

26 May 2009

Mr David Oliver National Secretary Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union PO Box 160 Granville NSW 2142

Attention: Mr Warren Soos, National Finance Officer

Attention: Ms Anne Urguhart, Tasmanian Branch Secretary

Dear Mr Oliver,

Re: Part 3 of Chapter 8 of Schedule 1 to the Workplace Relations Act 1996 (RAO Schedule)

Financial documents for year ended 30 September 2008 for:

National Council	FR2008/518	Western Australian Branch	FR2008/514
Victorian Branch	FR2008/515	South Australian Branch	FR2008/520
Queensland Branch	FR2008/519	New South Wales Branch	FR2008/517

Tasmanian Branch FR2008/516

Financial Documents for Tasmanian Branch for year ended 30 September 2007 (FR2007/520)

I refer to the above financial returns for the AMWU for the year ended 30 September 2008 which were lodged in the Industrial Registry on 30 March 2009. All of these financial returns have now been filed.

I also refer to the financial return for the Tasmanian Branch for the year ended 30 September 2007 (FR2007/520) regarding which there have been a number of exchanges by letter and email between our office, the organisation and the branch's auditors since the financial return was lodged in the Registry on 27 March 2008.

In light of issues that have arisen in correspondence regarding the Tasmanian Branch's financial return for the year ended 30 September 2007 and the recent lodgment of the 2008 returns, I have recently conducted a review of the requirements of the RAO Schedule with respect to the keeping of accounts and preparation of a general purpose financial report (GPFR) under sections 252 and 253 of the RAO Schedule respectively.

GPFR to be Prepared on Accrual Basis

Obligations with respect to the keeping of financial records and preparation of a GPFR are placed upon registered organisations and their branches (which are referred to as 'reporting units') by the following sections of the RAO Schedule (emphasis added):

252 Reporting unit to keep proper financial records

- (1) A reporting unit must:
 - (a) <u>keep</u> such financial records as correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the reporting unit, including such records as are prescribed; and
 - (b) <u>keep</u> its financial records in such a manner as will enable a general purpose financial report to be prepared from them under section 253; and
 - (c) <u>keep</u> its financial records in such a manner as will enable the accounts of the reporting unit to be conveniently and properly audited under this Part.
- Where an organisation consists of 2 or more reporting units, the financial records for each of the reporting units must, as far as practicable, be kept in a consistent manner.
 - Note 1: This would involve, for example, the adoption of consistent accounting policies and a common chart of accounts for all reporting units in the organisation.
 - Note 2: This requirement is subject to subsection (4) which allows reporting units to keep some records on a cash basis.
- (3) Financial records of an organisation may, so far as they relate to the income and expenditure of the organisation, be <u>kept</u> on a cash basis or accrual basis, at the option of the organisation.
- (4) If an organisation <u>keeps</u> the financial records referred to in subsection (1) on an accrual basis, it may <u>keep</u> the financial records for its membership subscriptions separately on a cash basis.
- (5) An organisation must retain the financial records kept under subsection (1) for a period of 7 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate.

253 Reporting unit to prepare general purpose financial report

(1) As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, a reporting unit must cause a general purpose financial report to be <u>prepared</u>, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, from the financial records kept under subsection 252(1) in relation to the financial year.

. . .

(3) The financial statements and notes for a financial year must give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the reporting unit. This subsection does not affect the obligation for a financial report to comply with the Australian Accounting Standards.

I note the distinction between the requirement to 'keep' financial records in section 252 and to 'prepare' a GPFR in section 253, the significance of which is discussed below.

As I understand the background to this matter, on 27 April 2005 the Registry received a letter from Mr Doug Cameron, then National Secretary of the AMWU, seeking an exemption under section 241 of the RAO Schedule from the requirement that a GPFR be prepared under section 253 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1001 "Accounting Policies" paragraph 7.2 – preparation of accounts on an Accrual Basis. A copy of that letter is attached.

A letter in reply from the Registry dated 5 June 2005 (a copy of which is also attached) advised the AMWU that:

...subsection 252(3) confers on an organisation an express statutory discretion to keep its financial records on a cash basis or an accrual basis.

As a matter of legislative construction, and in the absence of any judicial authority to the contrary, it is the Registry's view that the express discretion under section 252(3) would override any general provision concerning exemption from the Accounting Standards. In other words, the terms of subsection 252(3) in effect create a standing exemption from the Australian Accounting Standard that mandates accrual accounts. In this respect it is not necessary to determine the instant application separately under section 241.

