

September 2022

Compliance Review Report

Australian Greens, Tasmanian Branch

Table of Contents

Purpose of this report	2
Disclosure obligations	2
Conduct of the review	2
Scope of the review	3
Stakeholder engagement.....	3
Review outcomes	4
1. Timely lodgement.....	4
2. Accuracy in reporting – amendments	4
Matters requiring future action	5
Conclusion.....	6

Purpose of this report

Pursuant to s 316(2A) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (Electoral Act), this report provides the party agent of the Australian Greens, Tasmanian Branch (the party) with the Australian Electoral Commission's (AEC) assessment of the level of compliance of the 2020–21 annual disclosure return lodged on behalf of the party with disclosure obligations under ss 314AB, 314AC and 314AE of the Electoral Act.

Disclosure obligations

Registered political parties and associated entities are required under Part XX of the Electoral Act to furnish returns.

Section 314AB of the Electoral Act requires the party agent of a registered political party to furnish a return within 16 weeks after the end of each financial year, disclosing:

- the total amount received by, or on behalf of, the party, during the financial year, together with the details specified by s 314AC of the Electoral Act;
- the total amount paid by, or on behalf of, the party, during the financial year; and
- the total outstanding amount, as at the end of the financial year, of all debts incurred by or on behalf of, the party, together with the details specified by s 314AE of the Electoral Act.

Section 314AC of the Electoral Act provides that if the sum of all amounts received by, or on behalf of, the party from a person or organisation during a financial year is more than the threshold amount specified therein, the annual disclosure return must include the particulars of that sum.

Section 314AE of the Electoral Act provides that if the sum of all outstanding debts incurred by, or on behalf of, the party to a person or an organisation during a financial year is more than the threshold amount specified therein, the annual disclosure return must include the particulars of that sum.

For the 2020–21 financial year, the threshold was for sums in excess of \$14,300.

The Electoral Act is available [here](#).

Conduct of the review

The authorised officer of the AEC has authority under s 316(2A) to require the production of documents and giving of evidence for the purpose of assessing compliance with the disclosure obligations required of registered political parties and associated entities under Part XX of the Electoral Act.

Subsection 316(2A) requires the party agent of a registered political party to produce the documents or other things referred to in a notice served by the authorised officer within the period and in the

manner specified in the notice or to appear, at the time and place specified in the notice, before the authorised officer to give evidence, either orally or in writing, and to produce the documents or other things referred to in the notice.

As part of this process, the authorised officer of the AEC served a notice on the party agent under s 316(2A) requiring the party to provide its financial records and other documents in relation to its financial operations for 2020–21.

Scope of the review

The records which were requested by the AEC from the party were limited to those which enabled the AEC to assess the following aspects of compliance with its disclosure obligations under Part XX of the Electoral Act:

- the timeliness of lodgement of the annual disclosure return
- the completeness and accuracy of the following information disclosed in the party's annual disclosure return for the 2020–21 financial year:
 - total receipts
 - total gifts in kind
 - individual receipts above \$14,300
 - total payments
 - total debts
 - individual debts above \$14,300
 - discretionary benefits.

The AEC did not examine other aspects of the financial operations of the party such as the existence or effectiveness of internal controls.

Stakeholder engagement

The AEC's general practice is to communicate with the relevant officer of the party by phone, email and/or face to face meetings as appropriate to cover the following topics:

- financial reports and documentation available from the party's accounting system
- compliance issues arising from the AEC review of the financial reports and documentation provided by the party
- required and suggested amendments to the annual disclosure return which arise from the compliance review

- potential enhancements in the party's understanding of disclosure obligations and accounting processes to improve future compliance.

During the review the party provided documentation to the AEC as requested and within set timeframes.

A draft compliance review report was issued by the authorised officer of the AEC on 31 August 2022. The party was provided with an opportunity to comment on the draft report by 14 September 2022. The party did not provide any comment and lodged a request for amendment on 8 September 2022.

Review outcomes

1. Timely lodgement

Subsection 314AB(1) of the Electoral Act requires the party agent of the registered political party to lodge an annual disclosure return with the AEC within 16 weeks after the end of the financial year. As lodgement occurred on 20 October 2021 which is on the due date of 20 October 2021, the return complied with the requirement under s 314AB(1) to lodge a return for a registered political party within 16 weeks after the end of the financial year.

2. Accuracy in reporting – amendments

After examining the documents provided by the party for the review, the authorised officer of the AEC identified several issues relating to compliance with disclosure obligations under section 314AB of the Electoral Act. The issues are discussed in detail below.

Total Receipts and Total Payments

Paragraph 314AB(2)(a) of the Electoral Act requires the party agent to report the total amount received by, or on behalf of, the party during the financial year, together with the details required by s 314AC. To satisfy this, the party must account for all transactions that result in receipts from external entities. These transactions must be accounted for on a gross basis without any offsetting, inclusive of GST. All non-cash benefits received by the party must also be included in total receipts.

Paragraph 314AB(2)(b) of the Electoral Act requires the party agent to report the total amount paid by, or on behalf of, the party during the financial year. To satisfy this, the party must account for all transactions that result in payments to external entities. These transactions must be accounted for on a gross basis without any offsetting, inclusive of GST.

Transactions within the party, including those between its individual bank accounts, represent internal transfers. Such transactions should be eliminated from the calculation of total receipts and total payments to avoid inflating the total amounts reported in the return.

Total reportable receipts by the party were over-stated in the party's 2020–21 annual disclosure return. The amount recorded as total receipts in the return is required to be amended by the party in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act.

Total reportable payments by the party were over-stated in the party's 2020–21 annual disclosure return. The amount recorded as total payments and outlays on the party's behalf in the return is required to be amended by the party in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act.

The relevant amendments are set out below.

Part 1a: Total Receipts AND Part 3: Total Payments – amendments		
	Total receipts	Total payments
Total disclosed in return	\$877,047	\$848,370
Amended total	\$453,993	\$557,019

Total Debts

Paragraph 314AB(2)(c) of the Electoral Act requires the party agent to report the total outstanding amount as at the end of the financial year of all debts incurred by or, on behalf of, the party.

Total reportable debts of the party were under-stated in the party's 2020–21 annual disclosure return. The amount recorded as total debts in the return is required to be amended by the party in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act. The relevant amendment is set out below.

Part 4: Total Debts – amendment	
Total disclosed in return	\$6,768
Amended total	\$14,144

Matters requiring future action

It is recommended the party ensures the accuracy of future annual disclosure returns and therefore improve compliance with Part XX of the Electoral Act by:

- calculating total receipts and payments from a complete listing of bank account receipts and payments respectively, excluding any internal transfers
- including all debts listed in the trial balance as owing to other persons and entities in the calculation of total debts, other than amounts owed for staff entitlements, regardless of the age of the debt
- checking the accuracy of all calculations of amounts for disclosure in the annual disclosure return.

Conclusion

The authorised officer of the AEC for the purposes of s 316(2) of the Electoral Act has assessed the 2020–21 annual disclosure return for the party lodged with the AEC on 20 October 2021 complied with the requirement under s 314AB(1) of the Electoral Act to lodge a return for a registered political party within 16 weeks after the end of the financial year.

However, in view of the discrepancies identified, the return did not comply with the provisions of section 314AB of the Electoral Act.

In view of the lodgement by the party agent on 8 September 2022, of an amendment to the party's 2020–21 annual disclosure return, the authorised officer of the AEC has assessed that the disclosure return (as amended) accurately includes the information required to be disclosed under the provisions of sections 314AB of the Electoral Act.

Joanne Reid
Assistant Commissioner
Australian Electoral Commission

15 September 2022