

Australian Government

Registered Organisations Commission

6 June 2022

Peter Ong Branch Secretary Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - Queensland and Northern Territory Divisional Branch

Sent via email: <u>peter@etu.org.au</u> CC: <u>gkent@mgisq.com.au</u>

Dear Peter Ong,

Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - Queensland and Northern Territory Divisional Branch Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 – (FR2021/302)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2021 for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - Queensland and Northern Territory Divisional Branch. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 3 June 2022.

The financial report has now been filed. The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (**RO Act**) have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. Please note that the financial report for the year ending 31 December 2022 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You must rotate your registered auditor

Correspondence was provided to the reporting unit on 7 December 2021, which alerted you that your registered auditor is approaching their statutory limit on how many consecutive financial years they are permitted to audit your financial report. The financial report lodged identifies that Graeme Kent was the reporting unit's registered auditor for this financial year. Our records indicate that you have now used your current registered auditor for five consecutive financial years, which is the statutory limit under section 256A.

Please ensure that Graeme Kent is not assigned to audit the financial report of the reporting unit for at least the following two financial years. Further information on the rotation of registered auditor requirement can be found via this <u>link</u>.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements.

The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via <u>this link</u>.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (02) 6240 9999 or by email at <u>Madeleine.Hurrell@roc.gov.au</u>.

Yours sincerely

Madeleine Hurrell

Madeleine Hurrell Registered Organisations Commission

CEPU, Electrical, Energy and Services Division Queensland and Northern Territory Divisional Branch

Certificate of Designated Officer S268 of Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 ('RO Act')

I, Keith McKenzie being the Branch President of the Queensland and Northern Territory Divisional Branch of the CEPU, Electrical, Energy and Services Division certify:

- That the documents lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission on the 3rd of June 2022 are copies of the full report that was provided to members and presented to a meeting in accordance with s266 of the RO Act; and
- The full report was provided to the members of the Branch on the 3rd of May 2022.
- The full report was presented in accordance with s266 of the RO Act to a second meeting of the committee of management on the 23rd of May 2022.

(Signature) (Name) Keith (Date)___3-6-

ABN 80 450 640 455

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Operating Report

The Committee of Management presents its report on the operations of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch (the Branch) for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Branch during the year fell in the following categories:

- Organising existing members and new members
- Bargaining, negotiating and arbitrating for improvements in wages and conditions of employment for members of the Branch.
- Representing members in work-related grievances or other matters
- Undertaking training and development for delegates of the Branch.

Over the year the Branch negotiated many Collective Agreements delivering improvements in wages and conditions to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch members.

There have been no changes in the principal activities of the Branch during the year.

Operating Result

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$58,781. No provision for tax was necessary as the Branch is considered exempt.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

Apart from the events detailed above under Operating Result, there were no significant change to the financial affairs of the Branch during the year

After Balance Date Events

No matters or circumstances other than those described in Note 3 – Events After the Reporting Date have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Branch in future financial years.

Members Right to Resign

The right of members to resign from the Branch is set out in the Rules of the CEPU – Electrical Division. A member may resign membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Operating Result (Continued)

Number of Employees

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 22.60.

Number of Members

Total number of members at 31 December 2021: 14,578.

Officer or Members who are superannuation Fund Trustees/ Directors of a Company that is a Superannuation fund Trustee

No officer or member of the Branch hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2)(d) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation.

Members of the Committee of Management

The name of each person who has been a member of the Committee of Management of the Branch at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such as position is as follows:

Name	Position	Period of Office
Keith McKenzie	Branch President	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Peter Ong	Branch Secretary	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Joseph Fiteni	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Gary Bloxsom	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Joshua Williams	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Michael Coxon	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Paul Gambley	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
James Walmsley	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 21/12/21
Christopher McGaw	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Jason Sladden	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Ezra Finch	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Mitchell Lord	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Scott Kitchiner	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Kevin Ferguson	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Robert Weschler	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Aaron Self	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Mitchell Brown	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 20/10/21
Thomas Campbell	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Simon Coxen	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Members of the Committee of Management (Continued)

Name	Position	Period of Office
Luke Ellis	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 11/08/21
James Little	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 01/02/21
Liam Keats	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Gerard Peroni	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Glen Buckingham	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Scott Casella	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Michael Scriha	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Daniel Burns	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Cedric Suradi	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Craig Swan	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 21/07/21
Gregory Bloom	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Mace Ngata	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Cameron Humphreys	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Timothy Rogers	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Scott Sologinkin	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Paul Evans	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Jorge Amaya	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Wayne Williams	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Robert Elmes	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Shellie Mbiza	Committee Member	07/01/21 - 31/12/21
Thor Anderson	Committee Member	07/01/21 - 31/12/21
Taylor Middleton	Committee Member	22/02/21 - 31/12/21
Ronald Keleher	Committee Member	22/02/21 - 18/05/21
Kegan Sheppard	Committee Member	07/01/21 - 31/12/21

