HEALTH SERVICES UNION
WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

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HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

I, Naomi McCrae, being the Branch Secretary of the Health Services Union Western Australia Branch, certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Health Services Union Western Australia Branch (the "Branch") for the year ended 30 June 2026 referred to in s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the Branch on .....2026; and
- that the full report was presented to a meeting of Committee of Management of the Branch on .....2026 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Naomi McCrae

Branch Secretary

Dated: 2026

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

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REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Health Services Union Western Australia Branch for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Categories of expenditures	**2026** **$**	**2025** **$**
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	Nil	Nil
Advertising	Nil	Nil
Operating costs	233,701	204,684
Donations to political parties	Nil	Nil
Legal costs	Nil	Nil

Naomi McCrae
Branch Secretary

Dated: 10 August 2026

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

OPERATING REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The Branch Committee of Management (the "Committee") presents its operating report on the Reporting Unit (the "Branch") for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

The principal activities and results of those activities during the year were as follows:

- Representing individual members in grievance disputes with employers resulting in members being treated fairly and their rights respected.
- Representing all members at various workplaces regarding disputes with employers resulting in a fair outcome.
- Negotiating Enterprise Agreements resulting in increased wages and conditions for members covered by those Agreements.
- Negotiating agreements at a number of worksites resulting in the settlement of disputes or in flexibility in working arrangements.
- Providing union Workplace Representatives with training and education to enable them to better represent members in the workplace.
- Providing union members with training and education resulting in them better understanding their rights and responsibilities in the workplace and under their Enterprise Agreement.
- Providing members with professional indemnity insurance resulting in increased security for members.
- Providing members with a range of ancillary services resulting in improved lifestyle and protection for members.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Significant changes in financial affairs

No matters or circumstances arose during the reporting year which significantly affected the financial affairs of the Branch.

Right of members to resign

Subject to Rule 10 of the rules of the Union and sec 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 a member has the right to resign from membership by giving written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Secretary.

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

Nil.

Number of members

The number of persons that were members of the union at 30 June 2026 was 8,835 (2025: 8,419).

Number of employees

As at 30 June 2026, there are currently 2 Officers and 21 appointed persons who are employees of the Branch. These employees hold joint positions with the Health Services Union of Western Australia (Union of Workers) ("HSUWA"), an industrial organisation registered under the WA Industrial Relations Act, and by agreement between the Branch and the HSUWA salary and conditions of employment are provided by the HSUWA.

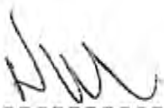
Names of Committee Members and period positions held during the financial year

As at 30 June 2026, the names of the Committee Members in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

1.	Naomi McCrae	Branch Secretary (1 July 2025 – continuing)
2.	Adrian Barrett	Branch Assistant Secretary (1 July 2025 – continuing)
3.	Cheryl Hamill	Branch President (1 July 2025 – 9 March 2026)
4.	Craig Russell	Branch President (9 March 2026 – continuing)
5.	Jonathan Nugent	Senior Vice President (13 April 2026 – continuing)
6.	Ruth Marshall	Junior Vice President (1 July 2025 – continuing)
7.	Sarah Silver	Branch Trustee (1 July 2025 – continuing)
8.	Craig Russell	Branch Trustee (1 July 2025 – 9 March 2026)
9.	Vacant	Branch Trustee (9 March 2026)
10.	Jonathan Nugent	Branch Committee Member (1 July 2025 – 13 April 2026)
11.	Caitlin Ryan	Branch Committee Member (13 April 2026 – continuing)
12.	Drazen Nikolic	Branch Committee Member (1 July 2025 – continuing)
13.	Ric Skipworth	Branch Committee Member (1 July 2025 – 23 April 2026)
14.	Alex Trpevski	Branch Committee Member (1 July 2025 – 20 February 2026)
15.	Vacant	Branch Committee Member (20 February 2026)
16.	Luke Bongiascia	Branch Committee Member (1 July 2025 - continuing)
17.	Kitty Byrne-Hemsley	Branch Committee Member (1 July 2025 – continuing)
18.	Anna Saunders	Branch Committee Member (1 July 2025 - continuing)
19.	Judith McLoughlin	Branch Committee Member (22 Sept 2026 - continuing

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Members passed on 10 August 2026.