In light of the Registry's advice, the AMWU has been preparing GPFRs on a cash (rather than an accrual) basis. Accordingly, for the year ended 30 September 2008 the AMWU's national office and its branches have each prepared a GPFR on a cash basis as follows:

Note 1 to the Accounts - Significant Accounting Policies

. . .

The union has determined to adopt the cash basis of accounting in the preparation of financial reports of national council and all branches following advice from the Australian Industrial Registry that the terms of section 252(3) of the Workplace Relations Act 1996 in effect create a standing exemption from the Australian Accounting Standards that mandates accrual accounts ...

Similarly, the opinion expressed in the audit report for each of the financial returns also refers to a GPFR prepared on a cash basis:

In our opinion the general purpose financial report of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union... is presented fairly in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards to the extent disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements...

Having now examined this issue myself, I am of the view that the advice in the Registry's letter of 5 June 2005 was incorrect.

Sections 252 and 253 of the RAO Schedule impose quite separate and distinct obligations upon reporting units. Section 252 is concerned with the <u>keeping</u> of financial records. While records may be kept on an accrual basis, subsections (3) and (4) also allow for the keeping of financial records as far as they relate to income and expenditure (and/or membership subscriptions) on a *cash* basis at the option of the reporting unit concerned (although note the requirement in section 252(2) that reporting units within an organisation should keep their records in a consistent manner as far as practicable).

A quite separate requirement to <u>prepare</u> a GPFR in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (that is, on an *accrual* basis) is imposed by section 253 of the RAO Schedule and the relevant Australian Accounting Standard (AASB 101.25).

When read together, sections 252 and 253 require that, while some financial records may be kept on a cash basis, a GPFR must be prepared on an accrual basis whether or not records were kept on a cash or accrual basis. The only exception to the requirement that a GPFR be prepared on an accrual basis would be where an exemption from compliance with Australian Accounting Standards has been granted under section 241 of the RAO Schedule.

As a result, in future the AMWU and each of its reporting units **must** prepare a GPFR on an accrual basis as required by section 253 of the RAO Schedule and the relevant Australian Accounting Standard (AASB 101.25). You are requested to advise your branches accordingly. It is noted that this will result in a change of accounting policy that will need to be disclosed as set out in AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. I understand

that the standard requires that it be applied to the comparative figures if practicable. I seek your view as to whether this is the case and note that you may need to discuss this with your auditor.

Financial Return for Tasmanian Branch – Year Ended 30 September 2007

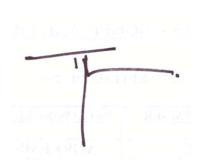
As stated above, the financial return for the Tasmanian Branch for year ended 30 September 2007 was lodged in the Registry on 27 March 2008 (FR2007/520).

The GPFR for that financial return was prepared on a cash basis. The original auditor for that financial return (Mr Craig Barling of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu) included a disclaimer in his Audit Report dated 11 December 2007. Further correspondence between the Registry, the auditor and the organisation indicated that the disclaimer arose out of the preparation of the GPFR on a cash basis.

As already stated, in future years the organisation and its branches must prepare a GPFR on an accrual basis. I am therefore satisfied that this issue will be rectified by the branch when its next financial return is lodged with the Registry.

Accordingly, the financial return for the Tasmanian Branch for year ended 30 September 2007 has now been filed.

Yours sincerely



Terry Nassios Deputy Industrial Registrar

cc: Mr Craig Barling

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu cbarling@deloitte.com.au

The Industrial Registrar Australian Industrial Registry GPO Box 1994S MELBOURNE VIC 3001 Att: Andrew O'Brien

Dear Sir,

Re: Workplace Relations Act 1996

<u>S241 - Exemptions from certain Australian Accounting Standards</u>
Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries
Union

I write to seek the Industrial Registrar's exemption from complying with the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1001 "Accounting Policies" paragraph 7.2 – preparation of accounts on an Accrual Basis. The application of this standard creates enormous difficulties for our organisation, and therefore, I ask that the AFMEPKIU be exempted from complying with the Accruals standard.

Below is the background and rationale for the above request.

1. Legislative Background

Under the Workplace Relations Act 1996, Schedule 1B – Chapter 8 – Records and Accounts:

Section 252(3) – Cash or accrual basis – states that the "Financial records of an organisation may, so far as they relate to the income and expenditure of the organisation, be kept on a <u>cash basis or accrual basis</u>, at the option of the organisation".

