

# Annual report 2023–2024





# AUSTRALIA

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY (AUSTRALIA)

JASANZ acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land on which we meet and work, and all Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia. We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' continuing unique connection to land, place, waters and their rich contribution to society. We pay our respects to their cultures, Country and Elders past, present and emerging.





# AOTEAROA

## WELCOME (AOTEAROA, NEW ZEALAND)

JASANZ acknowledges the status of Māori as Tangata Whenua and honours Te Tiriti o Waitangi – Treaty of Waitangi by embracing the three guiding principles of Partnership, Protection and Participation. We are committed to fostering the organisation's relationship with Māori and supporting the aspirations of Māori staff, customers and Māori communities.





# Contents

About JASANZ	03
<b>01 A Year in Review 2023–2024</b>	<b>05</b>
Chair’s report	06
Three-year snapshot	07
CEO’s report	10
Operating environment	11
<b>02 Meeting Our Objectives</b>	<b>15</b>
What we achieved in 2023–2024	16
Futures Program 2024	19
<b>03 Internal Environment</b>	<b>21</b>
Governance, risk, and compliance	22
Our people	24
<b>04 Financial Environment</b>	<b>25</b>
Financial performance 2023–2024	26
Summary of financial performance	27



30 November 2024

**THE HON ED HUSIC MP**

Minister for Industry and Science  
House of Representatives  
Parliament House  
Canberra ACT 2600  
AUSTRALIA

**THE HON ANDREW BAYLY**

Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs  
Parliament Buildings  
Private Bag 18041  
Wellington 6160  
NEW ZEALAND

Dear Ministers

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Report for the  
Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JASANZ)  
for the year ending 30 June 2024.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeanette Roberts', followed by a period.

**Jeanette Roberts**

Acting Board Chair  
Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JASANZ)



# About JASANZ

JASANZ was established by a bilateral Treaty between the Australian and New Zealand governments in 1991 (amended 1998) to deliver an accreditation system that enhances national, trans-Tasman and international trade, and achieves international recognition of Australian and New Zealand goods and services.

JASANZ does this by accrediting the bodies that certify or inspect organisations' management systems, products, services, or people. This ensures that a certifier or inspector can be trusted to assess whether an organisation's management systems, products, services, and people conform to international standards. The JASANZ accreditation symbol is a mark of competence and reliability.

Accreditation can:

- reduce compliance costs
- reduce risk
- streamline operations
- break down barriers to trade and provide greater access to foreign markets
- assure end users that goods and services are safe and can be used for their intended purpose.

An overview of JASANZ's mission, vision, and values is presented in Figure 2.

JASANZ's structure is defined in the Treaty (see Figure 1). A Governing Board appointed by the Australian and New Zealand governments is responsible for overseeing the organisation's operations. The Governing Board appoints the Technical Advisory Council to provide advice on matters relating to the Joint Accreditation System, including policy matters relating to the JASANZ Accreditation Review Board (ARB), the implementation of those policies and the performance of the accreditation functions of the ARB. The ARB is responsible for considering and making decisions about applications for accreditation from certification bodies, and decisions about granting, maintaining, extending, reducing, suspending and withdrawing accreditation.

Figure 1: Governance structure

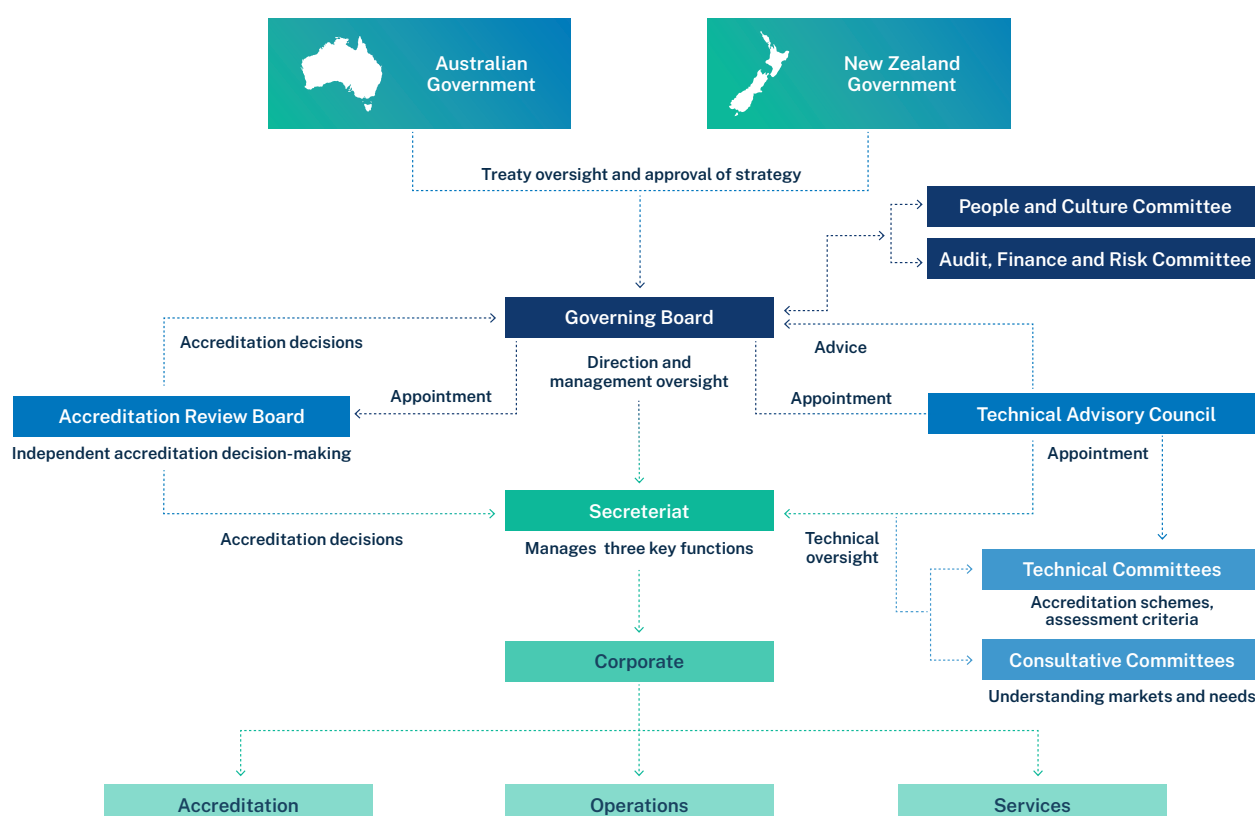




FIGURE 2: MISSION/VISION/GOALS/VALUES





# 01 A YEAR IN REVIEW





# Chair's report

I am pleased to present the 2023–2024 Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JASANZ) Annual Report.

This Annual Report outlines our achievements against the goals set in the 2023–2026 Statement of Corporate Intent. These goals are designed to ensure JASANZ continues to deliver its mission of providing a robust, impartial accreditation system that inspires confidence and trust, facilitates international trade, and delivers value to our stakeholders.

During the 2023–2024 reporting period, we farewelled outgoing CEO, James Galloway, and thanked him for his 16 years of service and dedication. In November 2023, we welcomed new CEO, Alan Cook, who brings a wealth of experience and expertise to support JASANZ's further success.

The development and implementation of JASANZ's major IT project, internally named 'REDUX', is continuing, with more functions due to be released in 2024. The project will enable a more efficient system for JASANZ staff, Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs), and other stakeholders.

The refreshed JASANZ branding continues to roll out. During this reporting period, the trademark registration of the marketing and compliance symbol was also completed for Australia and New Zealand, further protecting the JASANZ brand and maintaining its integrity.

A highlight for the year was the second JASANZ Futures Program, which received a record 45 applications. Twenty-three successful applicants met for an inaugural two-day face-to-face Futures Program Conference in Sydney to commence the four-month long Program. The Program continues to be a highly regarded opportunity for early career professionals.

JASANZ continues to be an active member of the international accreditation community. These connections are vital to the work we do in breaking down barriers to international trade, and in enabling continuous improvement of the accreditation community world-wide.

In the future, JASANZ will develop a new strategic plan that responds to the rapidly changing trading environment, driven by our vision to be the preferred accreditation body globally. We look forward to identifying new and innovative ways that will enable us to continue to support the accreditation system.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeanette Roberts'.