Naomi McCrae

Branch Secretary

Dated: 10 August 2026

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

On 10th August 2026, the Committee of Management of Health Services Union Western Australia Branch (the "Branch") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2026:

The Branch Committee of Management of the Health Services Union Western Australia Branch 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 Branch's financial performance, financial position and cash flows, and the changes in equity for the financial year to which they relate;

(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 to which the GPFR 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 including the rules of the Branch concerned; and

(ii) the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the Branch concerned; and

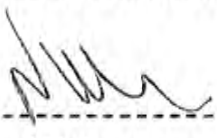
(iii) the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and

(iv) the Branch is a sole reporting unit, the financial records of the Branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and

(v) no information has been sought in any request by a member of the Branch or the General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act; and

(vi) no order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the year.

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



Naomi McCrae

Branch Secretary

Dated: 10 August 2026

amw
— AUDIT —

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE MEMBERS OF
HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

As auditor for the audit of Health Services Union Western Australia Branch for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2026 there has been:

i. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

AMW Audit

AMW AUDIT
Chartered Accountants

BILLY-JOE THOMAS
Director & Registered Company Auditor
RO Registration number AA2017/62

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 11th day of August 2026

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from contracts with customers	3		
Membership subscription		12,231	12,110
Capitation fees	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	-	-
Total Revenue from contracts with customers		**12,231**	**12,110**
Income for furthering objectives	3		
Grants and/or donations	3C	-	-
Income recognised from volunteer services	3D	-	-
Transfers from HSU of Western Australia		223,149	194,777
Total income for furthering objectives		**223,149**	**194,777**
Other income			
Revenue from recovery of wages activity	3E	-	-
Total other income		-	-
Total income		**235,380**	**206,887**
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	-	-
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	4B	(227,993)	(201,144)
Affiliation fees	4C	-	-
Administration expenses	4D	(5,708)	(3,540)
Grants or donations	4E	-	-
Legal costs	4F	-	-
Other expenses	4G	-	-
Total expenses		**(233,701)**	**(204,684)**
Surplus for the year		**1,679**	**2,203**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,679**	**2,203**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	25,520	29,566
Trade and other receivables	5B	6,622	897
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**32,142**	**30,463**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**32,142**	**30,463**
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	7A	-	-
Other payables	7B	-	-
Provisions	8	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	9A	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-
NET ASSETS		**32,142**	**30,463**
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		32,142	30,463
TOTAL EQUITY		**32,142**	**30,463**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Retained Earnings
	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	**28,260**
Surplus for the year	2,203
Other comprehensive income	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**30,463**
Surplus for the year	1,679
Other comprehensive income	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	**32,142**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipt from members		6,506	20,778
Transfers from HSU of Western Australia	12B	223,149	194,777
Transfers from national office		-	-
Payment to national office	12B	(227,993)	(201,144)
Payment to suppliers		(5,708)	(3,540)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	12A	(4,046)	10,871
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used in investing activities		-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		(4,046)	10,871
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		29,566	18,695
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5A	**25,520**	**29,566**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The Branch evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Branch.

Key estimates

Impairment

Nil

Key judgements

Available-for-sale investments

Nil

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Committee of Management have decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

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

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

1.6 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

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

The Branch classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

1.7 Revenue

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.7 Revenue (continued)

Membership subscriptions

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

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

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

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

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

Capitation fees

Where the Branch's arrangement with a branch or another reporting unit meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer, the Branch recognises the capitation fees promised under that arrangement when or as it transfers the funds.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Branch will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

Levies

Levies paid by a member (or other party) in an arrangement that meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer is recognised as revenue when or as the Branch transfers the funds.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Branch will recognise levies as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.7 Revenue (continued)

Income of the Branch as a not-for-profit entity

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

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

During the year, the Branch did not receive cash consideration whereby that consideration will be recognised as income upon receipt.

Volunteer services

In circumstances where the fair value of the volunteer services can be measured reliably, the Branch recognises the fair value of volunteer services received as income together with a corresponding expense where the economic benefits of the volunteer services are consumed as the services are acquired. Where the volunteer services will contribute to the development of an asset, the fair value is included in the carrying amount of that asset.

During the year, the Branch did not recognise any volunteer services as revenue because it could not reliably measure the fair value of those services.