Section 253(1) – Report to be prepared at the end of the financial year – states that "As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, a reporting unit must cause a general purpose financial report to be prepared, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards...".

Determination of reporting guidelines for the purposes of section 253 of RAO Schedule – Application – point 3 states that "In the event of a conflict between a requirement of these reporting guidelines and a requirement of an Australian Accounting Standard, the requirement of the Standard prevails unless there has been a determination under section 241 of the RAO Schedule that the Standard or the relevant part of the Standard does not apply in relation to an organisation or a class of organisations".

Section 241(1) – Registrar may determine standards do not apply – states that "The Industrial Registrar may, by written notice, determine that particular Australian Accounting Standards do not apply in relation to an organisation or to a class of organisations". Section 241(2) – Considerations – states that "In deciding whether to determine that a particular Australian Accounting Standard does not apply in relation to an organisation or organisations, the Registrar is to have regard to the cost to the organisation or organisations of complying with the standard and the information needs of the members of the organisation or organisations",

2. Background on Difficulties Encountered complying with the Accruals Standard

The AFMEPKIU has developed over a five year period a complex budgetary process to aid the Committees of Management within the Union in making informed decisions.

On a monthly basis, actual results are compared to budgeted figures so that each State/Division within the Union can easily and swiftly appraise its performance. These budget figures provide detailed and accurate financial data, and allow the Union to make timely decisions regarding expenditure and staffing levels as required.

The monthly actual/budget figures are prepared as soon as the end of month process is complete (usually by the third day of the month), and are distributed to the National Secretaries, National Divisional Secretaries, State and Regional Secretaries across the Union.

This does not present a problem, until audit time being September 30 each year. The Budget process is completed and distributed by the 7th day of October. The data that makes up these reports is based on information entered into the accounts up to September 30. The auditors perform their audit of the accounts usually from October 10 on.

If, during the performance of the audit, the auditors determine that an expense should be accrued into the September accounts (that is, paid in October but put back into September as it relates to September – as required by the standard on Accruals), this will mean there is a variance between the data we have provided to our management (on the 7th) and the data that is now in the accounts. That is, the September expenses will be higher than the data presented to management.

This variance between the data presented to management and the data in the accounts creates an enormous problem for the Union.

3. Rationale for Request

3a. The Workplace Realations Act section 252(3) is quite clear that "Financial records of an organisation may, so far as they relate to the income and expenditure of the organisation, be kept on a cash basis or accrual basis, at the option of the

organisation". As the AFMEPKIU accounts for its income on a cash basis, it would be consistent for the expenditure to be also accounted for on a cash basis.

- 3b. All expenditure within the union is paid as soon as practicable after the receipt of an invoice. No invoices are held for payment to take advantage of terms of payment—that is, holding on to the invoice until the due date of the invoice is near. We treat all expenditure on a "cash" basis—payable immediately.
- 3c. Further to the point above, we do not pay any large annual invoices which would materially affect the financial results of the Union. For example, amongst our largest ongoing invoices would be phone and flight accounts, which are consistent across the months (in the main). Therefore, provided there are 12 monthly invoices reflected in the phone and flight accounts within the year, the financial results will give members and decision makers an accurate picture.
- 3d. The Accrual standard states that "The cash basis of accounting, which recognises the financial effects of transactions or other events only when cash has been received or paid, provides information of limited use for decision making." However, as stated above, the decision making of the Union is, and has for the past 5 years, been based on the cash basis of accounting, with excellent results.
- 3e. The AFMEPKIU has a proven record using the cash accounting method. There have been no qualified audits produced, and no major concerns alerted to us from the Industrial Registrar, only minor oversights. This record has been achieved using the cash accounting method, across all reporting units of the Union. It has only been recently that auditors are beginning to advise the Union that accrual journals should be raised, especially under the new legislation introduced under schedule 1B of the RAO, which places a greater emphasis on the Australian Accounting Standards.

4. Conclusion

The Workplace Relations Act 1991 allows for the financial records of an organisation that relate to expenditure to be kept on a cash basis, and allows for the Industrial Registrar to determine that a particular Australian Accounting Standards does not apply in relation to an organisation.

In short, it is our submission that the cash accounting method does not materially affect the information provided to members on the state of the Union's finances, and that the only real impact of your determination will be to delay the provision of key budget information to the Union's Committees of Management by up to six weeks.