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 6.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee of Management by:

Peter Ong Branch Secretary

29 April 2022

South Brisbane

accountants + auditors

Level 1, 200 Mary Street GPO Box 1087 Brisbane QLD 4001 Australia t. +61 7 3002 4800 f. +61 7 3229 5603

> Gold Coast t. +61 7 5591 1661 f. +61 7 5591 1772

e. info@mgisq.com.au w. www.mgisq.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA – ELECTRICAL, ENERGY AND SERVICES DIVISION – QUEENSLAND AND NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH

As lead auditor for the audit of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch for the year ended 31 December 2021; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent Director – Audit & Assurance South Brisbane 29 April 2022

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/2

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On 29 April 2022, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the GPFR that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
- i. meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and
- ii. the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
- iii. the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act;
- where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation;
- v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the Commissioner; and
- vi. where any order for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the year, there has been compliance.

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

Name of Designated Officer: Peter Ong

Branch Secretary
10/
29 April 2022



Independent Audit Report to the Members of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch

accountants + auditors

Level 1, 200 Mary Street GPO Box 1087 Brisbane QLD 4001 Australia t. +61 7 3002 4800 f. +61 7 3229 5603

> Gold Coast L +61 7 5591 1661 f. +61 7 5591 1772

e. info@mgisq.com.au w. www.mgisq.com.au

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officers Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b) any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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 Branch in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to 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.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work 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.

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Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee of Management either intend to liquidate the Branch or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Branch's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to
 events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch's ability to continue as a going
 concern. If 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 Branch to cease to continue as a
 going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

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

Declaration

I declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

Lue R

G I Kent Director – Audit & Assurance

South Brisbane 29 April 2022

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/2

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers	4		
Membership subscriptions	-	7,593,852	7,432,267
Total revenue from contracts with customers	-	7,593,852	7,432,267
Other income			
Fines		545	566
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		88,912	32,273
Interest	4A	7,524	22,667
Organising and service agreement income	4B	717,380	121,696
Sponsorship income	4C	344,068	401,994
Other revenue	4D	160,590	512,921
Total other income	-	1,319,019	1,092,117
Total revenue	-	8,912,871	8,524,384
Expenses			
Employee expenses	5A	(5,117,196)	(4,817,972
Sustentation fees	5B	(998,633)	(991,697
Affiliation fees	5C	(190,265)	(251,019
Audit and accounting fees	14	(116,500)	(90,460
Legal costs	5D	(415,238)	(441,461
Grants or donations	5E	(98,502)	(219,431
Depreciation and amortisation	5F	(340,679)	(384,748
Campaign expenses	5G	(5,016)	
Finance costs	5H	(80,663)	(78,304
Conference and meetings	51	(66,553)	(5,834
Administration expense	5J	(353,418)	(308,731
Delegate expense	5K	(24,915)	(8,219
Maintenance expenses	5L	(96,146)	(236,249
Motor vehicle expense	5M	(203,616)	(191,652
National office expense	5N	(120,444)	(46,005
Printing, postage and merchandise expense	50	(158,562)	(178,196
Organising expense	5P	(383,347)	(330,578
Rental and occupancy expense	5Q	(62,688)	(72,512
Fines/ penalties	5R	(52,000)	
Other operating expense	5S	(87,271)	(92,944
Total expenses	-	(8,971,652)	(8,746,012
Deficit for the year	-	(58,781)	(221,628)
Other comprehensive income	=		5.
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(58,781)	(221,628)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	Revised 2020	Revised 2019
	Notes	\$	\$	2019
ASSETS	Hotoo			17.1 1
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6A	1,601,556	1,881,364	1,469,312
Trade and other receivables	6B	626,686	598,199	737,302
Other current assets	6C	177,584	135,512	135,708
Total current assets		2,405,826	2,615,075	2,342,322
Non-Current Assets				
Financial assets	7A	2,527,334	2,526,071	2,519,933
Land and buildings	7B	511,315	558,972	504,305
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	7C	180,009	152,576	258,529
Motor vehicles	7D	451,335	491,685	648,073
Capital work-in-progress	7E	272,387	-	-
Total non-current assets		3,942,380	3,729,304	3,930,840
Total assets		6,348,206	6,344,379	6,273,162
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Trade payables	8A	256,530	242,487	329,634
Other payables	8B	276,043	267,996	168,119
Lease liabilities	9A	28,747	25,540	22,162
Employee provisions	10A	1,477,307	1,455,685	1,261,254
Total current liabilities	-	2,038,627	1,991,708	1,781,169
Non-Current Liabilities				
Lease liabilities	9A	81,104	63,165	75,870
Borrowings	9B	2,010,534	2,010,534	1,928,841
Employee provisions	10A	54,768	57,018	43,700
Total non-current liabilities	2 2	2,146,406	2,130,717	2,048,411
Total liabilities		4,185,033	4,122,425	3,829,580
Net assets		2,163,173	2,221,954	2,443,582
EQUITY				
Retained earnings		2,163,173	2,221,954	2,443,582
Total equity		2,163,173	2,221,954	2,443,582