**Jeanette Roberts**

Board Chair  
Joint Accreditation System  
of Australia and New Zealand  
(JASANZ)

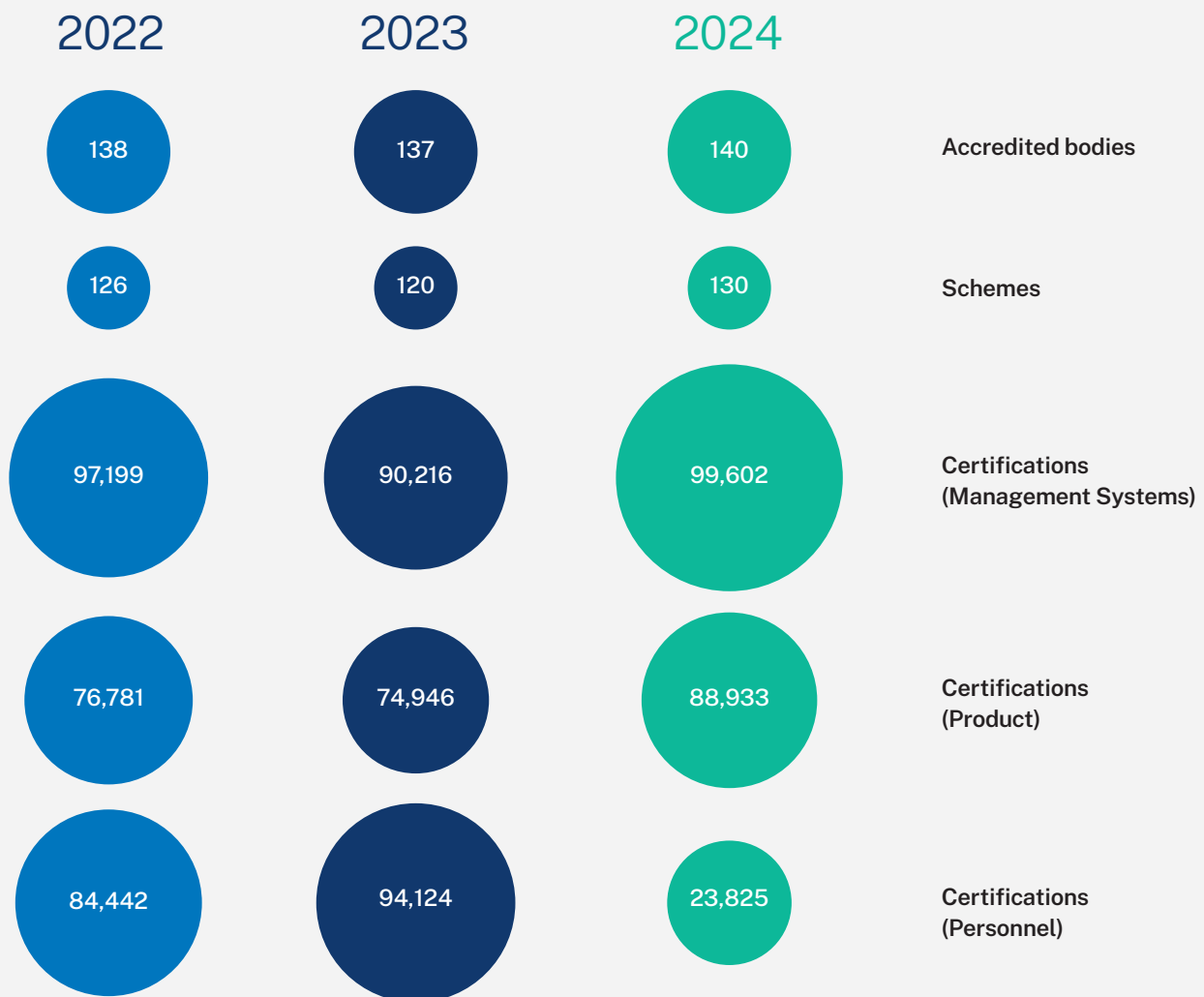
# Three-year snapshot

The following summarises the main features of the accreditation system for the last three years.

## ACCREDITED BODIES

Over the past three years, the accreditation system has operated under some pressure but with a high level of continuity. Some areas have grown dramatically.

Figure 2: Headline numbers



The reduction of Personnel Certifications in 2024 was due to AUSTSWIMM withdrawing their accreditation on 28 June 2024.



Figure 3: Distribution of accredited bodies



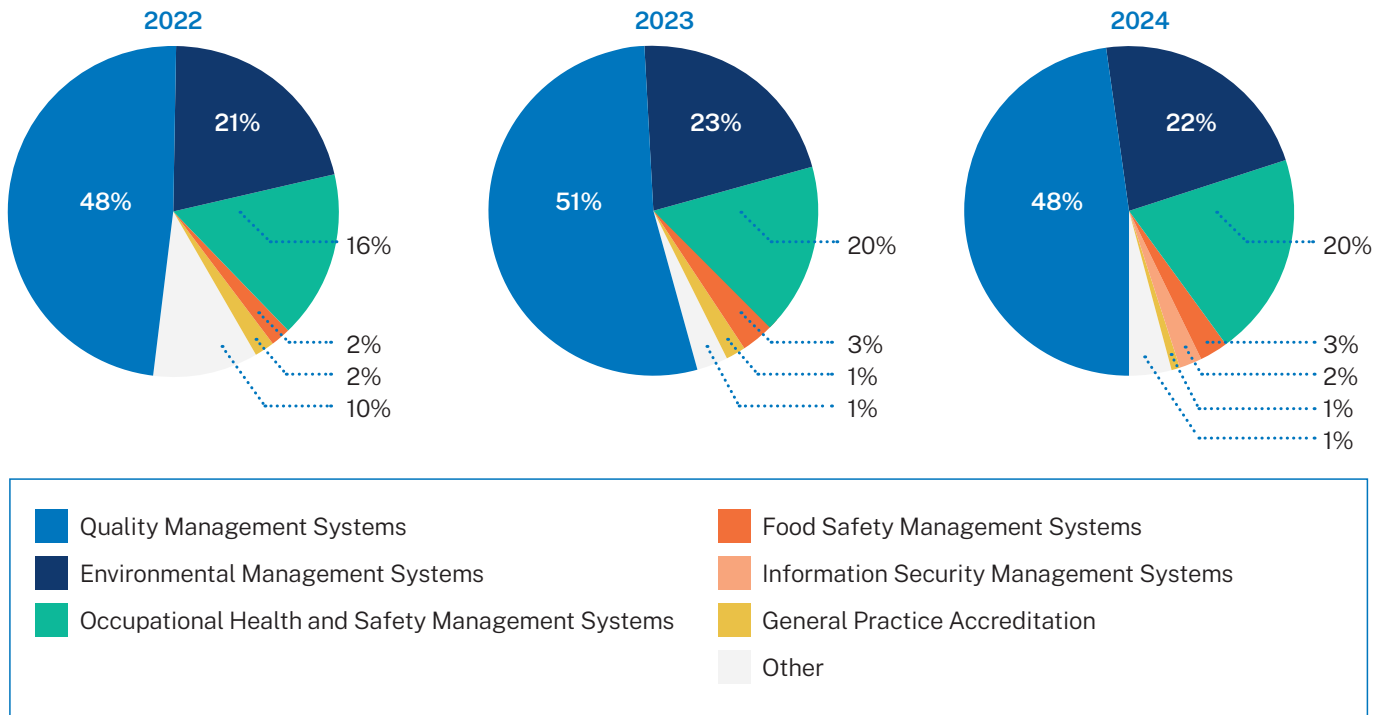
<sup>^</sup> JASANZ accredited 140 CABs as of 30 June 2024. These are distributed across several countries. More than half are based in Australia (74), followed by New Zealand (20), India (11), Republic of Korea (9) and China (6).

Table 1: Distribution of Certificates, Main Markets (according to management and product certifications)

	2022	2023	2024
Australia	70,446	65,418	73,913
China	32,979	33,172	36,616
Korea (Republic of)	14,549	12,078	10,339
New Zealand	14,193	13,284	8,578
India	5,910	4,755	4,889
Japan	5,125	4,661	5,898
United States	4,537	4,486	4,536

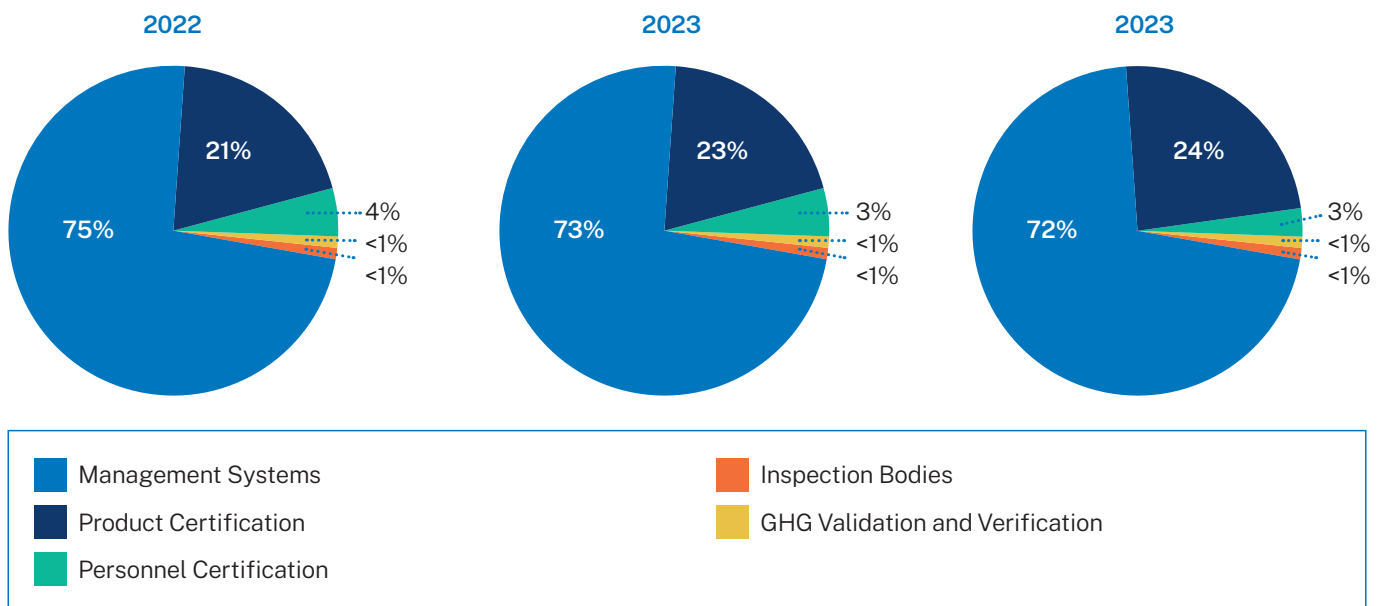
<sup>^</sup> Growth can be seen in all markets except New Zealand and the Republic of Korea. The number of certificates in New Zealand has decreased partly because a major CAB withdrew from a number of on-farm product schemes. Australian numbers have increased partly because of the increase in National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) certificates, which now sit at 15,311.