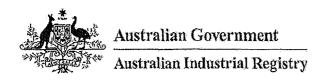
As complying to the Accruals standard creates enormous problems for the AFMEPKIU in providing timely, relevant and meaningful financial data to the committee of management consistent with the financial accounts of the Union, I ask that the Industrial Registrar grant exemption to the AFMEPKIU from having to comply with the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1001 "Accounting Policies" paragraph 7.2 – preparation of accounts on an Accrual Basis.

We submit that this request is consistent with the Act.

Should you require further information or clarification on any of the above, please contact Warren Soos, National Finance Officer of the AFMEPKIU on 02 9897 9133.

Yours sincerely,

Doug Cameron National Secretary



Level 35, Nauru House 80 Collins Street, Melbourne, ViC 3000 GPO Box 1994S, Melbourne, VIC 3001 Telephone: (03) 8661 7799 Fax: (03) 9654 6672

Mr D Cameron National Secretary Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union PO Box 160 Granville NSW 2142

Dear Mr Cameron

Attn: Mr Soos

Re: Application for exemption from accounting standard Schedule 1B - Workplace Relations Act 1996 (RAO Schedule)

I refer to your letter of 28 April 2005 in which seek, on behalf of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union (the Union), the Industrial Registrar's exemption from complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1001 in so far as Item 7.2 of that standard requires an entity to prepare its financial statements on an accrual basis. Your letter then sets out reasons why and the grounds upon which the union wishes to (continue to) prepare its financial statements on a cash basis.

Your application is made under RAO section 241 which reads:

"241 Exemptions from certain Australian Accounting Standards

- (1) The Industrial Registrar may, by written notice, determine that particular Australian Accounting Standards do not apply in relation to an organisation or to a class of organisations.
- (2) In deciding whether to determine that a particular Australian Accounting Standard does not apply in relation to an organisation or organisations, the Registrar is to have regard to the cost to the organisation or organisations of complying with the standard and the information needs of the members of the organisation or organisations."

Your letter refers appropriately to the other relevant provisions of the RAO Schedule and delegated legislation, namely subsections 252(3), 253(1) and Item 3 of the Industrial Registrar's (s253) Reporting Guidelines. In order that this advice stands alone, it is necessary to restate those provisions more completely as follows:

"252 Reporting unit to keep proper financial records

- (1) A reporting unit must:
 - (a) keep such financial records as correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the reporting unit, including such records as are prescribed; and

- (b) keep its financial records in such a manner as will enable a general purpose financial report to be prepared from them under section 253; and
- (c) keep its financial records in such a manner as will enable the accounts of the reporting unit to be conveniently and properly audited under this Part.
- (2) Where an organisation consists of 2 or more reporting units, the financial records for each of the reporting units must, as far as practicable, be kept in a consistent manner.
- Note 1: This would involve, for example, the adoption of consistent accounting policies and a common chart of accounts for all reporting units in the organisation.
- Note 2: This requirement is subject to subsection (4) which allows reporting units to keep some records on a cash basis.
- (3) Financial records of an organisation may, so far as they relate to the income and expenditure of the organisation, be kept on a cash basis or accrual basis, at the option of the organisation.
- (4) If an organisation keeps the financial records referred to in subsection (1) on an accrual basis, it may keep the financial records for its membership subscriptions separately on a cash basis.
- (5) An organisation must retain the financial records kept under subsection (1) for a period of 7 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate.

"253 Reporting unit to prepare general purpose financial report

- (1) As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, a reporting unit must cause a general purpose financial report to be prepared, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, from the financial records kept under subsection 252(1) in relation to the financial year.
- (2) The general purpose financial report must consist of:
 - (a) financial statements containing:
 - (i) a profit and loss statement, or other operating statement; and
 - (ii) a balance sheet; and
 - (iii) a statement of cash flows; and
 - (iv) any other statements required by the Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) notes to the financial statements containing:
 - (i) notes required by the Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (ii) information required by the reporting guidelines (see section 255); and
 - (c) any other reports or statements required by the reporting guidelines (see section 255).
- (3) The financial statements and notes for a financial year must give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the reporting unit. This subsection does not affect the obligation for a financial report to comply with the Australian Accounting Standards.

Note 1: This section is a civil penalty provision (see section 305).

Note 2: The Australian Accounting Standards may be modified for the purposes of this Schedule by the regulations.

Note 3: If the financial statements and notes prepared in compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards would not give a true and fair view, additional information must be included in the notes to the financial statements under paragraph (2)(b)."