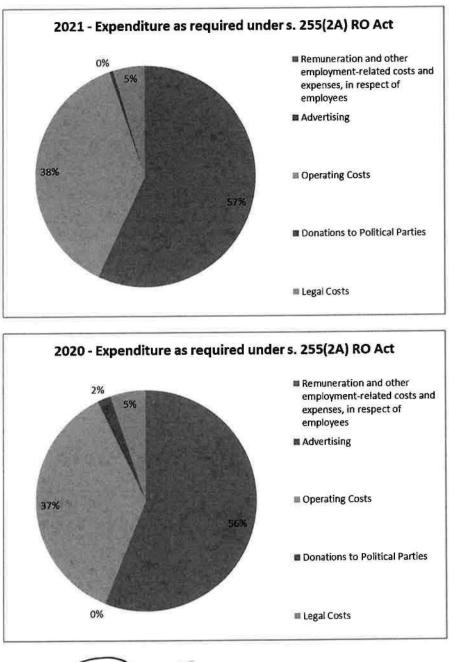
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2020		2,443,582	2,443,582
Deficit for the year		(221,628)	(221,628)
Other comprehensive income		1.75	
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020		2,221,954	2,221,954
Deficit for the year		(58,781)	(58,781)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021	-	2,163,173	2,163,173

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	10B	-	27,500
Receipts from other customers		9,682,153	9,406,939
Interest received		6,261	16,529
Cash used			
Finance Costs		(77,779)	(72,959)
Payments to employees and suppliers		(8,139,553)	(7,657,172)
Payments to other reporting units	11B	(1,306,572)	(1,231,005)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	164,510	489,832
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		191,456	26,016
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	(654,036)	(89,124)
Net cash used in investing activities		(462,580)	(63,108)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities		18,262	(14,672)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	18,262	(14,672)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held)= 1=	(279,808)	412,052
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,881,364	1,469,312
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	11A	1,601,556	1,881,364

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



Peter Ong Branch Secretary

29 April 2022

South Brisbane

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009.* For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch (the Branch) is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The following accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Key Estimates

Impairment – general

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

No impairment has been recognised in respect of the current year.

Lease Liabilities/ Right to Use Asset

Key assumptions used in the determination of the Branch's lease liability/ right to use assets are:

- Incremental borrowing rate: 3.64% (land and buildings) and 5.39% (furniture, fittings and office equipment).
- Annual rental increases: Nil

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

Key Judgements

Useful lives of plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are depreciated over the useful life of the asset and the depreciation rates are assessed when the asset are acquired or when there is a significant change that affects the remaining useful life of the asset.

Provision for impairment of receivables

The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

The Branch revised its estimate for on-costs for employee provision during the year to include superannuation, workers compensation and payroll tax.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

New accounting standards and amendments applied for the first time for this annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2021 did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in the current or prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect future periods.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Branch.

The Committee of Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New Standards, amendments and Interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Branch's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Membership subscriptions

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue (Continued)

Income of the Branch as a Not-for-Profit Entity

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

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

Income recognised from transfers

Where, as part of an enforceable agreement, the Branch receives consideration to acquire or construct a non-financial asset such as property, plant and equipment to an identified specification and for the Branch's own use, a liability is recognised for the obligation to acquire or construct the asset. Income is recognised as the obligation to acquire or construct the asset is satisfied, which is typically over time. The asset that is being acquired or constructed is recognised in accordance with the policy on property, plant and equipment.

Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Rental income

Leases in which the Branch as a lessor, does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Cash

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

1.7 Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the reporting unit in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The reporting unit recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

Under the rules of the Union, those employees who have undertaken 3 or more years of continuous service are entitled to have their Long Service Leave balance paid upon termination (on a pro-rata basis). The Branch does not have an unconditional right to deferred settlement (for those employees with greater than 3 or more consecutive years of service), resulting in Long Service Leave entitlements to be reported at reporting date as current liabilities.