1.8 Cash

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

1.10 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

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

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

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets below.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Branch's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Branch's initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Branch's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Branch commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in five categories:

- (Other) financial assets at amortised cost
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- (Other) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Branch measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Branch's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loans to related parties.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Branch measures debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Branch's debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Upon initial recognition, the Branch can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Branch benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Branch elected to classify irrevocably its listed and non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (including designated)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

Offsetting

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

Impairment

Expected credit losses

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any loss allowance due to expected credit losses (ECLs) at each reporting date. A provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment has been established.

(i) Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Branch applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Therefore, the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Branch has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

For all debt instruments other than trade receivables and debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss, the Branch recognises an allowance for ECLs using the general approach. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Branch expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original EIR.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses from possible default events within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).
- Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the debt, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Branch may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Branch is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

1.11 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including designated)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in AASB 9 Financial Instruments are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.11 Financial liabilities (continued)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

1.12 Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

1.13 Taxation

The Branch is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment

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

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

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

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

1.14 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information (continued)

1.14 Fair value measurement (continued)

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Branch uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

1.15 Going concern

The Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis. However, the Branch is reliant on the financial support of the Health Services Union of Western Australia (Union of Workers). See Note 14.

The Branch provides no financial support to ensure another reporting unit can continue on a going concern basis.

Note 2: Events after the reporting period

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

Note 3: Revenue and income

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of the Branch's revenue by type of arrangements is provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Type of customer		
Members	12,231	12,110
Total revenue from contracts with customers	12,231	12,110

Disaggregation of income for furthering activities

A disaggregation of the Branch's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:

Income funding sources		
Transfer from HSU of WA	223,149	194,777
Total income for furthering activities	223,149	194,777

No income was received during the reporting period for Capitation Fees, Levies, Grants or Donations.

Note 3A: Capitation fees	-	-
Note 3B: Levies	-	-
Note 3C: Grants or donations	-	-
Note 3D: Income recognised from volunteer services	-	-
Note 3E: Revenue from recovery of wages activity	-	-

Note 4: Expenses

During the reporting period no expenses were incurred as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions, compulsory levies imposed, legal costs or penalties imposed on the Branch under the RO Act with respect to its conduct.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
– Wages and salaries	-	-
– Superannuation	-	-
– Leave and other entitlements	-	-
– Separation and redundancies	-	-
– Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	-	-
Employees other than office holders:		
– Wages and salaries	-	-
– Superannuation	-	-
– Leave and other entitlements	-	-
– Separation and redundancies	-	-
– Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	-	-
Total employee expenses	-	-
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
National office membership (HSU)	(171,158)	(153,370)
Australian Council of Trade Union affiliation fees	(56,835)	(47,774)
Total capitation fees	(227,993)	(201,144)
Note 4C: Affiliation fees	-	-
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Audit fees (Branch and membership)	(5,708)	(3,540)
Total paid to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-	-
Compulsory levies	-	-
Fees/allowance – meeting & conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	-	-
Total administration expenses	(5,708)	(3,540)

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
Note 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 or donations		-	-
Note 4F: Legal costs			
Litigation		-	-
Other legal matters		-	-
Total legal costs		-	-
Note 4G: Other expenses			
Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009		-	-
		-	-

Note 5: Current assets

The Branch has no fund or account operated in respect of compulsory levies or voluntary contributions, and therefore has no such monies invested in any assets. The Branch has no fund or account (other than the general fund) the operation of which is required by its rules or by the rules of the organisation, and therefore no transfers and/or withdrawal(s) from such an account.

Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank		25,520	29,566
Total cash and cash equivalents		25,520	29,566
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables			
Receivables from other reporting unit		-	-
Less allowance for expected credit losses		-	-
Total receivables – net		-	-
Other receivables:			
– GST refundable / (payable)		5,684	(150)
– Subscriptions receivable	16A, 17	938	1,047
Total other receivables		6,622	897
Total trade and other receivables		6,622	897

Note 6: Non-current assets

The Branch has no non-current assets.

Note 7: Current liabilities

The Branch has no payables or other financial liability to any other reporting unit of the organisation.

