AHDS Accounts

Statement to members issued in connection with the Union's Annual Return for Year Ended 30 June 2024 as required by Section 32A of Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

Summary financial information extracted from the full accounts. Full accounts will be provided to any member on request to the General Secretary.



General Secretary Employment Costs & Executive Honoraria 2023/24

General Secretary	
Salary	90,470
Social Security	11,229
Pension & Life assurance	22,040
President	
Honorarium	5,914
Area Officers	
Salaries	159,544
National Executive members	
Honoraria	19,377
Other salary costs	73,368
	381,942

Summary income & expenditure account for the vear ended 30 June 2024

2	2023/24(£)	2022/23(£)
Subscription income	601,682	563,414
Other income	82,178	74,951
Total income	683,860	638,365
Total expenditure	(689,136)	(641,631)
Unrealised Investment Gain (Los	ss) 46,386	21,418
Corporation tax	(6,598)	(195)
Surplus for year	34,512	18,227

Summary balance sheet at 30 June 2023

	2023/24(£)	2022/23(£)
Fixed assets	540,354	492,762
Current assets	246,383	251,796
Current liabilities	(40,135)	(39,007)
Provisions for liabilities	(6,539)	
Net Assets	740,063	705,551

All staff and members of the Executive are reimbursed for any expenditure incurred by them in the performance of their duties on behalf of the Association.

RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

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 rules of the union and contemplates bringing civil proceedings against the union or responsible officials or trustees, he

may apply for material assistance from the Commissioner for the Rights of Trade Union Members and should, in any case, consider obtaining independent legal advice.

Copy of independent auditor's report to the members extracted from full financial statements:

AHDS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE ASSOCIATION OF HEAD TEACHERS AND DEPUTES IN SCOTLAND (AHDS)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of AHDS for the year ended 30 June 2024, which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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 Association's affairs at 30 June 2023, of its surplus for the year then ended and of the matters to which they relate;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of sections 28 to 36 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the members of the executive's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members of the executive have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Association's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept;
- a satisfactory system of control over its accounting records, cash holdings and receipts and remittances has not been maintained: or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records or returns.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

As described in the Statement of Executive and Council's Responsibilities, the Executive and 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 its members 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, its members are responsible for assessing the Association'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 its members intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 ISAs (UK) will always detect a material when misstatement 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.

Irregularitites, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- we identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our experience of the Trade Union and Labour Relations sector and through discussion with the General Secretary (as required by auditing standards);
- we had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financial statements including sections 28 to 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992;
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls, by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates were indicitive of potential bias; and evaluating the rationale of any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal activities of the Association and remained alert to the possibility of related party transactions.

These are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed the laws and regulations are from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of non-compliance. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolodation) Act 1992. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Association has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not recieved all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if infomation specified by law regarding officers' remunireation and transactions with the Association is not disclosed.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Association's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 33 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolodation) Act 1992. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Association's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibilityt to anvone other than the Association, and the Association's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BROWN, SCOTT & MAIN

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor, Kirkcaldy. 27 September 2024