1.8 Capitation fees and levies

Capitation fees and levies are recognised on an accrual basis and recorded as a revenue and/or expense in the year to which it relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Leases

For any leases entered into, the Branch considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To apply this definition the Branch assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Branch;
- The Branch has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract;
- The Branch has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.
- The Branch assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Branch recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Branch, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Branch depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Branch also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Branch measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Branch's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in insubstance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Leases (continued)

The Branch has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in trade and other payables.

1.10 Financial instruments

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

1.11 Financial assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

Offsetting

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

Impairment

Expected credit losses

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial assets (continued)

(i) Trade receivables

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

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

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

The Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Branch may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Branch is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

1.14 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Branch transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Branch performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer. The Branch refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Branch ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Branch updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

1.15 Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Branch Executive to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows, which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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 that item will flow to the Branch and the costs of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.15 Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciable plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using, in all cases, the straight line method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate			
Buildings	4%			
Plant and equipment	10% - 20%			
Motor Vehicles	20% - 25%			

Derecognition

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit and loss.

1.16 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Branch assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information, including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.16 Impairment of assets (Continued)

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.17 Taxation

The Branch is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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

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

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

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

1.18 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 16.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.18 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Branch has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 2 Prior period error

A prior period error has been identified in the 2020 financial statements in respect to the accounting for property, plant and equipment. During the current year it was identified that:

- 1. The Branch owns 39% of land and buildings located at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane.
- 2. In 1994, the Branch entered into a purchase contract (along with the CEPU -PD (Qld Branch) and CEPU CD (Qld Branch) to purchase the building at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane.
- 3. The building was previously recorded on the balance sheet of the DMB Fund (a fund that has been established to assist members in distress), however, upon a detailed title search, the building is legally in the name of the CEPU.
- 4. The funds were initially provided by the DMB Fund, yet these funds should have been recorded as a loan to the Branch, given the ownership of the building is in the name of the CEPU.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 2 Prior period error (Continued)

In accordance with AASB 108 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the Branch has assessed the impact of these prior period errors have had on comparative amounts previously detailed in prior year financial statements. The impact is as follows:

Statement of financial position

	Note	Previously Audited (31 December 2019)	Adjustments	Revised (31 December 2019)	Previously Audited (31 December 2020)	Adjustments	Revised (31 December 2020)
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		1,469,312		1,469,312	1,881,364		1,881,364
Trade and other receivables		737,302		737,302	598,199		598,199
Other current assets		135,708		135,708	135,512		135,512
Total current assets		2,342,322		2,342,322	2,615,075		2,615,075
Non-Current Assets							
Financial assets		2,519,933	14	2,519,933	2,526,071		2,526,071
Land and buildings	1	5,079	499,226	504,305	12,792	546,180	558,972
Furniture, fittings and office							
equipment		258,529		258,529	152,576		152,576
Motor vehicles		648,073		648,073	491,685		491,685
Total Non-current assets		3,431,614	499,226	3,930,840	3,183,124	546,180	3,729,304
Total assets		5,773,936	499,226	6,273,162	5,798,199	546,180	6,344,379
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Trade Payables		329,634	-	329,634	242,487	-	242,487
Other Payables		168,119	1328	168,119	267,996		267,996
Lease liabiliites		22,162		22,162	25,540		25,540
Employee Provisions		1,261,254		1,261,254	1,455,685		1,455,685
Total current liabilities		1,781,169		1,781,169	1,991,708		1,991,708
Non-Current Liabilities							
Lease liabilities		75,870	24	75,870	63,165	3 - 3	63,165
Borrowings	1	600,000	1,328,841	1,928,841	600,000	1,410,534	2,010,534
Employee Provisions		43,700	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	43,700	57,018	(*)	57,018
Total non-current liabilities		719,570	1,328,841	2,048,411	720,183	1,410,534	2,130,717
Total liabilities		2,500,739	1,328,841	3,829,580	2,711,891	1,410,534.00	4,122,425
Net Assets		3,273,197	(829,615)	2,443,582	3,086,308	(864,354)	2,221,954
EQUITY							
Retained earnings		3,273,197	(829,615)	2,443,582	3,086,308	(864,354)	2,221,954
Total equity		3,273,197	(829,615)	2,443,582	3,086,308	(864,354)	2,221,954

Notes:

i. The building located at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane has been brought onto the statement of financial position at its written down value.

ii. The funds provided by the DMB Fund to purchase the building at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane have been accounted for as a long-term borrowing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 2 Prior period error (Continued)

