



AUSTRALIAN
BUSINESS
INDUSTRIAL

Australian Business Industrial

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2023

CONTENTS

President's Report 2023	2-3
Operating Report	4-5
Financial Statements	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10-19
Committee of Management Statement	20
Expenditure Report Required Under Subsection 255(2A) of the RO Act	21
Independent Auditor's Report	22-24

The financial report was authorised by the Councillors on 19 September 2023. The Councillors of Australian Business Industrial has the power to amend and re-issue the financial report.

President's Report 2023

Dear Members,

The past 12 months have seen seismic industrial relations law reform which will continue for the next 12 months. These changes have occurred in a landscape where Australia is still facing many challenges in our everchanging environment, while coming out of the pandemic, both economic and social, including rising inflation.

Businesses have had to face increased compliance requirements in a time where the cost of doing business and skill shortages are high.

A tripartite alliance between ABI, ABLA (Australian Business Lawyers & Advisors) and BNSW Policy and Advocacy continues which has seen an increase in our depth of knowledge and our ability to communicate policy messages. This collegiate approach has been beneficial to our members and created excitement around policy development.

Before addressing the trends we saw in the past 12 months, we have rebranded our logo with a focus on influence and tradition. The vision of our new logo was to make a symbol of past, present and future leadership and advocacy all rolled into one.

Legislation

ABI has been very active in considering the three tranches of workplace relations laws. The Secure Jobs, Better Pay Bill and the Protecting Worker Entitlements Bill saw many amendments to the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth), including the introduction of multi-employer bargaining, prohibition on contractual pay secrecy clauses, increases in flexible unpaid parental leave days and power of the Fair Work Commission to resolve disputes arising from flexible work requests.

ABI provided substantial submissions in response to key areas of potential development of workplace relations law including same job, same pay, discrimination, employee-like forms of work and the criminalisation of wage theft.

ABI has also worked closely with the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry to ensure its position is considered throughout the extensive consultation process.

Over the next 12 months we will have received the third instalment to the workplace relations laws. It is expected that many disputes will arise from the new laws and ABI will continue to advocate for its members in these disputes.

Aged Care Work Value and Gender based valuation of work

In November 2022, a Full Bench of the Fair Work Commission resolved that direct care aged care workers deserved an increase to their award wage as their work had long been undervalued. The Full Bench interim decision was to increase award rates for direct care workers by 15%. On 21 February 2023, the Full Bench held that minimum rates under the award, for many, but not all, aged care workers would increase by 15% on 30 June 2023. This matter is ongoing before the Fair Work Commission and ABI continues to advocate in the matter.

Looking to the next 12 months, gender valuation of work will continue to be pursued, perhaps through claims such as work value cases. In a statement by the President of the Fair Work Commission in November 2022, it was indicated that there had been an undervaluation of gender based work in Australia in female dominated industries and occupations. There are some 29 Awards of the FWC affected by this.

Industry specific disputes

There are still many industries that may be affected by ongoing disputes including:

- The retail industry;
- The transport industry, specifically, businesses engaging contract carriers;

Equally important in the coming years will be issues which will require members consideration including the future of work, impact of AI on work, retraining and working from home, Your feedback will be essential.

As always, ABI will continue to advocate for its members in all disputes.

Thank you

A special thanks goes to Daniel Hunter for his ongoing support for ABI. As well, a thanks to all the BNSW staff and the BNSW policy team, specially, Elizabeth Greenwood for keeping council informed and contributing to the development of the NSW Government's work health and safety initiatives.

Another special thanks goes Nigel Ward, Luis Izzo, Julian Arndt and all the team at ABLA, particularly the Workplace Advice unit which provides advice to members, for their support, expertise and advocacy on behalf of ABI and its members throughout the year.

I also want to thank Maria Mamblona and Nadee De Silva for their assistance with the operational side of ABI. Nadee works hard to ensure the day-to-day operations of ABI run smoothly and I am grateful for her hard work.

To ABI Council, your patience, dedication and willingness has been greatly appreciated. In a year of constant change, our councillors were adaptable and supportive. We saw Keiran Brown and Gerry Carr resign from ABI after both serving on council for a considerable amount of time. We appreciate their service on council and welcome the new councillors that have joined. The enthusiasm and knowledge they bring is a joy and we look forward to another challenging year full of IR policy input.