Figure 4: Management Systems Portfolio (Management Systems Certifications by Standards)



^ This data shows the comparative contribution of the above-listed management systems to the total number of accredited management systems certifications. In its first year, the interest in information security management has grown to 2% of the total portfolio for management systems.

Figure 5: Comparative Percentage Contribution of Main Programs (% Revenue by Program)



^ This data compares the contribution of the five programs to revenue. Management Systems continues to contribute the most revenue. JASANZ is reconsidering its pricing model to resolve the issue of management systems subsidising product certification.



# CEO's report

This report outlines JASANZ's key achievements, strategic initiatives, and the ongoing efforts that have defined our journey.

It addresses the performance and actions outlined in the Statement of Corporate Intent 2023–2026.

Throughout the year, the accreditation system saw limited growth as anticipated. As of 30 June 2024, the number of accredited bodies increased to 140, up from 137 on 1 July 2023. During the same period, the number of certificates increased from 165,162 to 188,535.

The 2023–2024 year has been characterised by significant developments across our five broad sectors. JASANZ has played a pivotal role in shaping and supporting conformity assessment frameworks. Our Sector Managers and Technical Services team have worked closely with stakeholders to address the unique challenges and requirements of each sector.

The Business and Innovation sector continues to have the largest distribution of certificates and accounts for approximately 31% of total certificate volume. In the last financial year, this sector focused on transitioning Information Security Management System (ISMS) schemes, with significant updates to the ISO/IEC 27001 certification standard and the ISO/IEC 27006 accreditation standard.

The Sustainability and Environment sector experienced growth with the endorsement of two new schemes that emphasise the importance of a circular economy and sustainable forestry.

In the Food and Biological sector, JASANZ endorsed new standards. JASANZ and the New Zealand Government Ministry for Primary Industries signed a Memorandum of Understanding that introduced new areas and scopes not covered before.

The key focus of the Product Certification sector this year was engagement across various industries, including construction, plumbing, electrical and gas. A significant achievement was the rollout of lead-free plumbing certification under the WaterMark scheme.

The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Approved Quality Auditor Scheme has remained a key focus in the Health and Human Services sector. Efforts to address audit cost concerns and improve the certification cycle are ongoing.

JASANZ's internal environment has been shaped by a commitment to excellence and continuous improvement. We have invested in staff development, enhancing our technical expertise and capacity across the organisation. We have also progressed digitalising our accreditation services to position ourselves as an industry leader.

We have made significant progress in meeting our strategic objectives for the year. We continue to explore new opportunities and adapt to changing market conditions. During 2023–2024 we have:

- developed 13 new courses to deliver through the JASANZ Academy
- successfully endorsed new schemes in various sectors
- developed and tested an innovative toolkit for scheme owners, with positive feedback
- delivered the second Futures Program with a record number of applications, and 23 successful participants
- participated in several international committees and other member body organisations to continue to build our global profile
- completed trademark registration of our new marketing symbol and compliance symbol in Australia and New Zealand, further protecting our brand and identity
- progressed our innovative REDUX project, which we will deliver soon.

As we look ahead, our strategic priorities will focus on expanding our service offerings, enhancing our technical capabilities, and strengthening our partnerships with stakeholders.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alan Cook', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**Alan Cook**

Chief Executive Officer  
Joint Accreditation System  
of Australia and New Zealand  
(JASANZ)

# Operating environment

JASANZ's work is concentrated in five broad sectors that use conformity assessment to support their aims and objectives.

JASANZ Sector Managers work with stakeholders on applying conformity assessment to determine and address each sector's needs. Each sector faces unique challenges that require different approaches. JASANZ is committed to working closely with these sectors to continue to provide solutions for their individual requirements.

## BUSINESS AND INNOVATION

The past year involved developing and implementing transitions for ISMS schemes including substantive changes to certification standard ISO/IEC 27001 and accreditation standard ISO/IEC 27006.

JASANZ continued to contribute significantly to the Standards Australia IT-043 committee that was responsible for developing a standard for Artificial Intelligence (AI). This was completed on schedule, and the ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Information technology – Artificial intelligence – Management system was released in late 2023. This new standard is a global first, and deployment of the standard is ongoing. JASANZ continued to work and liaise with the Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC) AI Technical Committee 1/Technical committee 2 (TC1/TC2) Artificial Intelligence Working Group. The standard is now in use and has prompted JASANZ to consider developing a new AI scheme.

The Quality management systems standard – ISO 9001:2015 – continues to be the most popular management system and the biggest contributor to the volume of JASANZ-issued certificates. JASANZ continued to work with regulatory schemes stakeholders in the sector, including liaison with WorkSafe New Zealand about a transition for the New Zealand Adventure Activities Certification Scheme. JASANZ officials had regular meetings with the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) to discuss the DFAT Certificate of Origin scheme. JASANZ also worked with DFAT to monitor the performance of certification bodies involved in issuing certificates linked to multiple Free Trade Agreements.

## SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENT

The Sustainability and Environment sector has continued to grow. JASANZ endorsed two schemes: the global Sustainable Electronics Recycling International (SERI) R2 Scheme and the Australian ForestFit Scheme (certification of Forestry Contractors Management Systems in Australia). The new schemes highlight the importance of the concept of a circular economy and sustainable forestry to help combat the global climate crisis. The SERI R2 Scheme

opened for applications after the successful training of assessors. The launch of the ForestFit scheme and training of assessors is under way.

There has been ongoing engagement with scheme owners in the sector. The transition and update of rules for the E-waste Scheme has been challenging. It is anticipated that many E-waste certificate holders will obtain certification to the SERI R2 Scheme.

JASANZ attended the scheme owner (Responsible Wood) annual CAB workshop and presented updates on the accredited forestry schemes and complaint resolution process. The workshop received good attendance, and effective discussions and knowledge-sharing throughout the day inspired continued confidence in the application of the forestry schemes. The Forest Management Systems Scheme (FMSS) has effectively managed stakeholder complaints. JASANZ has continued to work with CABs and the scheme owner on the complaint-resolution process. The result is a reduction in complaints received by JASANZ, and no active complaints at the end of 2023–2024. The Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) Chain of Custody Scheme has adequately implemented the declaration of conflict timber originating from Belarus and Russia since March 2022. This declaration is ongoing.

Industry, government and consumers are now focusing on issues related to the climate crisis, environmental claims, carbon emissions, the circular economy and corporate environmental responsibility. JASANZ has received many enquiries about new schemes associated with these issues from potential certified organisations and CABs. A Sustainability and Environment business case of potential new schemes was developed for the JASANZ Senior Executive. It is anticipated the sector will continue to grow in scheme offerings. Schemes in the sector are becoming increasingly relevant to other sectors within JASANZ, such as the Food and Biological sector.

The Sector Manager – Sustainability and Environment continues to provide technical knowledge in several working groups relating to sustainability, the European Union Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, Validation and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Environmental Information, and Environmental Management. Challenges exist within the sector for maintaining and increasing the number of Contractor Assessors. JASANZ will continue to expand its technical expertise across the current portfolio to meet future needs of the sector.





## FOOD AND BIOLOGICAL

JASANZ endorsed new standards under existing schemes developed by the Food Safety System Certification (FSSC) Scheme owner to address social compliance requirements with the FSSC 24000 scheme. This provides an opportunity for businesses certified to FSSC 22000 to achieve certification for social compliance within the FSSC scheme. JASANZ has added the International Feature Standard (IFS) Wholesale Cash and Carry standards to the IFS Certification portfolio in response to growing demand in Turkey and included the Australian Government Department of Agriculture Organic Certification scheme under product accreditation. Renewed interest in the United Arab Emirates Halal Certificate Scheme has enabled JASANZ to support accreditation for this scheme and builds on the certification scheme for the New Zealand Export Halal Scheme. JASANZ is involved in Standards Australia committees to support review and development of various ISO standards, notably the completion of the new Pet Food Standard AS 5812:2023 in December 2023.