Statement of comprehensive income

	Previously Audited (31 December 2020)	Adjustments	Revised (31 December 2020)
Revenue from Contracts with customers			
Membership subscriptions	7,432,267		7,432,267
Total revenue from contracts with customers	7,432,267	3 4 3	7,432,267
Fines	566	-	566
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipm,ent	32,273	: :: :	32,273
Interest income	22,667		22,667
Organising/ service agreement income	121,696		121,696
Sponsorship income	401,994	1920	401,994
Other revenue	512,921	-	512,921
Total other income	1,092,117		1,092,117
Total Revenue	8,524,384		8,524,384
Expenses			
Employee expenses	(4,817,972)	-	(4,817,972)
Sustentation fees	(991,697)	(1 4)	(991,697)
Affilaition fees	(251,019)	3 <u>4</u> 3	(251,019)
Audit and accounting fees	(90,460)	3227	(90,460)
Legal costs	(441,461)	255	(441,461)
Grants or donations	(219,431)		(219,431)
Depreciation and amortisation	(350,009)	(34,739)	(384,748)
Finance costs	(78,304)	*	(78,304)
Conference and meeting expenses	(5,834)		(5,834)
Administration expense	(308,731)	-	(308,731)
Delegate expense	(8,219)		(8,219)
Maintenance expenses	(236,249)		(236,249)
Motor vehicle expenses	(191,652)	-	(191,652)
National office expense	(46,005)	1940	(46,005)
Printing, postage and merchandise expense	(178,196)	-	(178,196)
Organising expense	(330,578)		(330,578)
Rental and occupancy expenses	(72,512)		(72,512)
Other operating expense	(92,944)	(38)	(92,944)
Total expenses	(8,711,273)	(34,739)	(8,746,012)
Deficit for the year	(186,889)	(34,739)	(221,628)

Notes:

i. Depreciation and amortisation expense has increased to reflect the annual depreciation charge associated with the building located at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 2 Prior period error (Continued)

Statement of cash flows

The above disclosed prior period error did not impact the statement of cash flows.

Note 3 Events after the reporting period

Development application

On 14 April 2022, the Branch lodged a development application with the Brisbane City Council for the redevelopment of the site at both 37 Peel Street South Brisbane (an asset owned by the Electrical Trades Union of Employees Queensland (ETU Division)) and 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane.

The development proposed is to significantly development the site, by building a 32 story mixed residential/ commercial tower on the site. All costs associated with this developm4nt application have been recorded in capital work-in-progress.

Land and building purchase

In April 2022, the Branch entered into an agreement to purchase the 45% of the building located at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane, that is currently owned by the CEPU-CD (Qld Branch) for \$4.1 million. At the date of these accounts, no funds have yet to occur for the purchase of this asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Note 4	Revenue and income		

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

Type of customer		
Members	7,593,852	7,432,267
Total revenue from contracts with customers	7,593,852	7,432,267
Note 4A: Interest		
Deposits	6,261	16,529
Related entity (ETU-Q)	1,263	6,138
Total interest	7,524	22,667
Note 4B: Organising and service agreement income		
Organising and service agreement income (ETU-Q)	529,736	121,696
Organising and service agreement income (DMB Fund)	187,644	
Total organising and service agreement income	717,380	121,696
Note 4C: Sponsorship income		
Sponsorship income - general	255,318	266,994
Sponsorship income - training	88,750	135,000
Total sponsorship income	344,068	401,994
Note 4D: Other revenue		
Administration fees	63,788	56,776
Merchandise income	48,124	16,928
Board fee income	1,447	
Other membership related income	13,614	14,704
ATO cashflow boost	-	100,000
ATO Jobkeeper wage subsidy	-	310,500
Other income	33,617	14,013
Total other revenue	160,590	512,921

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Note 5	Expenses		
Note 5A: E	Employee expenses		
Holders o	f office:		
Wages	and salaries	708,407	699,667
Supera	nnuation	191,034	193,864
Leave a	and other entitlements	79,426	78,050
Subtotal e	employee expenses holders of office	978,867	971,581
Employee	es other than office holders:		
Wages	and salaries	2,820,110	2,657,728
Supera	nnuation	644,509	691,950
Leave a	and other entitlements	445,415	411,181
Subtotal e holders	employee expenses employees other than office	3,910,034	3,760,859
Add: Payro	oll tax expense	228,295	85,532
Total emp	loyee expenses	5,117,196	4,817,972
Note 5B: S	Sustentation fees		
	lectrical, Energy and Services Division	998,633	991,697
	tentation fees	998,633	991,697

