

**BAKERS, FOOD & ALLIED WORKERS UNION**  
**2021 FINANCIAL STATEMENT TO MEMBERS**

Under Section 32A of the Trade Union Reform & Employment Rights Act 1993, the Union is obliged to give the following Statement of Finances to members.

**1- Salaries :**

- a) Executive Council Members - In 2021 no payments were made to members of the Unions' Executive Council under Rule 21.1 (p) ;
- b) National Officers - In the salary paid to the General Secretary was £52,033. Other benefits paid to and/or on behalf of the General Secretary were £18,006.

**2 - Income and Expenditure of General Fund**

Total Income in 2021 = £2,553,707

Total Expenditure in 2021 = £2,476,340

**3 - Contributions from Members**

Contributions from members in 2021 totaled £2,392,142

**4 - Political Fund:**

Total Income in 2021 =£30,011 Total Expenditure in 2021 = £39,804

**5. Benevolent/Social Funds**

Total income in 2021 = £25,985. Total Expenditure in 2021 = £28,591

**6 - Auditors Report to Members:**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 1 to 15 of Bakers, Food and Allied Workers Union (the 'Union') for the year ended 31 December 2021. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Union's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Union in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the executive council's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Union's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the executive council with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### Other information

The executive council are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report of the Executive Council, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Union and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Executive Council's report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Union has not maintained a satisfactory system of control over its transactions; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures within the form AR21 of Officers' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of Executive Council

As explained more fully in the Executive Council's responsibilities statement on page 16, the executive council are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the executive council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the executive council are responsible for assessing the Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Executive Council either intend to liquidate the Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' 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 ISAs (UK) 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 these financial statements.

#### Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and to respond appropriately to those risks.

Based on our understanding of the Trade Union, and through discussion with the executive council and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to health and safety and employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the

preparation of the financial statements such as the Trade Union Act 2016 and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 (Amended). We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase income or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations (including health and safety) and fraud, and review of the reports made by management; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year-end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 Union's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Executive Council.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Executive Council'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 Union'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 statements 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 Union to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Union's members, as a body, in accordance with the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Union's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Union and the Union's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kreston Reeves LLP

1<sup>st</sup> June 2022

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Springfield House

Springfield Road

Horsham

West Sussex

RH12 2RG

#### 7 - Members Complaints:

A member with any concern over, or complaint about these Accounts or the handling of the Union's finances, can avail themselves of the following procedures:

- a) Under Rule 25.1 members have the right to inspect the Union's books. This can be done by contacting Head Office.
- b) Members can raise any questions on the Union's Accounts or financial affairs by writing to the Executive Council via Head Office.
- c) A member who is concerned that some irregularity may be occurring, or have occurred, in the conduct of the financial affairs of the union may take steps with a view to investigating further, obtaining clarification and, if necessary, securing regularisation of that conduct. The member may raise any such concern with such one or more of the following as it seems appropriate to raise it with: the officials of the union, the trustees of the property of the union, the auditor or auditors of the union, the Certification Officer (who is an independent officer appointed by the Secretary of State) and the police. Where a member believes that the financial affairs of the union have been or are being conducted in breach of the law or in breach of the rules of the union and contemplates bringing civil proceedings against the union or responsible officials or trustees, he should consider obtaining independent legal advice.

#### Conclusion:

Every Branch Secretary has been supplied with a copy of the full, detailed Accounts of the Union for 2021. Any member wishing to avail themselves of these Accounts should contact their Branch Secretary. Alternatively, copies of the Union's Accounts for 2021 are available from Head Office, free of charge to members.

**Sarah Woolley**  
**General Secretary**

**BAKERS, FOOD & ALLIED WORKERS UNION**  
**Reminder to Members who joined on or after the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2018 and opted to**  
**contribute to the Unions Political Fund**

Members who joined on or after the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2018 and opted to contribute to the Union's political Fund are reminded of the Union's Rules in relation to this contribution:

- 1) A member of a trade union who has given an opt-in notice may withdraw that notice by giving notice to the union (a "withdrawal notice").
- 2) A withdrawal notice takes effect at the end of the period of one month beginning with the day on which it is given.
- 3) A member of a trade union may give an opt-in notice or a withdrawal notice:
  - a) by delivering the notice (either personally or by an authorised agent or by post) at the head office or a branch office of the union;
  - b) by sending it by e-mail to the following email address: [politicalfund@bfawu.org](mailto:politicalfund@bfawu.org);
  - c) by completing an electronic form provided by the union which sets out the notice and sending it to the union by electronic means with instructions by the union; or
  - d) by any other electronic means prescribed under the 1992 Act (as inserted by the 2016 Act).

Full copies of these Rules may be obtained by contacting your local BFAWU Office or Head Office.

**Sarah Woolley**  
**General Secretary**  
**July 2022**