JASANZ engaged with several of the Scheme's owners to review its requirements, participate in training, and observe scheme integrity assessments. JASANZ also participated in conferences held by FSSC 22000 and Safe Quality Food, and presented at the Fresh Produce Safety Conference, and the QualCon National Conference of AOQ. JASANZ assisted in APAC Peer Evaluation assessment in Malaysia and Indonesia for the FAMI-QS, FSSC 22000 and Food Safety Management Schemes.

JASANZ and the New Zealand Government Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) signed an updated Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in August 2023. The MOU introduced new areas and scopes not previously covered and clarified

applicable rules across the suite of MPI schemes. The MOU also updated the joint JASANZ/MPI conformity assessments process, supporting both organisations' operational relationship. JASANZ has also facilitated changes within the MPI schemes to increase their potential utilisation. These changes include:

- enabling the Official Organic Assurance Programme scheme to be assessed against ISO/IEC 17065 rather than ISO/IEC 17020
- facilitating ISO/IEC 17065 training for the MPI Systems Audit Team (SAT)
- consolidating several small, single-CAB MPI schemes into one large, multi-scope regulatory scheme for Animal Products.

The latter is now available to multiple CABs and reflects changes to the Animal Products legislation after the 2021/2022 regulatory review. JASANZ has sought to increase assessment capacity for the MPI schemes, approving new MPI Technical Experts in the organics and Independent Verification Agency (IVA) schemes, and the Dairy, Live Animals, and Germplasm scopes.

JASANZ has continued to actively engage with the MPI across its various regulatory teams. Interactions have included attending regular meetings and participation in the MPI Future of Certification project. JASANZ has maintained communication with CABs that are accredited to MPI schemes by attending their meetings with the MPI. This has included attendance at workshops facilitated by the MPI. JASANZ has collected feedback from CABs and the MPI for the review of Inspection Standard ISO/IEC 17020, which has also been forwarded to the APAC Working Group.





## PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

A key focus for the year was engagement across the construction, plumbing, electrical and gas sectors. Some examples include:

- attending the WaterMark CAB forum
- attending the CodeMark Australia CAB forum
- attending New Zealand Government Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) regular consultation sessions about the implementation of the New Zealand CodeMark scheme
- attending bi-annual Stakeholder Reference Group meetings convened by the Electrical Equipment Safety System Standing Committee of Officials for both Australia and New Zealand
- communicating regularly with electrical, gas, and building regulators in Australia and New Zealand
- participating (by invitation) in industry forums, and maintaining regular contact with industry associations to assist with information about accreditation and certification
- attending and participating in standard development meetings.

WaterMark's CABs extended their scopes of accreditation to incorporate requirements for the certification of lead-free plumbing within the WaterMark scheme during 2023–2024.

Across the current cohort of CABs within the product sector, harmonisation of certification practice has been challenging in some areas, most notably within electrical product certifications, plumbing products (WaterMark), and CodeMark (Australia and New Zealand). JASANZ continues to work with scheme owners, CABs and regulators to build consistency.

Technical enquiries related to the product sector were raised by industry and government for investigation by JASANZ. Some enquiries resulted in actions taken by CABs to improve the quality of evidence they based certification on or to modify certification documentation to address stakeholders' concerns.

A new Technical Assessor joined JASANZ in January 2024, adding a much-needed technical resource to the team.

JASANZ's engagement with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) includes:

- closer involvement with Australia National Committee (AUNC) for the IEC in relation to conformity assessment
- delivery of presentations to AUNC on the IEC conformity assessment systems and their implementation of IEC standards
- regular attendance at IEC meetings about the digitalisation of conformity assessment, SMART standards, and the conformity assessment of electrical equipment that incorporates AI
- advocacy for JASANZ stakeholders on the IEC Conformity Assessment Board—particularly the acceptance and use of the Board's deliverables as evidence of regulatory compliance in Australia and New Zealand
- response to electrical regulators' concerns over the independence of test laboratories within the IEC Electrotechnical Equipment and Components (IECEE) system
- resolution of industry concerns about the competence of labs and CABs in relation to national deviations from IEC standards.





## HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

The Health and Human Services Sector (HHSS) has been focused on the demands of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) Approved Quality Auditors (AQA) Scheme. The Disability Royal Commission and the NDIS Review reports were finalised during 2023–2024. The proposed reforms focus on sustainability within a much fairer system: a system of support for all people with disability in Australia. A result of the final NDIS Review was the formation of an NDIS Provider and Worker Registration Taskforce. The Taskforce will advise the Minister on the design and implementation of a new provider registration regulatory framework. Consultation for the Taskforce highlighted an AQA audit cost concern, which was also documented in JASANZ's NDIS AQA Scheme review submission to the NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission ('the Commission'). JASANZ's review recommended the need for the Scheme to strengthen its NDIS provider certification cycle. The review also observed the need to calculate AQA audit duration and concerns about aligning the competency of audit team personnel to service provider scope.

JASANZ's frequent engagement with the Commission has resulted in a renewed services agreement and the identification of mitigations to reduce and eliminate scheme risks. One mitigation was the delivery of workshops to develop shared scheme priorities.

NDIS AQA Scheme Certifications have risen above 14,000, and JASANZ carried out 57 assessments for 21 AQAs during 2023–2024. Commission personnel have observed many JASANZ assessments to gain an informed perspective about AQA performance and issues within the Scheme. To manage scheme assessment activities, JASANZ has performed training sessions for the ongoing development of its assessors. AQA applications for the scheme have remained closed since April 2023 because of the NDIS review.

The previous annual report demonstrated JASANZ's support for Australian Government regulatory alignment reforms to reduce provider regulatory burden, particularly the registered aged care (RAC) providers in the NDIS. Greater alignment of regulation has commenced in the disability services sector with the introduction of the Disability Services and Inclusion Act 2023 (DSI Act) on 1 January 2024. The DSI Act replaces the Disability Services Act 1986 and has influenced the Australian Government Department of Social Service (DSS) to perform scheme reviews for the Disability Employment Services and Supported Employment Services (DES-SES) and the National Disability Advocacy Program (NDAP) schemes. The DSI Act allows DES-SES or NDAP scheme providers to be granted certification using alternative compliance requirements, such as NDIS registration. The DSI Act will help guide JASANZ's position on future Disability Employment Services and Supported Employment Services DES-SES and National Disability Advocacy Program scheme policy amendments.

During 2023–2024 the JASANZ team worked together to deliver the following:

- endorsement of a National Panel of Assessors Scheme
- technical review of the Australian Community of Industry Certification Scheme and Standard 5.0
- administration of the withdrawal of the Human Services in Victoria, Health Care Services, and General Practice schemes
- finalisation of the CAB transition to the NDIS AQA Scheme RAC modified audit pathway
- commencement of a project to develop a new proprietary aged care and disability advocacy scheme using the new AS 5391:2024 Advocacy in Aged Care and Disability standard.



# 02 MEETING OUR OBJECTIVES



# What we achieved in 2023–2024

JASANZ operates within a relatively stable environment, but also recognises that emerging technologies, financial viability for CABs operating in some economies, the growth in new schemes, and a changing macro-environment can affect our performance. The factors that influence our objectives are monitored, and JASANZ remains alert to insights into emerging trends to address challenges and take advantage of opportunities.

The key indicator for the performance of the accreditation system is the number of accredited certifications in the market. The number of certifications has grown modestly over many years and certified organisations have retained their certified systems even through economic downturns.

Our 2023–2024 strategic priorities set out in the Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI) 2023–2026 were organised around eight themes that present the key challenges for accreditation and conformity assessment.

1. Improving CAB performance
2. Developing a portfolio of viable schemes
3. Engaging certified organisations
4. Management systems and quality
5. Product certification
6. Building a global profile
7. Protecting brand and identity
8. Responding to technology

## 1

### IMPROVING CAB PERFORMANCE

Monitor environments in which certification operates and adjust the approach we take in administering the accreditation system to align with the changing conditions.

Ensure CAB performance keeps pace with market conditions and needs.

- We developed 13 new courses, webinar courses and webinars delivered through the Learning Management System (LMS) internally and externally through the JASANZ Academy. External trainings were developed to support improved understanding of accreditation criteria of CABs.
- We redeveloped several existing program level courses into different formats in response to market requests. These are now available to participants as online-only, blended (online and facilitated), and face-to-face courses.
- We invested in new courses.
- We made information available for CABs via an online CAB forum in September 2023, and through a webinar on recent changes to the ISO management systems standards. The changes were in response to the ISO/IAF Communiqués regarding the Climate Change addition.
- We continued to refine processes and trialled a self-declaration process for country scope extensions.
- We placed the CAB ranking project and trialling of a formal proficiency program on hold while suitable methodologies could be identified.
- Work progressed with the development of an Auditor Education program in conjunction with Massey University.

---

## 2

### DEVELOPING A PORTFOLIO OF VIABLE SCHEMES

Help build effective schemes that contribute to the goal of integrity and confidence in conformity assessment as equally as our assessment and surveillance activity through scheme management and rationalisation.