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Note 5 Expenses (Contin	ued)		
Note 5C: Affiliation fees			
Australian Labor Party (State of	Queensland)	70,477	90,885
Australian Labor Party (Northern		4,227	5,075
Queensland Council of Unions	r remory) branch	89,455	86,131
Northern Territory Trades and La	abour Council	3,825	3,906
Union Shopper		19,672	28,285
Queensland Community Alliance	a	-	34,360
Asbestos Disease Support Socie		800	800
Australia Palestine Advocacy Ne		400	400
First Nationals Workers' Alliance		909	455
NiUG Asia Pacific	(((010)	500	722
Total affiliation fees		190,265	251,019
			1000000 C . 100 2000
Note 5D: Legal costs			
Litigation		359,814	360,582
Other legal matters		55,424	80,879
Total legal costs		415,238	441,461
		0	0 1 1 0 (112 1)
Note 5E: Grants or donations			
Donations:			
Total paid that were \$1,000 or	rless	6,255	3,586
Total paid that exceeded \$1,0	000	92,247	215,845
Total grants or donations		98,502	219,431
		2 27	
Note 5F: Depreciation and am	ortisation		
Depreciation			
Buildings		39,982	34,739
Furniture, fittings and office e	quipment	72,582	97,911
Motor vehicles		202,150	225,688
Total depreciation		314,714	358,338
Amortisation expense			
Furniture, fittings and office ed	quipment	18,290	18,773
Land and buildings		7,675	7,637
Total amortisation		25,965	26,410
);	
Total depreciation and amortis	sation	340,679	384,748

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 5 Expenses (Continued)	-	0.29
Note 5G: Campaign expenses		
Community campaigns	5,016	
Total campaign expenses	5,016	
Note 5H: Finance costs		
Interest expense - other	128	-
Interest expense for leasing arrangements	2,884	5,345
Bank fees and charges	77,651	72,959
Total finance costs	80,663	78,304
Note 5I: Conference and meetings		
Conference expenses	23,418	-
Meeting expenses	43,135	5,834
Total conference and meetings	66,553	5,834
Note 5J: Administration expense		
Fringe benefits tax	51,069	53,705
Staff amenities	35,500	25,684
Telephone	57,088	82,679
Insurance	79,302	67,282
Subscriptions	49,344	59,022
Other administration expenses	81,115	20,359
Total administration expense	353,418	308,731
Note 5K: Delegate expense		
Delegate expenses	24,915	8,219
Total delegate expense	24,915	8,219
Note 5L: Maintenance expense		
Maintenance expense	96,146	236,249
Total maintenance expense	96,146	236,249
		200,210
Note 5M: Motor vehicle expense		
Fuel	103,020	87,094
Registrations	21,852	22,388
Service/ repairs	24,503	30,301
Other motor vehicle expenses	54,241	51,869
Total motor vehicle expense	203,616	191,652