"Registrar's s253 reporting guidelines applying to financial years commencing on or after 1 November 2004

3. In the event of a conflict between a requirement of these reporting guidelines and a requirement of an Australian Accounting Standard, the requirement of the Standard prevails unless there has been a determination under section 241 of the RAO Schedule that the Standard or the relevant part of the Standard does not apply in relation to an organisation or a class of organisations."

In considering this matter against the relevant legislative construct (as quoted above), it is noted that while section 241 provides an avenue for an exemption from particular AAS in certain circumstances, subsection 252(3) confers on an organisation an express statutory discretion to keep its financial records on a cash basis or an accrual basis.

As a matter of legislative construction, and in the absence of any judicial authority to the contrary, it is the Registry's view that the express discretion under section 252(3) would override any general provision concerning exemption from the Accounting Standards. In other words, the terms of subsection 252(3) in effect create a standing exemption from the Australian Accounting Standard that mandates accrual accounts. In this respect it is not necessary to determine the instant application separately under section 241.

It follows that the instant matter does not constitute any conflict between the Accounting Standards and the Registrar's Guidelines, both of which must operate in a subordinate relationship to the primary legislative term per subsection 252(3) of Schedule 1B of the Workplace Relations Act 1996.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew O'Brien

Manager

Statutory Services Branch

Principal Registry

5 June 2005

SA STATE COUNCIL

CERTIFICATE OF STATE SECRETARY

I John Camillo, being the State Secretary of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union SA State Council certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the Full Report, referred to in section 268 of the RAO Schedule; and
- that the Full Report was provided to members in the month of January 2009; and
- that the Full Report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union SA State Council on 4th February 2009 in accordance with section 266 of the RAO Schedule.

State Secretary

John Camillo

Signature

Date 4th February 2009]

STATE COUNCIL

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PRESIDENT

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

STATE COUNCIL

5 NOV 2008

PRESIDENT

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

OPERATING REPORT

The State Council, being the Committee of Management for the purposes of the Workplace Relations Act 1996, presents its operating report of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, South Australia Branch for the financial year ended 30 September 2008

Review of the State's Principal Activities

The AFMEPKIU's principal industrial objectives are aimed at the improvement of wages and working conditions for members throughout industry. This has been done primarily by way of industrial awards and enterprise agreements. The AFMEPKIU has also been active in trying to influence governments at all levels in a wide range of political issues.

Significant Changes

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Branch's principal activities during the financial year.

Results of Principal Activities

The AFMEPKIU South Australia State Council's principal activities resulted in a loss of \$11,570

The Right of Members to Resign

Rule 43(8) of the AFMEPKIU Rules states that a member may resign his/her membership by notifying his/her State Secretary in writing, addressed and delivered to that officer.

A notice of resignation from membership takes effect:

- (a) Where the member ceases to be eligible to become a member of the organisation:
 - (i) On the day on which the notice is received by the organisation; or
 - (ii) On the day specified in the notice, which is a day not earlier than the day when the member ceases to be eligible to become a member;

whichever is later; or

- (b) In any other case:
 - (i) At the end of two weeks, after the notice is received by the organisation; or
 - (ii) On the day specified in the notice;

whichever is later.

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

STATE COUNCIL

- 5 NOV 2008

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

OPERATING REPORT (cont'd)

A notice delivered to the State Secretary shall be taken to have been received by the organisation when it is delivered.

A notice of resignation that has been received by the organisation is not invalid because it was not addressed and delivered to the State Secretary.

A resignation from membership is valid even if it is not effected in accordance with this Rule if the member is informed in writing by or on behalf of the organisation that the resignation has been accepted.

Nothing in Rule 43(8) of the AFMEPKIU Rules interferes with a member's right to resign from the union as set out under section 174(1) of the Workplace Relations Act 1996. In accordance with section 174(1) of the Workplace Relations Act a member of an organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to a person designated for the purpose in the rules of the organisation or a branch of the organisation.

Other Relevant Information

The South Australia Branch is not aware of any other relevant information.