On a personal note, this will be my last President Report as I will be retiring from ABI Council. In my years on ABI Council, I have witnessed the development of industrial relations policy and the advocacy of landmark cases. It has been a rewarding and challenging experience. I am happy to announce to Members that Anna-Maria Wade will assume my role as President until the next election. Anna-Maria is an extremely competent and dedicated person and I am grateful to leave ABI in such capable hands. I look forward to seeing what ABI achieves in the coming years and thank you for making this such an enjoyable experience.

Yours sincerely,



Kerry Wilson

Immediate Past President
(During FY 2023)

Australian Business Industrial Operating Report 30 June 2023

The Committee of Management of Australian Business Industrial (“the Organisation”) presents its report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

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

The Organisation represents the interests of its members in the Federal Industrial Relations jurisdiction.

The Organisation is an Organisation of Employers and was registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* on 19 October 2009.

Membership of Australian Business Industrial includes members of NSW Business Chamber Limited and a formal funding and management services agreement exists between the organisations.

The Organisation is exempt from Income Tax under section 50.1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

The net surplus of the Organisation was \$45,409 for the year (2022 deficit: \$32,608).

The main area of activity during the year was representing members in the various proceedings in the Fair Work Commission’s 4-yearly review of modern awards in which it has been heavily involved. The organisation has worked closely with the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry on common issues and it has also engaged with the Commonwealth Government about workplace legislation.

No revenue has been derived by the Registered Organisation from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period ended 30 June 2023.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Organisation’s activities during the year.

Significant changes in financial affairs

The Organisation has entered into an arrangement with the NSW Business Chamber Limited to fund the Organisation from 1 July 2022. Member subscriptions are no longer collected, and NSW Business Chamber Limited has agreed to fund the organisation equal to its’ expenditure.

Right of members to resign

Rule 17 provides a right for members to resign from the Organisation and members may resign in accordance with section 174 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee

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 position is that they are an officer or member of the organisation.

Number of members

The number of persons that were, at the end of the financial reporting year, recorded in the register of members is 2,213 (2022: 2,230)

Number of employees

There were no employees during or at the end of the financial year.

Names of Committee of Management members and positions held during the financial year


The name of each person who has been a member of the committee of management at any time during the reporting period is:

Name	Position	Date
Kerry Wilson	President	Appointed as President 1 July 2021
Anna- Maria Wade	Vice President	Appointed as Vice President 1 July 2021
Keiran Brown	Vice President	Appointed as Vice President 1 July 2021 Resigned 11 May 2023
Robert Kirkham	Secretary /Treasurer	Appointed as Secretary/Treasurer 1 July 2021
Skye Britton	Executive Committee	Appointed as Executive Committee member 1 July 2021
Gerry Carr	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 11 March 2021 Resigned 23 November 2022
Bruce Mackenzie	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 11 March 2021
Vince Surra	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 11 March 2021
Claire Bailey	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 11 March 2021
Fabiana James	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 27 April 2022
Victoria Karraz	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 27 April 2022
Shauneen Campbell	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 27 April 2022
Kate Alam	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 27 April 2022
Simon Brown	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 06 July 2022
Ed Cregan	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 07 December 2022
James Morley	Councillor	Appointed as a councillor 28 June 2023

Committee members have been in office for the full reporting period unless otherwise stated.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

In the opinion of the Councillors, no matter, circumstance or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen since the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect significantly the operations of the Organisation. This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Councillors.



Anna-Maria Wade
Councillor

Chifley Square
19 September 2023



Robert Kirkham
Councillor

Australian Business Industrial
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscriptions	3A	45,409	120,997
Capitation fees	3B	-	-
Levies	3C	-	-
Income for furthering objectives			
Grants and/or donations	3E	158,438	-
Other income			
Interest	3F	-	-
Total income		<u>203,847</u>	<u>120,997</u>
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	-	-
Capitation fees	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees	4C	-	-
Administration expenses	4D	(147,938)	(146,105)
Grants or donations	4E	-	-
Legal costs - other legal matters	4F	-	-
Audit fees	10	(10,500)	(7,500)
Penalties - via RO Act or the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i>	4G	-	-
Total expenses		<u>(158,438)</u>	<u>(153,605)</u>
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		<u>45,409</u>	<u>(32,608)</u>
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		<u>45,409</u>	<u>(32,608)</u>