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

\$\$Note 5 Expenses (Continued)Note 5N: National office expensesNational office expensesNational office expenses120,44446,005Total national office expenses120,44446,005Note 50: Printing, postage and merchandise expenseJournal expenseMerchandisePrintingMerchandisePrinting44,42029,806StationeryPostage and freightPostage and merchandise expenses158,562178,196Note 5P: Organising expenseLabour Day expenses256,05657,360Travelling costs25,93233,930Other organising expenseRental expense60,85160,85161,85162,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penaltiesFines/ penaltiesFines/ penaltiesFines/ penaltiesFines/ penaltiesStation expenses104 office expenses22,46722,46722,46722,46722,652Sponsrship expense30,34970,31920,031101 other operating expenses101 other operating expenses101 other operating expenses102,001103104 other operating expenses104 other operating expenses1053: Other operating expenses104 other operating expenses		2021	2020
Note 5N: National office expenses120,44446,005National office expenses120,44446,005Total national office expenses120,44446,005Note 50: Printing, postage and merchandise expense40,78773,773Journal expense40,78773,773Merchandise16,33942,788Printing44,42029,806Stationery10,17410,876Postage and freight46,84220,943Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses158,562178,196Note 5P: Organising expense25,95233,930Labour Day expenses56,05657,360Travelling costs214,50277,009Direct organising expenses86,857162,279Total organising expenses363,347330,578Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense60,85168,879Rental expense60,85168,879Other occupancy costs2,0373,633Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penalties52,000-Fines/ penalties52,000-Stotal rental and occupancy expenses52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses22,46722,632Levies – CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312		\$	\$
National office expenses 120,444 46,005 Total national office expenses 120,444 46,005 Note 50: Printing, postage and merchandise expense 40,787 73,773 Journal expense 40,787 73,773 Merchandise 16,339 42,798 Printing 44,420 29,806 Stationery 10,174 10,876 Postage and freight 46,842 20,943 Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 214,502 77,009 Labour Day expenses 25,932 33,930 Other organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expense 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - - Note 5S: Other operating expenses	Note 5 Expenses (Continued)		
Total national office expenses 120,444 46,005 Note 50: Printing, postage and merchandise expense 40,787 73,773 Merchandise 16,339 42,798 Printing 44,420 29,806 Stationery 10,174 10,876 Postage and freight 46,842 20,943 Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 158,562 178,196 Labour Day expenses 25,932 33,930 Direct organising expense 26,056 57,360 Travelling costs 214,502 77,009 Direct organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Chter occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses <td< td=""><td>Note 5N: National office expense</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Note 5N: National office expense		
Note 50: Printing, postage and merchandise expenseJournal expense40,78773,773Merchandise16,33942,788Printing44,42029,806Stationery10,17410,876Postage and freight46,84220,943Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses158,562178,196Labour Day expenses56,05657,360Travelling costs214,50277,009Direct organising expenses26,93233,930Other organising expenses86,857162,279Total organising expenses86,857162,279Total organising expenses2,0373,633Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense2,0373,633Rental expense60,85168,879Other occupancy costs2,0373,633Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penalties52,000-Fines/ penalties52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses24,455-Levies – CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312	National office expenses	120,444	46,005
Journal expense 40,787 73,773 Merchandise 16,339 42,798 Printing 44,420 29,806 Stationery 10,174 10,876 Postage and freight 46,842 20,943 Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 214,502 77,009 Labour Day expenses 26,056 57,360 Travelling costs 214,502 77,009 Direct organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expenses 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 86,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Total fines/ penalties 52,000 - Total fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 2,037 2,632 Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632	Total national office expenses	120,444	46,005
Merchandise 16,339 42,798 Printing 44,420 29,806 Stationery 10,174 10,876 Postage and freight 46,842 20,943 Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 158,562 178,196 Labour Day expenses 214,502 77,009 Direct organising costs 214,502 77,009 Direct organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expenses 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 22,467 22,632 Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,3	Note 50: Printing, postage and merchandise expense		
Printing 44,420 29,806 Stationery 10,174 10,876 Postage and freight 46,842 20,943 Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 214,502 77,009 Labour Day expenses 214,502 77,009 Direct organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 86,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 52,000 - Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Journal expense	40,787	73,773
Stationery 10,174 10,876 Postage and freight 46,842 20,943 Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 10,174 10,876 Labour Day expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 214,502 77,009 Direct organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Total fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 22,467 22,632 Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 30,349 70,312	Merchandise	16,339	42,798
Postage and freight 46,842 20,943 Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense 158,562 178,196 Labour Day expenses 56,056 57,360 Travelling costs 214,502 77,009 Direct organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Total fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 22,467 22,632 Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Printing	44,420	29,806
Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses 158,562 178,196 Note 5P: Organising expense Labour Day expenses 56,056 57,360 Travelling costs 214,502 77,009 Direct organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 2,037 3,633 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 52,000 - Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Stationery	10,174	10,876
Note 5P: Organising expenseLabour Day expenses56,05657,360Travelling costs214,50277,009Direct organising costs25,93233,930Other organising expenses86,857162,279Total organising expense383,347330,578Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense60,85168,879Other occupancy costs2,0373,633Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penalties52,000-Fines/ penalties52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses52,000-Levies - CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Postage and freight	46,842	20,943
Labour Day expenses 56,056 57,360 Travelling costs 214,502 77,009 Direct organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 86,857 363,347 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Total fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 22,467 22,632 Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Total printing, postage and merchandise expenses	158,562	178,196
Travelling costs 214,502 77,009 Direct organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Total fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 22,467 22,632 Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Note 5P: Organising expense		
Direct organising costs 25,932 33,930 Other organising expenses 86,857 162,279 Total organising expense 383,347 330,578 Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense 60,851 68,879 Rental expense 60,851 68,879 Other occupancy costs 2,037 3,633 Total rental and occupancy expense 62,688 72,512 Note 5R: Fines/ penalties 52,000 - Fines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 52,000 - Total fines/ penalties 52,000 - Note 5S: Other operating expenses 22,467 22,632 Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Labour Day expenses	56,056	57,360
Other organising expenses86,857162,279Total organising expense383,347330,578Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense60,85168,879Other occupancy costs2,0373,633Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penalties62,68872,512Fines/ penalties52,000-Total fines/ penalties52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses22,46722,632Levies – CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Travelling costs	214,502	77,009
Total organising expense383,347330,578Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense60,85168,879Other occupancy costs2,0373,633Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penalties62,68872,512Fines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 200952,000-Total fines/ penalties52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses22,46722,632Levies – CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Direct organising costs	25,932	33,930
Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expenseRental expense60,851Other occupancy costs2,037Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penaltiesFines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009Total fines/ penaltiesStore 5S: Other operating expensesLevies – CEPU National CouncilSponsorship expense30,34970,312	Other organising expenses	86,857	162,279
Rental expense60,85168,879Other occupancy costs2,0373,633Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penalties62,68872,512Fines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 200952,000-Total fines/ penalties52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses52,000-Levies – CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Total organising expense	383,347	330,578
Other occupancy costs2,0373,633Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penalties52,000-Fines/ penalties52,000-Total fines/ penalties52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses52,000-Levies - CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Note 5Q: Rental and occupancy expense		
Total rental and occupancy expense62,68872,512Note 5R: Fines/ penaltiesFines/ penalties-Fines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 200952,000-Total fines/ penalties52,000-Note 5S: Other operating expenses52,000-Levies – CEPU National Council22,46722,632Sponsorship expense34,455-Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Rental expense	60,851	68,879
Note 5R: Fines/ penaltiesFines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 200952,000Total fines/ penalties52,000Note 5S: Other operating expensesLevies – CEPU National Council22,467Sponsorship expense34,455Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Other occupancy costs	2,037	3,633
Fines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 200952,000Total fines/ penalties52,000Note 5S: Other operating expensesLevies – CEPU National Council22,467Sponsorship expense34,455Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Total rental and occupancy expense	62,688	72,512
Total fines/ penalties52,000Note 5S: Other operating expensesLevies - CEPU National CouncilSponsorship expense34,455Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Note 5R: Fines/ penalties		
Note 5S: Other operating expensesLevies - CEPU National Council22,467Sponsorship expense34,455Other operating expenses30,34970,312	Fines/ penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009	52,000	
Levies – CEPU National Council 22,467 22,632 Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Total fines/ penalties	52,000	÷
Sponsorship expense 34,455 - Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Note 5S: Other operating expenses		
Other operating expenses 30,349 70,312	Levies – CEPU National Council	22,467	22,632
	Sponsorship expense	34,455	÷
Total other operating expenses87,27192,944	Other operating expenses	30,349	70,312
	Total other operating expenses	87,271	92,944