The Branch has no payables to employers as consideration for the employer making payroll deductions for membership subscriptions, or in respect of legal costs and other expenses related to litigation or other legal matters.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Payables to other reporting units	-	-
Total trade payables	-	-
Note 7B: Other payables		
Payable to employers for making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-	-
Legal costs:		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal costs	-	-
Total other payables	-	-
Total trade and other payables	-	-

Note 8: Provisions

Note 8A: Employee provisions

Office holders:		
– Annual leave	-	-
– Long service leave	-	-
– Separation and redundancies	-	-
– Other employee provisions	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions – office holders	-	-
Employees other than office holders:		
– Annual leave	-	-
– Long service leave	-	-
– Separation and redundancies	-	-
– Other employee provisions	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions – employees other than office holders	-	-
Total employee provisions	-	-

	2026	2025
	$	$
Note 8A: Employee provisions (continued)		
Current	-	-
Non-current	-	-
Total employee provisions	-	-
Note 9: Non-current liabilities		
Note 9A: Other non-current liabilities		
Total other non-current liabilities	-	-
Note 10: Other funds		
Note 10A: Other funds		
Compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund		
Balance as at start of year	-	-
Transferred to fund, account or controlled entity	-	-
Transferred out of fund, account or controlled entity	-	-
Balance as at end of year	-	-
Total compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund	-	-
Other fund(s) required by rules		
Balance as at start of year	-	-
Transferred to reserve	-	-
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	-	-
Note 11: Equity		
Note 11A: Other specific disclosures – funds		
Compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund – if invested in assets	-	-
Other funds required by rules	-	-
Total other specific disclosures	-	-

	2026	2025
	$	$
Note 12: Cash flow		
Note 12A: Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to the Statement of Cash Flows:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Statement of Cash Flows	25,520	29,566
Statement of Financial Position	25,520	29,566
Difference	-	-
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus for the year	1,788	2,203
Changes in assets/liabilities		
– (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(5,834)	8,668
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(4,046)	10,871
Note 12B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows		
Transfers from HSU of Western Australia	223,149	194,777
Total cash inflows	223,149	194,777
Note 12B: Cash flow information (continued)		
Cash outflows		
National office membership (HSU)	(171,158)	(153,370)
Australian Council of Trade Union affiliation fees	(56,835)	(47,774)
Total cash outflows	(227,993)	(201,144)

Note 13: Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments

The Branch had no contingent liabilities, assets and commitments as at 30 June 2026.

Note 14: Related party disclosures

The Health Services Union of Western Australia (Union of Workers) is registered as an industrial organisation under the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act 1979 (WA) and has since the inception of the Health Services Union of Western Australia Branch in September 1992 provided financial and other resource support to the Branch. The HSUWA has in correspondence dated 13 July 2026 formalised the nature of that support and resolved to continue to fund the operations of the Branch by way of transfer of funds from time to time and/or the provision of staff and other resources.

The HSUWA has undertaken to consult with the Branch should it become necessary to alter or cease this support and in any event will give at least three months' notice of any such alteration or cessation.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Note 14A: Related party transactions for the reporting period		
The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.		
Revenue received from the following:		
– Health Services Union of Western Australia (Union of Workers)	223,149	194,777
Expenses paid to related party	-	-
Amounts owed by related party	-	-
Amounts owed to related party	-	-
Loans from/to related party	-	-
Assets transferred from/to related party	-	-
Payments made to a former related party	-	-
	223,149	194,777

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The terms of the revenue received from the related party are as per Note 14 above. There have been no guarantees required or provided by the Branch for any of the revenue received from the related party. For the year ended 30 June 2026 there are no amounts owed to the Branch by a related party, declared person or body (2025: $Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Note 14B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period		
Short-term employee benefits:		
– Salary (including annual leave taken)	-	-
– Annual leave accrued	-	-
– Remuneration for attending meeting & conferences & travel allowance	-	-
– Committee honorariums	-	-
– Meeting expenses	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits:		
– Superannuation	-	-
Total post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits:		
– Long service leave	-	-
Total long-term benefits	-	-
Note 14C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members		
Loans to/from key management personnel	-	-
Other transactions with key management personnel	-	-
Note 15: Remuneration of auditors		
Value of the services provided		
– Financial statement audit services	4,316	3,540
– Other services & membership audit	1,392	-
Total remuneration of auditors	5,708	3,540

Note 16: Financial instruments

The Branch's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts receivables.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Note 16A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	25,520	29,566
Trade and other receivables	938	1,047
Carrying amount of financial assets	26,458	30,613
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	-	-
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	-	-

Note 16B: Net income and expense from financial assets

The Branch had no net income and expense from financial assets during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Note 16C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities

The Branch had no net income and expense from financial liabilities during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Note 16D: Credit risk

The Branch is not exposed to any credit risk.