<u>Prescribed Information Required Under the Workplace Relations (RAO) Regulations</u> 2003

- (a) The number of persons who were recorded in the register of members on 30 September 2008 was 11021.
- (b) The number of persons who were employees of the reporting unit on 30 September 2008 was 24.6, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis.
- (c) The name of each person who has been a member of State Council, at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position is as follows:



SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

OPERATING REPORT (cont'd)

STATE COUNCIL

- 5 NOV 2008

PRESIDEN

NAME	Period Position Held
Alan Sibbons	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Allan Matthews	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Andrew Hermitte	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Cathy Perry	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Chris Matthews	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Christopher Clark	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Colin Fenney	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Connie La Pietra	29 April 2008 to 30 September 2008
Craig Bald	21 May 2008 to 30 September 2008
Craig Larner	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Darrel Albino	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Darren Gunter	1 October 2007 to 21 May 2008
Darren Pine	1 October 2007 to 14 July 2008
Darren Thorpe	1 October 2007 to 17 June 2008
Derek Thomas	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Fred Semmler	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Greg Sklifoff	1 October 2007 to 21 May 2008
Heinz Joham	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
lan Mortimer	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
John Camillo	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Jon Gee	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Joy Thiele	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Leon Clark	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Leonie Peters	1 October 2007 to 19 February 2008
Margaret Atkinson	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Mark Emmerson	1 October 2007 to 19 September 2008
Mark Plunkett	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Mick Hughes	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Mick Mango	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Neville Rudloff	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Nigel Alford	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Noel O'Brien	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Paul Brown	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Paul Hudson	21 May 2008 to 30 September 2008
Paul McMahon	1 October 2007 to 31 March 2008
Paul Waldron	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Peter Bauer	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Ray Sara	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Reno Forte	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Richard Wormald	29 April 2008 to 30 September 2008
Rocky Labbozzetta	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Rod Parham	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Ron Cook	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

Scott Batchelor	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Steve McMillan	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Susie Clayton	21 May 2008 to 30 September 2008
Vinko Kister	1 October 2007 to 21 May 2008
Wayne Barton	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
Wayne Bevan	1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008
William (John) Monaghan	1 October 2007 to 21 May 2008 then 11 June 2008 to 30 September 2008

Signed in accordance with a resolution of State Council

Aldonnald

State President - Richard Wormald

State Secretary - John Camillo

∕5th November 2008

18th NOV.

STATE COUNCIL

- 5 NOV 2008

PRESIDENT

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

On 5th November 2008 the State Council of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union South Australia Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the State Council for the year ended 30 September 2008.

The State Council declares in relation to the GPFR that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial report and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards to the extent detailed in note 1 to the Financial Report;
- (b) the financial report and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the Industrial Registrar;
- (c) the financial report and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year ended 30 September 2008;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year ended 30 September 2008 and since the end of the financial year:
 - (i) meetings of the State Council were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RAO Schedule and the RAO Regulations; and
 - (iv) the financial records of the Branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other branches and National Council of the organisation; and
 - (v) no information has been sought in any request of a member of the Branch or a Registrar under section 272 of the RAO Schedule.
 - (vi) no orders for inspection of the financial records have been made by the Commission under section 273 of the RAO Schedule.

STATE COUNCIL

· 5 NOV 2009

f) during the financial year ended 30 September 2008 the South Australia State Council did not participate in any recovery of wages activity

For the South Australia State Council:

State Secretary - John Camillo

★th November 2008

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
INCOME Remittances from National Council			
- General Fund - Local Purpose Allocation Interest Received		643,553 4,034 517	668,330 4,452 556
TOTAL INCOME		648,104	673,338
EXPENDITURE			
Affiliation Fees Bank Charges		54,094 814	63,794 1,049
Computing Conference & Meeting Expenses		1,344 42739	1,880 12969
Conference & Meeting Fees & Allowance Delegation/Employee Expenses – Officer Holders Delegation/Employee Expenses – Other Employees	•	5475 49278 16675	0、 25329 45348
Delegation Expenses – Members Donations Explant		99603 3,280 0	92546 3,400 0
Freight General Office Expenses Insurance		16,032 28,598	23,655 30,562
Motor Vehicle Expenses Newsletter Expenses		105,435 17,620	110,697 20,315
Payroll Tax Photocopying Postage		80,854 18,450 16,685	84,320 19,723 19,981
Printing Publicity		600 19,839	2,789 23,069
Professional Services Rent	4	10,650	21,616 0
Research Stationery Telephone		12,622 13,422 45,565	18,656 19,233 54,816
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		659,674	695,747
NET SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(11,570)	(22,409)