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Business Industrial
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	44,385	92,623
Trade and other receivables	5B	178,224	126,826
Total current assets		<u>222,609</u>	<u>219,449</u>
Total assets		<u>222,609</u>	<u>219,449</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	6A	170,229	167,000
Other payables	6B	-	69
Contract liabilities	7	-	45,409
Total current liabilities		<u>170,229</u>	<u>212,478</u>
Total liabilities		<u>170,229</u>	<u>212,478</u>
Net assets		<u>52,380</u>	<u>6,971</u>
EQUITY			
General fund/retained earnings	9	52,380	6,971
Total equity		<u>52,380</u>	<u>6,971</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Business Industrial
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	General fund/retained earnings \$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		39,579
Deficit for the year		(32,608)
Other comprehensive income		-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2022		<u>6,971</u>
Surplus for the year		45,409
Other comprehensive income		-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2023		<u><u>52,380</u></u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Business Industrial
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Donations and grants		-	-
Receipts from members		122,884	131,016
Payments to suppliers		(171,122)	(155,711)
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entities		-	-
Payments to other reporting units/controlled entities		-	-
		<u>(48,238)</u>	<u>(24,695)</u>
Interest received	3F	-	-
Net cash outflow from operating activities	11	<u>(48,238)</u>	<u>(24,695)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(48,238)	(24,695)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		92,623	117,318
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	5A	<u>44,385</u>	<u>92,623</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for Australian Business Industrial ("the Organisation").

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Organisation is a not-for-profit entity.

Historical cost convention

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.

Comparative amounts

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

(b) Going concern

The Organisation is reliant on the agreed financial support of NSW Business Chamber Limited to continue on a going concern basis. This is an interest free agreement with no repayments as per the Funding and Management Services Agreement. This agreed financial support is to continue until the agreement is terminated.

(c) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying the organisation's accounting policies

There are no critical judgements that management has made in the process of applying the organisation's

accounting policies at reporting date that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions or sources of estimation uncertainty at balance date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(d) New Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the organisation for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2023. The organisation's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the organisation, are set out below.

Amending accounting standards

Amending accounting standards issued but not mandatory are not considered to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the organisation as they provide either clarification of existing accounting treatment or editorial amendments.

AASB 2020-1 *Classification of liabilities as current or non-current*

AASB 2020-1 was issued in March 2020 and is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, as extended by AASB 2020-6. Early adoption is permitted. This standard amends AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or noncurrent. The amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. If the deferral right is conditional, the right only exists if, at the end of the reporting period, those conditions have been complied with. Classification of a liability as non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date or even if the entity

settles the liability prior to issue of the financial statements. The meaning of settlement of a liability is also clarified.

(e) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are valued at their fair value due to their short-term nature. There are no assets or liabilities contained in the financial statements that are materially different to their fair value.

(f) Foreign currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Organisation's functional and presentation currency.

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised for each of the major business activities as follows:

- i. Membership fees comprise annual subscriptions and are recognised as revenue on a monthly basis over the period of the membership, as from 1 July 2022 the organisation no longer collects annual subscriptions from its members.
- ii. The organisation has entered into an arrangement with NSW Business Chamber Limited to fund its' operations equal to the amount of its expenditure.
- iii. Interest income is recognised when earned.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, 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.

(i) Trade and other receivables

These amounts represent receivables for services provided by the organisation prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are usually settled within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other receivables are presented as current assets unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and

subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the organisation prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest.

(k) Contract liabilities

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

(l) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Taxation Office, are presented as operating cash flows.

(m) Income tax

Australian Business Industrial is a not-for-profit employers' association and hence is exempt from income tax under section 50.15 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

2 Financial risk management

The Organisation's activities expose it to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Organisation's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Organisation. The Organisation uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include regular review of trade receivables ageing analysis for credit risk.

The Organisation has no substantial financial assets or liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk.

a. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from exposure to counterparties that may not meet their contractual obligations with the Organisation. The Organisation's exposure to credit risk primarily arises from its trade receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

The Organisation is exposed to a single debtor, i.e. NSW Business Chamber Ltd, of which has been settled in July 2023.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (where available).