The Branch does not monitor the credit risks in relation to cash and cash equivalent, which are transacted through creditworthy financial institutions. The management believes that these institutions are being subject to strict prudential norms imposed by Legislation, Reserve Bank and other regulatory authorities.

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

	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired
	2026	2026	2025	2025
	$	$	$	$
Trade and other receivables	938	-	1,047	-
	938	-	1,047	-

Note 16D: Credit risk (continued)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on financial assets using a provision matrix:

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2026

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other receivables	938	-	-	-	938
	938	-	-	-	938

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2025

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other receivables	1,047	-	-	-	1,047
	1,047	-	-	-	1,047

The Branch's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 30 June 2026 and 2025 is the carrying amounts as illustrated above.

Note 17: Fair value measurement

Note 17A: Financial assets and liabilities

Management of the Branch assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, accruals and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair values of the Branch's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at 30 June 2026 was assessed to be insignificant
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Branch based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 30 June 2026 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

Note 17: Fair value measurement (continued)

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for the Branch's financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying Amount 2026 $	Fair Value 2026 $	Carrying amount 2025 $	Fair Value 2025 $
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	25,520	25,520	29,566	29,566
Trade and other receivables	938	938	1,047	1,047
Total financial assets	26,458	26,458	30,613	30,613
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-

Note 18: Administration of financial affairs by a third party

Name of entity providing service: Not Applicable
Terms and conditions: Not Applicable
Nature of expenses/consultancy service: Not Applicable

Detailed breakdown of revenues collected and/or expenses incurred

	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue		
Membership subscription	-	-
Capitation fees	-	-
Levies	-	-
Interest	-	-
Rental income	-	-
Other revenue	-	-
Grants and/or donations	-	-
Total revenue	-	-

Note 18: Administration of financial affairs by a third party (continued)

	2026 $	2025 $
Expenses		
Employee expense	-	-
Capitation fees	-	-
Affiliation fees	-	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Compulsory levies	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	-	-
Administration expenses	-	-
Grants or donations	-	-
Finance costs	-	-
Legal costs	-	-
Audit fees	-	-
Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009	-	-
Other expenses	-	-
Total expenses	-	-

Note 19: 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 the General Manager:

(1) A member of the Branch, or the General Manager, may apply to the Branch for specified prescribed information in relation to the Branch 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 Branch.

(3) The Branch must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

amw
— AUDIT —

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Health Services Union Western Australia Branch (the "Branch"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2026, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Health Services Union Western Australia Branch as at 30 June 2026, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and

b) any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

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

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

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Branch'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 Committee of Management either intend to liquidate the Branch or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 Branch'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 Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Branch 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 Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Branch audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I declare that I am an auditor registered under the RO Act.

AMW Audit

AMW AUDIT
Chartered Accountants
Address: Unit 8, 210 Winton Road, Joondalup, Western Australia

BILLY-JOE THOMAS
Director & Registered Company Auditor
RO Registration number AA2017/62

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 11th day of August 2026

HEALTH SERVICES UNION WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

ABN 39 370 757 126

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

I, Naomi McCrae, being the Branch Secretary of the Health Services Union Western Australia Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ended 30 June 2026.

The Branch did not:

- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive capitation fees or any other revenue amount from another reporting unit
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive donations or grants
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay affiliation fees to other entity
- pay compulsory levies
- pay a grant that was $1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded $1,000
- pay a donation that was $1,000 or less
- pay a donation that exceeded $1,000
- pay wages and salaries to holders of office
- pay superannuation to holders of office
- pay leave and other entitlements to holders of office
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- pay wages and salaries to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay superannuation to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay leave and other entitlements to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay separation and redundancy to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay other employee expenses to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay to a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit
- incur expenses due to holding a meeting as required under the rules of the organisation
- pay legal costs relating to litigation
- pay legal costs relating to other legal matters
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the *Fair Work Act 2009*
- have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- have a annual leave provision in respect of holders of office

- have a long service leave provision in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- have a annual leave provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a long service leave provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- provide cash flows to another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- receive cash flows from another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Naomi McCrae

Branch Secretary

Dated: 10 August 2026