Ensure good performance by CABs and reliable outcomes for businesses and consumers who rely on certification.

- We continued to uphold stringent criteria for endorsing schemes, ensuring that each scheme addressed specific market needs, and contributed to the overarching goal of integrity and confidence in third-party conformity assessment. We successfully endorsed schemes in various sectors including the forest industry, building product sector in New Zealand, electronics recycling, and health and human services sector. Each endorsed scheme undergoes a rigorous assessment process, managed and rationalised to maintain the highest standards of quality and reliability.
- The unified electrical product safety scheme progressed through a review by Australian State and New Zealand electrical regulators to ensure that it met their needs.

#### Ensuring good performance and reliable outcomes

- Our commitment to ensuring the good performance of CABs, and reliable outcomes for businesses and consumers, remained a priority. Through our meticulous assessment processes we ensured CABs consistently delivered dependable and trustworthy certification services.

#### Ongoing scheme review

- The scheme review process is a critical component of our continuous improvement strategy. This year, the review has made progress and continues. By thoroughly evaluating and refining our schemes, we aim to enhance their effectiveness and alignment with market needs. This continuous review ensures our schemes remain relevant, robust, and able to address evolving challenges and opportunities within their respective industries.
- JASANZ withdrew from two schemes that were determined to be a risk to its reputation.

#### Development of the JASANZ Toolkit for Scheme Owners

- In response to the dynamic and ever-evolving landscape of certification and accreditation, we developed the JASANZ Toolkit for Scheme Owners. This innovative toolkit was designed to provide scheme owners with comprehensive resources, and support to manage, and optimise their schemes effectively. A select group of scheme owners was invited to trial the service, and the feedback received has been positive. Recognising the rapid advancements in technology, particularly in the realm of AI, the Toolkit will require ongoing maintenance and updates to stay current and effective.

---

## 3

### ENGAGING CERTIFIED ORGANISATIONS

Support certified organisations by providing a range of services to help them gain the most from their certification.

Gather feedback from certified organisations and their clients, the beneficiaries of accreditation.

Enable the accreditation system to better meet its objectives.

- JASANZ continued to offer its range of services to ensure certified entities could fully leverage the advantages of their certifications. Our comprehensive suite of support services includes tailored training programs, and continuous improvement initiatives. These efforts are designed to provide certified organisations with the tools and knowledge necessary to achieve, and maintain high standards of excellence.
- JASANZ was present at two mining and minerals exhibitions with booths, talking to certified organisations and promoting the benefits of standards and certification.
- The second Futures Program, framed around management system certification, was delivered to 23 participants from a cross-section of industries from Australia and New Zealand. There was strong support from the Australian and New Zealand Technical Infrastructure partners at several of the Program activities.



---

## 4

### MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND QUALITY

Understand how the market responds to changes in the main management systems standards, and how they are being utilised by organisations.

- The study report of the ISO 9001 survey was provided in a draft report. This is currently being reviewed before a final report with findings is released. For the first time, a study is under way for ISO 45001. This will be progressed in 2024–2025.
- The final report was received for the audit duration project. This is being evaluated to identify opportunities for improvement.

---

## 5

### PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

Understand how product certification is affected by competitive behaviours of suppliers, non-conforming products, and changing standards and regulations.

- A new Technical Specialist was appointed during 2023–2024.
- An anticipated review of ISO/IEC 17065 has not occurred with the decision being made to re-endorse the current standard. The next review will be in five years.
- We participated in six CAB forums related to the Product Sector especially connected to WaterMark and CodeMark.
- We renewed our arrangement with the Australian Building Codes Board as the CodeMark Administrator.

---

## 6

### BUILDING A GLOBAL PROFILE

Grow international recognition of JASANZ through key association memberships, participation on key international committees, and through developing other key partnerships.

Help mitigate the challenges and risks facing the global system of trade that may limit international recognition of certificates.

- JASANZ continued as a member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and continued to support a staff member as the IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) Committee Chair, Joint Management Committee Co-Chair, and member of the IAF Executive Committee.
- JASANZ continued as a member of the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC).
- JASANZ continued as a member of APAC, and supporting a staff member as the APAC Technical Committee 2 Chair, and member of the APAC Executive Committee.
- JASANZ continued as an Australian member body for IEC conformity assessment systems, also supporting a staff member as a member of the IEC Conformity Assessment Board.
- Work is progressing with the Pacific Island Development programme.

---

## 7

### PROTECTING BRAND AND IDENTITY

Enhance international trust and recognition of the JASANZ compliance symbol by creating a new visual identity and protecting it against misappropriation under a comprehensive IP management strategy.

- We launched a refreshed JASANZ brand identity in April 2023.
- We completed trademark registration of the marketing symbol for Australia and New Zealand in July 2023.
- We completed trademark registration of the compliance symbol for Australia and New Zealand in 2023.
- International trademark registration and protection of the marketing and compliance symbol were completed in June 2024.
- We will deliver a transition plan created in consultation with stakeholders after full trademark registration.

---

## 8

### RESPONDING TO TECHNOLOGY

Evaluate the complex set of challenges and opportunities presented by digitalisation that impact conformity assessment.

Improve workflows and processes through automated systems and other opportunities, including better structuring and use of data.

Support demands for trusted information on compliance through harmonised information for exchange of data.

- The internal REDUX project was progressed with delivery of the scheduling tool to support service delivery. Substantial work was completed on the assessment tool, which will be delivered in the first quarter of 2024–2025.
- The JASANZ Executive supported the establishment of an internal AI working group to explore how AI could be employed in the workplace to improved productivity and deliver organisational efficiencies. The working group has identified some test cases, which utilise AI and these are being explored.

## Futures Program 2024: A Year of Record Growth and Achievement



**The 2024 JASANZ Futures Program marked its second successful year with a record number of more than 45 applications. From these, 23 talented and driven individuals were selected to embark on their learning journey in April 2024.**

The Program's primary aim is to educate emerging industry experts on the intricacies of accreditation and certification. This foundational knowledge empowers participants to understand the systems that support the marketplace and encourages their active involvement in the industry. The 2024 Program goals were:

- to support the future of conformity assessment, management system accreditation and certification by investing in our next generation of management system industry experts
- to support emerging management system industry experts to develop an extensive understanding of the conformity assessment ecosystem, accreditation and certification, and its role in the industry
- to encourage the next generation of management system industry professionals to take an active interest in conformity assessment.

The Program commenced with the inaugural face-to-face Futures Program Conference in Sydney on 30 April 2024. This event provided participants with a unique opportunity to network and learn from Technical Infrastructure Partners, scheme owners, certification bodies, and government representatives from New Zealand and Australia. The feedback was overwhelmingly positive, with participants praising the breadth and depth of the topics covered:

"A wide variety of topics were covered in these two days, and it was a great experience learning from the experts and connecting with them in person."

"It covered a broad range of content in a way that explained how the ecosystem fits together and how different pieces and players interact."





Throughout the Program, participants engaged in an extensive professional development curriculum. This included courses in the management system certification standard ISO/IEC 17021-1, an introduction to conformity assessment, schemes, accreditation assessment, and technical infrastructure partners. The weekly webinar series and panel discussions offered insights into various types of conformity assessment including product certification, management system certification, inspection, validation and verification, and certification of persons. These sessions also facilitated connections with industry experts, allowing participants to explore the value of management system certification within various industries and the importance of standards to management system certification.

One participant shared her appreciation for the Program's structure and the dedication of those involved:

"Can't thank you and the team enough for a brilliant course, culminating in the presentations you guys made possible today! The way you structured the course and layered the information in such a way it was self-reinforcing as one progressed through the course – that requires clever planning, time and effort of all involved. Congratulations and well done and thank you to everyone at JASANZ and your partners that contributed their time and knowledge! I sincerely feel I've learnt a lot from the Program and it has sunk in and will be used and built upon. Everyone along the way was so nice and generous with their time and information."

Marisa Mejak

Over the span of four months, a diverse group of passionate professionals balanced their day-to-day work with the demands of the Program, demonstrating commendable dedication. Their achievements are a testament to their commitment to improving their organisations and industries, and it was a privilege for JASANZ to guide them through this journey.



# 03 INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT



# Governance, risk, and compliance

JASANZ’s internal governance relies on coordinated activity between the Governing Board, the Technical Advisory Council (TAC) and the Accreditation Review Board (ARB):

**Each has prescribed roles:**

- The Governing Board provides oversight of the conduct of the accreditation system
  - The TAC acts as a stakeholder forum
  - The ARB oversees accreditation decision-making.
- The meeting schedules and participation of members for each of the three bodies is reported below and overleaf.

**GOVERNING BOARD**

The Governing Board met four times during the year:

- 1 September 2023, Canberra
- 1 December 2023, Sydney
- 1 March 2024, Wellington
- 14 June 2024, Sydney

In the last financial year, we welcomed three new members to the JASANZ Governing Board: Brian Watson, Mark Burgess, and James Hartley. We also farewellled Matthew Molloy from the MBIE.