(The attached notes form part of the financial report) ATE COUNCIL

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	5 6	9,526 23,618	17,836 26,878
Total Current Assets TOTAL ASSETS	· ·	33,144	44,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES Advances		12,245	12,245
NET ASSETS		20,899	32,469
ACCUMULATED FUNDS		20,899	32,469

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

	Accumulated Funds \$
Balance at 30 September 2006	54,878
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	(22,409)
Balance at 30 September 2007	32,469
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	(11,570)
Balance at 30 September 2008	20,899

(The attached notes form part of the financial report)

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Remittances from National Council -General Fund -Local Purpose Allocation Interest Received Payments to Suppliers and Employees NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7(b)	643,135 4,452 517 656,414 (8,310)	668,330 4,452 556 670,133 3,205
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(8,310)	3,205
Cash at Beginning of Year		17,836	14,631
CASH AT END OF YEAR	7(a)	9,526	17,836

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(The attached notes form part of the financial report)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the Workplace Relations Act 1996 with the exception that the financial report has been prepared on the cash basis rather than the accrual basis as required by applicable Accounting Standards. The Union has determined to adopt the cash basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial reports of national council and all branches following advice from the Australian Industrial Registry that the terms of section 252(3) of the Workplace Relations Act 1996 in effect create a standing exemption from the Australian Accounting Standard that mandates accrual accounts. Section 253(3) states that financial records of an organisation may, so far as they relate to the income and expenditure of the organisation, be kept on a cash basis or accrual basis, at the option of the organisation.

Compliance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) except for:

- Segment reporting because AASB 114 "Segment Reporting" does not apply to not-for-profit organisations.
- Impairment of assets under AASB 136 "Impairment of assets"

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report is for the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union South Australia Branch. The Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union is an organisation registered under the Workplace Relations Act, 1996. The Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union South Australia Branch is a Branch of the registered organisation. In accordance with the Act the Union is a body corporate and has perpetual succession. By virtue of this method of incorporation, the Union and the State Branch are not subject to the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report has been prepared on a cash basis as regards the income and expenditure of the Branch and on the basis of historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the South Australia Branch in the preparation of the financial report.

a) (i) Revenue

All members' contributions are paid direct to National Council. Remittances from National Council are the amounts reimbursed by the National Council to cover Branch expenses and are recognised when received by the Branch.

(ii) Expenditure

Expenses represent amounts paid directly by the Branch for operational costs. Other operational expenses eg. salaries which relate to the Branch are paid for by the National Council and are included in the financial report of the National Council only.

(iii) Employee Entitlements

Provision for employee benefits in the form of Long Service Leave and Accrued Annual Leave have been made for the estimated accrued entitlements of all employees on the basis of their terms of employment in the financial report of the National Council.

(iv) Property, Plant and Equipment

All fixed assets are recorded in the financial reports of the National Council and the depreciation regarding those assets is charged in the National Council accounts.

(v) Income Tax

No provision for income tax is necessary, as Trade Unions are exempt from income tax under Section 50-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(vi) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

There have been no accounting standards issued which will have a financial impact on the financial report in future periods and which are not yet effective.

(vii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues and expenses are recognised net of GST, except:

- (a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of an item of expense; or
- (b) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

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

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

b) Going Concern Basis of Accounting

The financial report has been prepared on the basis that the Branch is a going concern, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The State Council believes it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the report on the grounds that the National Council has made an undertaking to provide financial support to the Branch.

2. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The South Australia Branch makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates by definition seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

(b) Critical judgments in applying the South Australia Branch's accounting principles

There are no critical judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities.

3. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR REGISTRAR

In accordance with the requirements of the Workplace Relations Act, 1996, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of Sub-Sections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 272 of the RAO Schedule which read as follows:

- 1) A member of a reporting unit, or registrar, 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) 5 NOV 2008

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

		2008 \$	2007 \$
4.	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		
	Auditors - Auditing the financial report - Other Services	8,500 0	8,500 0
	Legal Expenses	2,150	13,116
		10,650	21,616
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		٩
	Cash at Bank	9,526	17,836
6.	RECEIVABLES	·	
	Net amount receivable - National Council Sundry Debtors	23,618	26,878
		23,618	26,878
7.	CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
(a)	For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks and other financial institutions.		•
	Cash at Bank	9,526	17,836
(b)	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Net Surplus (Deficit)		•
	Net Surplus (Deficit)	(11,570)	(22,409)
	Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Increase) Decrease in Receivables Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	3,260	13,369 12,245
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS STATE COUNCIL	(8,310)	3,205
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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

