8,590,176
Financial assets	-	-	-	_	-	11,384,488	11,384,488
Term deposit	4.00%	3,797,829	-	-	-	-	3,797,829
Receivables	-	-	-	_	-	366,853	366,853
		12,388,005	-		-	11,751,341	24,139,346
Liabilities							
Trade and sundry payables	-	-	-	-	-	1,407,559	1,407,559
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	1,334,570	1,334,570
•			-		-	2,742,129	2,742,129
Net financial assets		12,388,005	-			9,009,212	21,397,217

The total amount of financial liabilities disclosed above excludes statutory payables (i.e. GST payable).

	Weighted average effective	Floating Fixed interest rate maturities 1 year or				Non interest	Total
Chief entity	interest rate	interest rate	less	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	bearing	
30 June 2024	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.25%	4,172,124	-	-	-	-	4,172,124
Financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,026,013	10,026,013
Term deposit	5.25%	7,326,857	-	-	-	-	7,326,857
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	345,808	345,808
		11,498,981	-		-	10,371,821	21,870,802
Liabilities							
Trade and sundry payables	-	-	-	-	-	1,569,350	1,569,350
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	294,005	294,005
•			-		-	1,863,355	1,863,355
Net financial assets		11,498,981	-		_	8,508,466	20,007,447

The total amount of financial liabilities disclosed above excludes statutory payables (i.e. GST payable).

Note 25. Segment reporting

The Group operates predominantly in the one business and geographical segment, being in the private and public sector providing services to its members in respect of legal, employment and general industrial matters.

Note 26. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Group had no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 27. Commitments

	Grou	ıp	Chief Entity		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Future finance lease payments are payable as follows:					
Within one year	376,095	194,690	376,095	194,690	
After one year but not more than five years	1,061,038	111,980	1,061,038	111,980	
More than five years					
Gross lease payments	1,437,133	306,670	1,437,133	306,670	
Less: future finance charges	(102,563)	(12,665)	(102,563)	(8,040)	
Lease liabilities	1,334,570	294,005	1,334,570	298,630	
Future operating lease payments are payable as Within one year (short term and low value leases excluded					
from AASB16)	-	4,140	-	4,140	
After one year but not more than five years	-	-	-	-	
More than five years		-	<u> </u>		
Total future operating commitments		4,140		4,140	

Note 28. Controlled entities

	Chief entity 2025 \$	investment 2024 \$	Equity 2025 %	holding 2024 %	Contribution to group profit/(loss) 2025 \$	Contribution to group profit 2024 \$
Chief Entity Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia	-	-	-	-	1,418,636	138,601
Controlled entities APESMA Lawyers Pty Ltd APESMA Insurance Services Pty Ltd Member Advantage Holdings	10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00	100 100	100 100	-	-
Pty Ltd	0.75 20.75	0.75 20.75	<u>75</u>	<u>75</u>	26,143	7,442 146,043
Ply Lia	20.75	20.75	275	275	1,444,779	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 29. Related party transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.

Revenue received from controlled entities includes the following:

	Group			ntity
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Member Advantage Holdings Pty Ltd				
License fee	-	-	-	-
Service fee	-	-	368	4,092
Profit distribution	-	-	-	-

Loans to/(from) controlled entities includes the following:

	Group		Chief Entity	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
APESMA Insurance Services Pty Ltd Member Advantage Holdings		-	669,808 5,000	649,998 -

Transactions with key management personnel have been disclosed in note 22.

Other amounts owed by related parties have been disclosed in Note 6. Other amounts owed to related parties have been disclosed in note 14.

There is no payment made to a former related party of the reporting unit.

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 30. Business combinations

No assets or liabilities were acquired during the year as part of a business combination.

The Group and the Chief Entity did not acquire any assets or liabilities during the financial year as a result of:

- (a) an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3, of the RO Act in which the organisation (of which the reporting unit form part) was the amalgamated organisation; or
- (b) amalgamated organisation; or
- (c) a determination by the Commissioner under subsection 245(1) of the RO Act of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation; or
- (d) a revocation by the Commissioner under subsection 249(1) of the RO Act of a certificate issued to an organisation under subsection 245(1).

Note 31. Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

The Reporting Unit operates predominantly in the one business and geographical segment, being in the private and public sector providing services to its members in respect of legal, employment and general industrial matters.

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements 30 June 2025

Note 31. Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (continued)

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

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

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS & MANAGERS, AUSTRALIA & CONTROLLED ENTITIES

National Board Statement

On 23 September 2025 the National Board of the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia, trading as Professionals Australia, passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2025:

The National Board declares in relation to the financial report that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the Reporting Guidelines of the Commissioner of Fair Work Commission and other requirements imposed by Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of the year:
 - (i) meetings of the National Board were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting units have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or the Commissioner; and
 - (vi) where any orders for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act; there has been compliance.
- (f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

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

K. Havelberg
National President

S. Small National Treasurer

Dated: 23 September 2025 West Melbourne, Victoria Dated: 23 September 2025 West Melbourne, Victoria

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, SCIENTISTS & MANAGERS, AUSTRALIA & CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Officer Declaration Statement

I, Katie Havelberg, being the National President and Stuart Small, being the National Treasurer of the Association of Professional Engineers, Scientists & Managers, Australia, trading as Professionals Australia, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2025.

The reporting unit did not:

- (a) agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount).
- (b) acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission.
- (c) incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions.
- (d) pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009.
- (e) have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions.
- (f) have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation,
- (g) have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit.
- (h) make payment to a former related party of the reporting unit.
- (i) provide cash flows to another reporting unit and/or controlled entity.

K. Havelberg

National President

Dated: 23 September 2025 West Melbourne, Victoria S. Small National Treasurer

> Dated: 23 September 2025 West Melbourne, Victoria