The Governing Board considered the following items of business:

- It endorsed the appointment of two new members to the TAC, Ian Forte and Glenn Toole (September 2023)
- It commenced an executive recruitment process that resulted in the appointment of the new JASANZ CEO, Alan Cook, who commenced in November 2023
- It appointed Jeanette Roberts as Governing Board Chair in February 2024
- It appointed Marc Morain as Chair and Simon Dawes as Deputy Chair of the ARB (December 2023)
- It appointed Candice Armoogam as a member of the ARB (December 2023)
- It engaged consultants Jarthur Taylor of 24HR Business Plan, and Brangwin and Moore to assist in defining a four-year strategy for the organisation. The Board defined three strategic initiatives as priorities critical to JASANZ’s growth and impact on the market (June 2024)
- It encouraged the release of two new management schemes and the development of a third (June 2024).

Table 2: Member Attendance

Name	Eligibility	Attended	Name	Eligibility	Attended
Jeanette Roberts (Chair)	4	4	James Galloway	1	1
Debra Hall (Deputy-Chair)	4	3	James Hartley	1	1
Mark Burgess	1	1	Steve McCutcheon	4	4
Suzanne Campbell	4	4	Matthew Molloy	3	3
Alan Cook	3	3	Brian Watson	3	3
Alison Drury	4	4	Jacqui Wilkins	4	4

## TECHNICAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

The TAC met once during the 2023–2024 year in August 2023 (Sydney).

**Table 3: Member Attendance**

Name	Organisation	Interest	Eligibility	Attended
<b>Tony Evans, Chair</b>	Independent Non-Executive Director	Independent	1	1
<b>Enzo Alfonsetti</b>	Energy Safe Victoria	Regulators	1	1
<b>Marie Colwell</b>	Colwell Sacerdoti Healthcare Management Consultants	Health and Human Services	1	1
<b>Simon Dorries</b>	Responsible Wood	Certification Bodies and Sustainability	1	1
<b>Ian Forte</b>	Consumer Electronics Suppliers' Association (CESA)	Industry	1	1
<b>Teresa McMaugh</b>	WELS: Department of Agriculture	Regulators	1	1
<b>Leon Michailidis</b>	AACB	Conformity Assessment Bodies	1	1
<b>James Thomson</b>	Australian Industry Group	Industry	1	1
<b>Glenn Toole</b>	Fair Trading	Regulator	1	1
<b>Mike Willing</b>	Retired		1	1
<b>Hamish Wilson</b>	Consumer New Zealand	Consumers	1	1
<b>Darryl Yaniuk</b>	Quality Management Consultant	Industry	1	1

## ACCREDITATION REVIEW BOARD

The ARB met four times during the 2023–2024 year. Three of the meetings were held virtually and the fourth was in-person in May 2024 (Sydney).

We farewellled Geoff Overton in November 2023 and welcome Marc Morain as the new ARB Chair. Steve Keeling resigned during 2023.

**Table 4: Member Attendance**

Name	Eligibility	Attended
<b>Geoff Overton, Chair (to November 2023)</b>	1	0
<b>Marc Morain, Chair (November 2023 – present)</b>	4	4
<b>Anthony Bartolo</b>	4	4
<b>Darryl Yaniuk</b>	4	4
<b>Candice Armoogam</b>	2	2
<b>Mike Batty</b>	4	2
<b>Peter Phillips</b>	4	4
<b>Simon Dawes</b>	4	4
<b>Steve Keeling</b>	1	1

During 2023–2024 the ARB participated in, via the Accreditation Decision Panel (ADP) process, a range of accreditation decisions.

**Table 5: Accreditation Decisions**

Type of Decision	Number
<b>Re-accreditation</b>	25
<b>Transition</b>	5
<b>Scope extension</b>	21
<b>Initial assessment</b>	5

## RISK AND COMPLIANCE

JASANZ operates under a risk management framework that is integrated into its planning processes through JASANZ's SCI. The risk management system also provides repositories for recording and acting on significant events. The system functions as a working organisational memory. The risk profile for the accreditation system has not changed significantly.



# Our people

Figure 6: Distribution of JASANZ staff by function 2023–2024

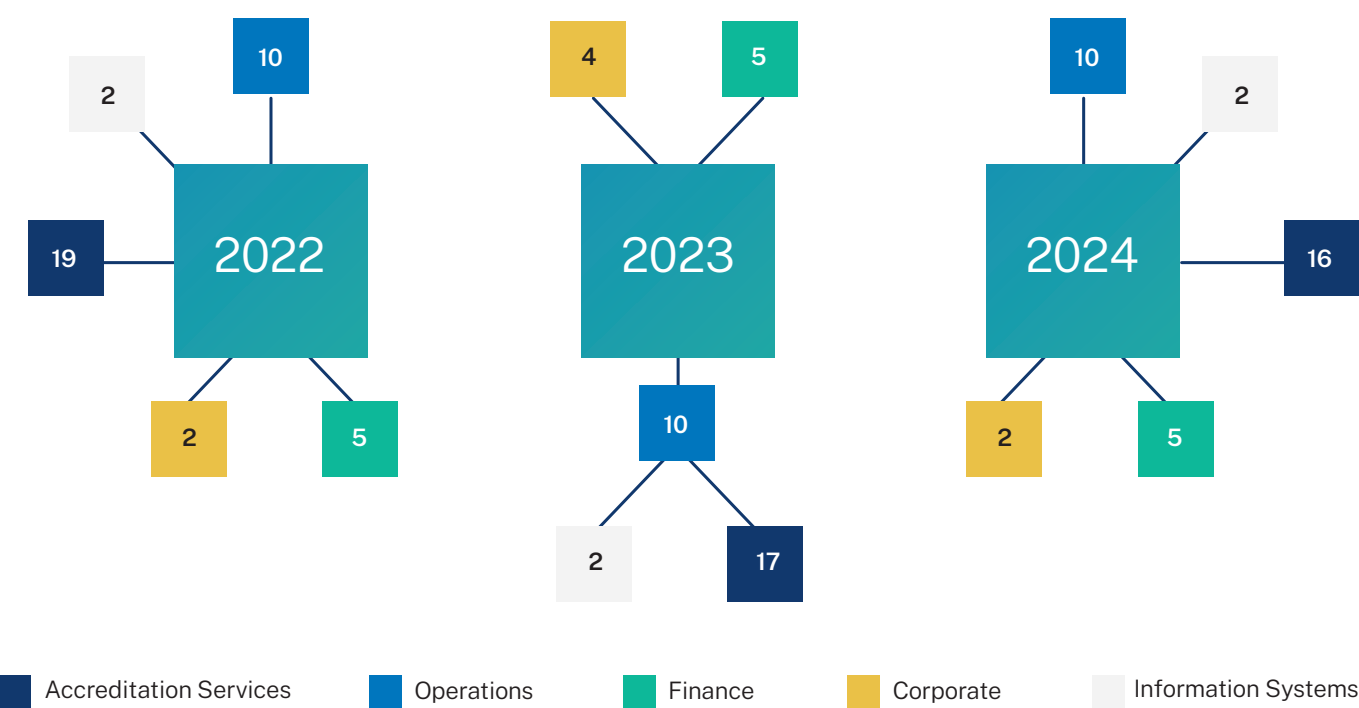
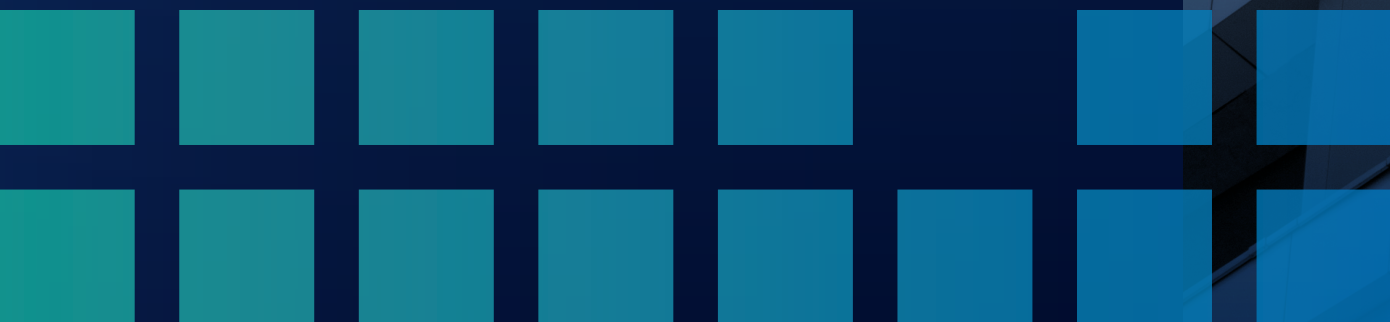


Table 6: Distribution of assessors across JASANZ’s major programs 2023–2024

Type of Assessor	Quality Management Scheme (QMS)		Environmental Management Scheme (EMS)		Occupational Health and Safety Scheme (OHS)		Product Certification	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Assessor	27	25	23	22	23	21	14	15
Trainee assessor	6	5	3	1	2	2	2	3
Technical expert	0	0	2	2	2	2	10	14
Witness assessor	27	25	23	22	23	21	11	15

# 04 FINANCIAL ENVIRONMENT



# Financial performance 2023–2024

JASANZ is a self-funded, not-for-profit entity which observes three financial planning principles:

- to consider guidelines set by the governments of New Zealand and Australia when setting fees
- to ensure JASANZ's expenditure commitments are met
- to apply a 0–15 percent risk premium to activities that have a higher-than-average cost profile.