8. RELATED PARTIES

- (a) The aggregate amount of remuneration paid to officers during the financial year is included in the National Council's Financial Report.
- (b) The aggregate amount paid during the financial year to a superannuation plan in respect of elected full time officials is included in the National Council's Financial Report.
- (c) There have been no other transactions between the officers and the Union other than those relating to their membership of the Union and the reimbursement by the Union in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.
- (d) The ultimate controlling entity of the Branch is the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, National Council.
- (e) Transactions with Ultimate Controlling Entity
 - (i) Remittances from National Council are disclosed in the income statement.
 - (ii) Net Amounts Receivable from the National Office are as follows:

2008 2007 \$ \$
Net amount receivable - National Office 643,553 668,330

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) General objectives, policies and processes

The Branch is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Branch's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the Branch's exposure to financial instrument risk, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The Branch's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and receivables. The main risks the Branch is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk (see section (e) below), liquidity risk and credit risk.

The State Council have overall responsibility for the determination of the Branch's risk management objectives and policies.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Branch incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the Branch.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provision for doubtful debts, as disclosed below:

	2008	2007
	. \$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	9,526	17,836

The cash and cash equivalents are held in a high quality Australian financial institution

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Net amount receivable - National

23,348

26,608

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270

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Sundry Debtors

270

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Total receivables

23,618

26,878

There has been no history of default, no amounts are past due and all receivables are likely to be repaid within the expected terms.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

The Branch is not significantly exposed to this risk; as at 30 September 2008 it had \$9,526 (\$17,836 - 2007) of cash and cash equivalents to meet these obligations as they fall due. Financial liabilities at 30 September 2008 totalled \$12,245 (\$12,245 - 2007)

The Branch manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows. Further the National Council has made an undertaking to provide financial support to the Branch.

(d) Market Risk

(i) Interest Rate Risk

The Branch'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 those financial assets and liabilities are summarised below:

30 September 2008	Floating interest rate	Non interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	9,526 0	0 23,618	9,526 23,618
•	9,526	23,618	33,144
Weighted average Interest rate 1.25%			٩
Financial Liabilities Payables	0	12,245	12,245
Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)	9,526	11,373	20,899



SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(i) Interest Rate Risk (Cont'd)

30 September 2007	Floating interest rate	Non interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	17,836 0	0 26,878	17,836 26,878
•	17,836	26,878	44,714
Weighted average Interest rate 1.25%			
Financial Liabilities Payables	0	12,245	12,245
Net Financial Assets	17,836	14,633	32,469
Sensitivity Analysis			
STATE COUNCIL	Carrying Amount	+0.50% (50 basis points)	-0.50% (50 basis points)

STATE COUNCIL	Carrying Amount	+0.50% (50 basis points) Profit	-0.50% (50 basis points) Loss
-5 NOV 2008 Cash Assets Mom old PRESIDENT	\$ _9,526	\$ 0	\$ 0
Cash Assets	17.836	0	0

(ii) Other Price Risks

The Branch does not invest in shares or derivatives therefore it does not expose itself to the fluctuations in price that are inherent in such a market.

(iii) Foreign Exchange Risk

SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

The Branch is not directly exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008 (Cont'd)

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events that have occurred or are likely to occur that require disclosure.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

None to report

12. ADDITIONAL BRANCH INFORMATION

The registered office and principal place of business of the Branch is:

1ST Floor 229 Greenhill Road DULWICH SA 5065



SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the members of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union, South Australia Branch.

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the general purpose financial report of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union, South Australia Branch, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 September 2008, and the income statement, statement of changes in accumulated funds and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and branch committee of management's statement for the year then ended.

Branch Committee of Management and the Branch Secretary's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The branch committee of management and the branch secretary of the Branch are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Workplace Relations Act 1996. This responsibility also includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the branch committee of management and branch secretary, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA BRANCH

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT (cont'd)

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies and the Workplace Relations Act 1996.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the general purpose financial report of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union, South Australia Branch is presented fairly in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards to the extent disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements and the requirements imposed by Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the RAO Schedule of the Workplace Relations Act 1996.

NKM Accounting Certified Practising Accountants

Natale Rugari

Member of CPA Australia

And Holder of Current Public Practice Certificate

Registered Company Auditor

17/116 Melbourne Street

NORTH ADELAIDE SA 5006

5⁷⁴ November 2008

STATE COUNCIL

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PRESIDENT