Credit quality of financial assets held at balance date	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank		
- Westpac (Rated AA3 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc)	44,385	92,623
	44,385	92,623
Trade receivables	174,285	122,650
<i>(Counterparties without external credit rating)</i>	174,285	122,650
Trade receivables		

Past due but not impaired trade receivables

	0-30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 30 June 2023	174,285	-	-	-	174,285
Trade receivables	174,285	-	-	-	174,285
As at 30 June 2022	122,650	-	-	-	122,650
Trade receivables	122,650	-	-	-	122,650

b. Liquidity risk

The Organisation's liquidity risk arises from the risk that it will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organisation manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below shows the contractual maturity undiscounted cash flow of the Organisation's financial liabilities:

Financial Liabilities	On Demand	<1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 30 June 2023	170,229	-	-	-	-	170,229
Trade and other payables	170,229	-	-	-	-	170,229
As at 30 June 2022	167,069	-	-	-	-	167,069
Trade and other payables	167,069	-	-	-	-	167,069

3 Revenue and income

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Revenue			
3A Membership subscriptions	3G	45,409	120,997
3B Capitation fees received		-	-
3C Levies		-	-
3D Revenue from the recovery of wages activity		-	-
		45,409	120,997
3E Grants and/or donations			
Donations		158,438	-
		158,438	-
3F Other income			
Interest		-	-
		203,847	120,997
3G Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities			
Membership subscription before deferral		-	111,500
Add revenues in contracted liabilities 1 July		45,409	54,906
Less contracted liabilities 30 June		-	(45,409)
Membership subscription		45,409	120,997

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
4 Expenses			
4A Employee expenses	17		
Employee expenses - holders of office		-	-
Employee expenses - other than office holders		-	-
Total employee expenses		-	-
4B Capitation fees		-	-
4C Affiliation fees		-	-
4D Administration expenses			
Total paid to employers for payroll deductions	17	-	-
Compulsory levies		-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences		-	-
Conference and meeting expenses		650	650
Consultants		145,000	145,000
Travel expenses		-	-
Printing and stationery		-	-
Office expenses		188	455
Other		2,100	-
Total administration expenses		147,938	146,105
4E Grants or donations		-	-
Grants:			
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less		-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		-	-
Donations:			
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less		-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		-	-
Total grants and donations		-	-
4F Legal costs - other legal matters	18	-	-
4G Penalties - via RO Act or the <i>Fair Work Act 2009</i>		-	-

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
5 Current assets			
5A Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank		44,385	92,623
5B Trade and other receivables			
Trade receivables		174,285	122,650
Receivables from other reporting units		-	-
Less allowance for expected credit losses		-	-
Net trade receivables		174,285	122,650
Other receivables			
GST receivable (net) from ATO		3,939	4,176
Total other receivables		3,939	4,176
Total trade and other receivables (net)		178,224	126,826
6 Current liabilities			
6A Trade payables			
Trade creditors and accruals		170,229	167,000
Payables to other reporting units		-	-
Total trade payables		170,229	167,000
6B Other payables			
Other payables-NSWBC		-	69
Payable to employers for payroll deductions		-	-
Legal costs		-	-
GST payable (net)		-	-
Other payables		-	-
Total other payables		-	69
Total trade and other payables		170,229	167,069
7 Contract liabilities			
Deferred revenue membership		-	45,409
8 Provisions			
Employee provisions		-	-

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
9 Equity			
9A General funds			
Balance at start of the year		6,971	39,579
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year		45,409	(32,608)
Balance at end of the year		<u>52,380</u>	<u>6,971</u>
9B Other funds			
Balance at start of the year		-	-
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year		-	-
Balance at end of the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

10 Remuneration of auditors

BDO Audit Pty Ltd			
Financial statement audit services		10,500	7,500
Other services		-	-
Total remuneration of auditors		<u>10,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>

11 Reconciliation of surplus / (deficit) to net cash from operating activities

Income surplus / (deficit) for the year		45,409	(32,608)
Change in assets / liabilities:			
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other debtors		(51,398)	19,517
Decrease in prepayment and other receivables		-	-
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		3,160	(2,107)
Decrease in contract liabilities and unearned income		(45,409)	(9,497)
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions		-	-
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities		<u>(48,238)</u>	<u>(24,695)</u>

The cash flow information above relates to Australian Business Industrial and no other reporting unit or controlled entity.