The JASANZ Governing Board aims to ensure that JASANZ operates in accordance with the three financial planning principles. The terms of operation are:

- to continue to reinvest and build capacity
- to hold sufficient cash reserves to meet unexpected expenditure
- to reduce the need to seek financial assistance from the New Zealand or Australian Governments

The Board aims to maintain sufficient cash reserves to fund JASANZ's operations for six months.

During 2023–2024, JASANZ continued to invest in building its capacity by:

- delivering its second Futures Program to improve the understanding of accreditation and certification by industry experts
- progressing the REDUX IT project to improve the user experience for JASANZ's clients
- continuing to raise JASANZ's global profile by participating in international committees and other member organisations
- endorsing new schemes across various sectors of accreditation
- developing new courses for delivery through the JASANZ Academy.





# Summary of financial performance

Following an independent audit of the financial statements for 2023–2024, JASANZ realised a surplus before income tax of \$95,636. The revised forecast for the financial year anticipated a deficit of (\$107,099) which was exceeded by \$202,735 (189%).

The material differences in actual performance against the revised forecast are listed below:

<b>Lower revenue</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recoverability of travel, accommodation and meals expenditure</li> <li>• income from the provision of training.</li> </ul>	<b>Lower expenditure on contractors' fees</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recoverable travel, accommodation and meals</li> <li>• business development, scheme endorsement, and scheme development/management and review activities.</li> </ul>	<b>Lower operating expenditure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• staff recruitment</li> <li>• IT support</li> <li>• legal fees</li> <li>• non-recoverable travel, accommodation and meals.</li> </ul>
--	---	--

A summary of the material differences between the 2023–2024 revised forecast and the audited outcome are shown in the following table.

**Table 7: Summary of 2023–2024 JASANZ financial performance**

	Outcome (\$)	Revised forecast (\$)	Difference (\$)
Revenue	10,232,422	10,304,561	(72,139)
Contractor fees	(2,187,557)	(2,196,941)	9,384
Salary and employee expenses	(4,895,052)	(4,700,000)	(195,052)
IT maintenance and support	(177,321)	(238,000)	60,679
Travel and accommodation expenses	(451,346)	(561,750)	110,404
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(581,116)	(595,797)	14,681
Professional fees	(171,228)	(250,600)	79,372
Salary on costs	(260,664)	(414,488)	153,824
Other expenses from ordinary activities	(705,722)	(683,302)	(22,420)
Other miscellaneous expenses	(706,780)	(770,782)	64,002
(Loss)/gain before income tax	95,636	(107,099)	202,735

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	2	10,232,422	9,300,957
Accountancy expenses		(5,000)	-
Advertising expenses		(127,630)	(128,527)
Auditor's remuneration	3	(32,000)	(31,000)
Bad and doubtful debts		(53,524)	(19,849)
Bank charges		(26,109)	(22,883)
Contractor fees		(2,187,557)	(1,801,572)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4	(581,116)	(608,409)
Freight and cartage		(3,281)	(1,949)
Interest paid		(24,256)	(41,150)
IT maintenance and support		(177,321)	(222,262)
Occupancy costs		(23,723)	(17,184)
Professional fees		(171,228)	(471,758)
Salary and employee expenses		(4,895,052)	(4,179,105)
Salary on costs		(260,664)	(359,072)
Superannuation contributions		(411,257)	(366,700)
Travel and accommodation expenses		(451,346)	(392,783)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(705,722)	(725,541)
<b>Gain / (loss) before income tax</b>		95,636	(88,787)
Income tax expense		-	-
<b>Gain / (loss) attributable to JASANZ</b>		95,636	(88,787)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	7,976,010	8,054,411
Trade and other debtors	6	735,224	892,099
Other current assets	7	1,352,665	1,234,310
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>10,063,899</b>	<b>10,180,820</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	443,151	500,336
Right of use assets	9	301,414	680,057
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>744,565</b>	<b>1,180,393</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>10,808,464</b>	<b>11,361,213</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	377,198	547,530
Provisions	11	594,368	684,611
Financial liabilities	13	309,228	401,245
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,280,794</b>	<b>1,633,386</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provisions	11	79,962	66,527
Financial liabilities	13	21,443	330,671
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>101,405</b>	<b>397,198</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,382,199</b>	<b>2,030,584</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>9,426,265</b>	<b>9,330,629</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserve	12	80,000	60,000
Retained earnings		9,346,265	9,270,629
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>9,426,265</b>	<b>9,330,629</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Retained earnings \$	Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	9,379,416	40,000	9,419,416
Transfer to reserve	(20,000)	20,000	-
Loss attributable to the entity	(88,787)	-	(88,787)
Balance at 30 June 2023	9,270,629	60,000	9,330,629
Transfer to reserve	(20,000)	20,000	-
Gain attributable to the entity	95,636	-	95,636
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>9,346,265</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>9,426,265</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers		10,397,426	9,492,007
Interest paid		(24,256)	(41,150)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(9,935,289)	(9,106,770)
Interest received		200,417	20,815
Net GST paid		(170,166)	(320,034)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<b>15</b>	<u>468,132</u>	<u>44,868</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(145,288)	(114,855)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,589	3,906
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(143,699)</u>	<u>(110,949)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(402,834)	(421,199)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(402,834)</u>	<u>(421,199)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash held		(78,401)	(487,280)
Cash at beginning of financial year		8,054,411	8,541,691
Cash at end of financial year	<b>5</b>	<u><u>7,976,010</u></u>	<u><u>8,054,411</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

**1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies**

This financial report covers Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JASANZ) as an individual entity.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Governing Board on 6 September 2024.

**Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

**Accounting Policies**

**a. Revenue**

**Revenue recognition**

Revenue recognition related to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after considering any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.



**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

a. Revenue (Continued)

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method, which, for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

b. Income Tax

The income tax revenue / (expense) for a year comprises current income tax income / (expenses) and deferred tax income / (expenses).

Current income tax expenses charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the reporting date in the relevant taxation authority. Current tax assets / (liabilities) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from / (paid to) the relevant taxation authority in Australia or New Zealand.

As at 22 August 2014 JASANZ have been issued a private ruling confirming it is exempt from income tax in Australia on Australian taxable income only based on the taxation privileges and immunities of prescribed International Organisations as noted in the First Schedule of the *International Organisations (Privileges & Immunities) Act 1963*. It remains taxable in New Zealand.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax income / (expense) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting dates. Their measurement also reflects the manner which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

**b. Income Tax (Continued)**

A deferred tax asset is not recognised to the extent that it is no longer deemed probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. JASANZ holds deferred tax assets which have accrued because of tax losses over consecutive years. However, these are carried off the Statement of Financial Position until they can be realised. The tax-effect amount of these assets on 30 June 2024 is \$773,821.

**c. Trade and other Debtors**

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold or services provided in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

**d. Property, Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis, less depreciation and impairment losses.

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

d. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of fixed assets, other than those fixed assets subject to a lease contract, are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to JASANZ commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amounts. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Income and Expenditure. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<b>Class of Fixed Asset</b>	<b>Depreciation Rate</b>
Leased Property	20-38%
Plant and Equipment	20-100%
Computer Equipment	40-100%

e. Leases

At inception of a contract, JASANZ assesses if the contract contains or is a lease under AASB 16 Leases. Where a lease exists, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability are recognised where JASANZ is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets will be recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, a lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. Lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, JASANZ uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement day as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

e. Leases (Continued)

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that JASANZ anticipates exercising a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the underlying asset. JASANZ does not act as a lessor in relation to lease contracts.

f. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, JASANZ reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, JASANZ estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

g. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the JASANZ becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

**Impairment of Financial Assets**

At the end of the reporting period JASANZ assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

*Financial assets at amortised cost*

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through utilising an allowance account, and all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

---

g. Financial Instruments (Continued)

**Financial assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

*Classification*

On initial recognition, JASANZ classifies its financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless JASANZ changes its business model for managing financial assets. JASANZ does not hold any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

*Amortised cost*

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

JASANZ's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits, and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

**Financial liabilities**

JASANZ measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the entity comprise trade and other payables, and finance lease liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

---

h. Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

i. Employee Benefits

**Short-term employee benefits**

Provision is made for the entity's liability for short-term employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Short-term employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

The entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits are recognised as a part of provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Contributions are made by JASANZ to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

**Other long-term employee benefits**

JASANZ classifies employees' long service leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for JASANZ's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

i. Employee Benefits (Continued)

JASANZ's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its Statement of Financial Position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

j. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when JASANZ has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result, and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

k. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the entity during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

l. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less.

m. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or the Inland Revenue Department (IRD).

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 ATO or IRD is included with trade and other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

n. Comparative Figures

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

o. Key Estimates

(i) Impairment – general

JASANZ assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the entity that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(ii) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after year end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As JASANZ expects all of its employees would use all of their annual leave entitlements earned during a reporting period before 12 months after the end of the reporting period, JASANZ believes that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of short term employee benefits and, therefore, can be measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid to employees when the obligations are settled.

(iii) Performance obligations under AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the agreement must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the agreement is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature / type, cost / value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services agreed.

(iv) Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16: Leases

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if JASANZ is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if JASANZ is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that JASANZ will make. JASANZ has not included extension options (a period of five years expiring in February 2030 for Australia premises and a period of three years expiring in August 2028 for New Zealand premises) in the calculation under AASB 16.

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

o. Key Estimates (Continued)

(v) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. JASANZ believes at the present time that there is no significant doubt, from any sources, about the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<b>2 Revenue and Other Income</b>		
Revenue		
<i>Sales revenue:</i>		
Rendering of services	9,978,858	8,963,381
<i>Other revenue:</i>		
Interest received	249,237	122,809
Government grant funding	-	200,000
Other revenue	4,327	14,767
	<u>253,564</u>	<u>337,576</u>
Total revenue	<u>10,232,422</u>	<u>9,300,957</u>
<b>3 Auditors Remuneration</b>		
Auditors remuneration:		
Auditing of the financial report	<u>32,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>
<b>4 Gain before Income Tax</b>		
Expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>581,116</u>	<u>608,409</u>



**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>5 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,378,640	3,633,444
Financial assets - term deposit greater than 3 months maturity	5,597,370	4,420,967
	<u>7,976,010</u>	<u>8,054,411</u>
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,976,010	8,054,411
	<u>7,976,010</u>	<u>8,054,411</u>
<b>6 Trade and other Debtors</b>		
Current		
Trade debtors	794,330	786,874
Less: Provision for doubtful debtors	(139,501)	(85,977)
	654,829	700,897
GST (payable) / receivable	(70,683)	88,944
Other debtors	151,078	102,258
	<u>735,224</u>	<u>892,099</u>
<b>7 Other Current Assets</b>		
Accrued revenue	1,128,797	959,585
Prepayments	223,868	274,725
	<u>1,352,665</u>	<u>1,234,310</u>

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>8 Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment	1,913,237	1,774,013
Accumulated depreciation	(1,470,086)	(1,273,677)
	<u>443,151</u>	<u>500,336</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>443,151</u>	<u>500,336</u>
<b>Movement in carrying amounts:</b>		
	Plant and equipment	Total
Net carrying amount at 1 July 2023	500,336	500,336
Additions	145,288	145,288
Disposals	(6,064)	(6,064)
Depreciation write-back	6,064	6,064
Depreciation expense	(202,473)	(202,473)
Net carrying amount at 30 June 2024	<u>443,151</u>	<u>443,151</u>

**9 Right of Use Assets**

JASANZ entered into a five-year property lease at Suites 2, 3 & 4 FECCA House, Phipps Close, Deakin, ACT 2600 which ceases on 28 February 2025; a three-year hire purchase / rental agreement on IT equipment which ceases on 20 September 2024; and a four-year lease at Berl House, 108 The Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand which ceases on 31 August 2025.

The option to extend or terminate are contained in the property leases entered into by JASANZ. These clauses provide JASANZ opportunities to manage leases in order to align with its strategies.

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>9 Right of Use Assets (Continued)</b>		
Leased plant and equipment	81,410	81,410
Accumulated depreciation	(75,388)	(48,251)
	<u>6,022</u>	<u>33,159</u>
Leased premises	1,484,159	1,484,159
Accumulated depreciation	(1,188,767)	(837,261)
	<u>295,392</u>	<u>646,898</u>
Total right of use assets	301,414	680,057
<b>Movement in carrying amounts:</b>		
Leased plant and equipment:		
Net carrying amount at 1 July 2023	33,159	98,490
Depreciation expense	(27,137)	(65,331)
Net carrying amount at 30 June 2024	<u>6,022</u>	<u>33,159</u>
Leased premises:		
Net carrying amount at 1 July 2023	646,898	959,179
Additions to leased premises	-	334,122
Removals from leased premises	-	(300,095)
Amortisation expense	(351,506)	(346,308)
Net carrying amount at 30 June 2024	<u>295,392</u>	<u>646,898</u>
<b>10 Trade and Other Payables</b>		
Current		
Sundry payable	183,270	206,473
Accrued expenses	159,719	191,178
Trade creditors	34,209	149,879
	<u>377,198</u>	<u>547,530</u>

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>11 Provisions</b>		
Provision for annual leave	326,805	369,214
Provision for long service leave – Current	267,563	315,397
Provision for long service leave – Non-current	79,962	66,527
Total provisions	<u>674,330</u>	<u>751,138</u>
Analysis of total provisions		
Current	594,368	684,611
Non-current	79,962	66,527
	<u>674,330</u>	<u>751,138</u>
<b>12 Reserve</b>		
A reserve was first recognised on 30 June 2021 in respect of JASANZ’s quadrennial obligation to undergo peer evaluation. \$20,000 per annum is being set aside in reserve for the next peer evaluation due in 2025. Anticipated cost is \$80,000.		
<b>13 Financial Liabilities</b>		
Hire purchase – IT equipment	4,677	32,736
Less: Unexpired interest charges	(13)	(442)
	<u>4,664</u>	<u>32,294</u>
Lease liability – business premises	333,190	730,632
Less: Unexpired interest charges	(7,183)	(31,010)
	<u>326,007</u>	<u>699,622</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>330,671</u>	<u>731,916</u>
Analysis of total financial liabilities		
Current	309,228	401,245
Non-current	21,443	330,671
	<u>330,671</u>	<u>731,916</u>



**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$

**14 Capital and Leasing Commitments**

Lease commitments

Non-cancellable leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

Payable – minimum lease payments

Not later than 12 months

5,346

5,698

Between 12 months and five years

10,247

15,593

15,593

21,291

JASANZ entered into a five-year hire purchase / rental agreement on a photocopier / printer which ceases on 4 May 2027.

**15 Cash Flow Information**

**Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with gain / (loss) after income tax**

Gain / (loss) after income tax

95,636

(88,787)

Non-cash flows in gain

Depreciation

581,116

608,409

Changes in assets and liabilities:

(Increase) in receivables

(12,337)

(353,740)

Decrease / (increase) in prepayments

50,857

(79,639)

(Decrease) in payables

(170,332)

(131,603)

(Decrease) / increase in provisions

(76,808)

90,228

468,132

44,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

---

**16** Other Related Party Transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions not more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated. JASANZ did not enter into any transactions with other related parties.

**17** Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Management Policies

JASANZ's financial instruments consist primarily of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable / payable and leases.

The Governing Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist JASANZ in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Governing Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

JASANZ does not have any derivative instruments as at 30 June 2024.

*Liquidity risk*

JASANZ manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows.

*Credit risk*

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default in contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to JASANZ. JASANZ does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty. The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

---

**18**    **Contingencies**

Included in the trade and other debtors (Note 6) balance at 30 June 2023 was an amount receivable from the Inland Revenue Department of New Zealand (IRD) of \$157,239 for GST credits. During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, this contingent amount receivable was settled. At 30 June 2024, JASANZ has no contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

**19**    **Events after the Reporting Period**

There have been no events subsequent to reporting date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

**20**    **Entity Details**

The office and principal place of business of JASANZ is:  
Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand  
Australian Office:  
Suites 3 & 4, FECCA House, 4 Phipps Close,  
Deakin, ACT 2600, Australia

**JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND**  
**ABN 49 614 982 550**

**DECLARATION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD**

---

The Governing Board has determined JASANZ is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

In the opinion of the Governing Board the financial reports as set out on pages 1 to 21:

1. Present a true and fair view of the financial position of JASANZ as at 30 June 2024 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial report; and
2. At the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that JASANZ will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Governing Board and is signed on behalf of the Governing Board by:

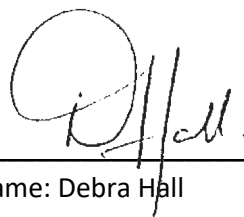


---

Name: Jeanette Roberts

Chair JASANZ Governing Board

Dated this 6th day of September 2024



---

Name: Debra Hall

Chair JASANZ Audit Committee



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Joint Accreditation System of Australia and New Zealand (JASANZ), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Governing Board's declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of JASANZ is prepared:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the organisation's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060: *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

#### 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 organisation in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Responsibilities of the Governing Board for the Financial Report

The Governing Board of the organisation are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and for such internal control as the Governing Board determines 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 Governing Board is responsible for assessing the organisations 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 Governing Board either intend to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JOINT ACCREDITATION SYSTEM OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governing Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governing Board'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 organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Governing Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Jamie Glenn  
Registered Company Auditor  
BellchambersBarrett

Canberra, ACT  
Dated this 6th day of September 2024





**Australia Office**

FECCA House, 4 Phipps Close, Deakin, ACT 2600  
PO Box 304, Deakin West, ACT 2600

[www.jasanz.org](http://www.jasanz.org)

**New Zealand Office**

Level 4, 108 The Terrace, Wellington  
PO Box 10476, The Terrace, Wellington 6143