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$

12 Related party disclosures

12A Transactions with NSW Business Chamber Limited

Revenue received for membership		45,409	120,997
Expenses paid for consulting, meeting, printing, stationary & office costs, audit fees		156,336	153,598
Amounts owed by NSWBC at 30/6/23		(174,285)	(122,650)
Amounts owed to NSWBC at 30/6/23		159,729	159,570

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. For the year ended 30 June 2023, the Organisation has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (2022: \$NIL).

12B Key management personnel other remuneration

President received remuneration from NSWBC for chairing the Workplace Relations Committee		10,329	10,028
Councillors		-	-

Terms and conditions of key personnel other remuneration

ABI's rules require its officers to disclose any material personal interests and also any remuneration received from external boards because of being an officer of ABI. As well, the remuneration of the 5 most highly paid officers must be disclosed. Councillors are officers, but under its rules ABI's councillors are not remunerated, and ABI does not directly employ. Councillors are reimbursed for validated travel expenditure.

13 Administration of financial affairs by a third party

NSW Business Chamber collects the following revenue and pays the following expenses on behalf of the Organisation. Each entity raises invoices to recover these transactions from each other.

Revenue

Membership subscription		45,409	120,997
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Expenses

Conference and meeting expenses		650	650
Consultants		145,000	145,000
Printing and stationery		160	448
Office expenses		26	-
Audit fees		10,500	7,500
Total expenses		156,336	153,598

NSW Business Chamber Limited provides accounting services to the Organisation at no cost. The services provided are: accounts payable, accounts receivable, general accounting including the preparation of budgets, monthly financial reporting and annual Financial Statements.

14 Organisation's details

The registered office and principal place of business is Level 8, 8 Chifley Square, Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia.

15 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities

There were no acquisitions of assets or liabilities during the financial year.

16 Recovery of wages

The Organisation did not have to engage in the recovery of wages during the year.

17 Legal costs

The Organisation did not pay any legal costs for litigation or legal costs for other matters during the year.

18 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager:

- (1) A member of the reporting unit, or the General Manager, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (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).

19 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2023, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Organisation.

20 Payment to a former related party

The Organisation did not make a payment to a former related party during the year.

21 Fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions

The Organisation did not have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch during the year.

22 Transfer to or withdraw from a fund, asset or controlled entity

The Organisation did not transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), asset or controlled entity during the year.

23 Moneys from a fund or account been invested in assets

The Organisation did not have moneys from a fund or account been invested in assets during the year.

24 Financial support given to ensure another reporting unit

The Organisation did not provide financial support to another reporting unit during the year.

25 Cash inflow or outflow from another reporting unit

The Organisation did not provide or receive cash from another reporting unit during the year.

26 Payments to a former related party

The Organisation did not make any payments to a former related party during the year.

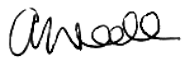
Committee of Management Statement for the period ended 30 June 2023

On 19 September 2023 the members of the committee of management of Australian Business Industrial ("the Organisation") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The committee of management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (*Registered Organisations*) Act 2009 (the **RO Act**);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Organisation for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Organisation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the general purpose financial report relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the Organisation; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the Organisation have been managed in accordance with the rules of the Organisation; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the Organisation have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the Organisation or the General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, this has been provided to the member or the General Manager; and
 - (v) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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



Anna-Maria Wade
Councillor

Chifley Square
19 September 2023



Robert Kirkham
Councillor

Expenditure report required under subsection 255(2A) of the RO Act for the period ended 30 June 2023

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Categories of expenditure	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	-	-
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	158,438	153,605
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	-	-



Robert Kirkham
Councillor

Chifley Square
19 September 2023



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Level 11, 1 Margaret Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the members of Australian Business Industrial

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Business Industrial (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Australian Business Industrial, presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the reporting unit's president's report and operating report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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



information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the reporting unit are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

- As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reporting Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such



disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during our audit.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Declaration by the auditor

I, Clayton Eveleigh, declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO


Clayton Eveleigh
Director

Sydney, 19 September 2023

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the Act): AA2019/16

Australian Business Industrial

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