<u>Levies</u>

The CEPU National Council issued a levy during the year to assist in funding its day to day operations.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 6 Current assets		
Note 6A: Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	333,308	620,900
Cash on hand	16,011	14,421
Term deposits	1,252,237	1,246,043
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,601,556	1,881,364
Note 6B: Trade and other receivables		
Other trade receivables	32,492	24,092
Less: Provision for doubtful debtors	-	-
Accrued income	40,748	35,442
Related party receivable (ETU-Q)	355,419	468,866
Related party receivable (DMB Fund)	198,027	69,799
Total trade and other receivables	626,686	598,199
Note 6C: Other current assets		
Prepayments	177,584	135,512
Total other current assets	177,584	135,512

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 7 Non-current assets		
Note 7A: Financial assets		
Related party loan receivable – ETU-Q	2,527,334	2,526,071
Total financial asset	2,527,334	2,526,071

Loan Terms and Conditions

ETU – Q Loan

The following terms and conditions are applicable on the related party loan:

- 1. The CEPU Electrical, Energy and Services Division Qld/ NT Branch has secured the loan over the properties located at 37 Peel Street, South Brisbane and 63 Ross River Street, Mundingburra.
- Interest is charged based on the variable rate published by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for Bank Bills.
- 3. There is no set repayment date on the loan and the Division must pay the lender back upon a written demand being provided by the lender.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 7B: Land and buildings		
Land and buildings:		
at cost	1,425,885	1,425,885
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(914,570)	(866,913)
Total Land and Buildings	511,315	558,972

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	1,425,885	1,341,539
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(866,913)	(837,234)
Net book value 1 January	558,972	504,305
Additions:		
By purchase	-	97,043
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(47,657)	(42,376)
Disposals:		
By sale		-
Net book value 31 December	511,315	558,972
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	1,425,885	1,425,885
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(914,570)	(866,913)
Net book value 31 December	511,315	558,972

Included in the net carrying amount of land and buildings are right to use assets as followings

Total right of use asset – land and buildings	5,117	12,792
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(10,234)	(2,558)
At cost	15,351	15,350
Right of use asset		

Valuation Details

41 Peel Street, South Brisbane

On 5 July 2021, the land and buildings at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane were valued by Troy Linnane AAPO MRICS (Registered Valuers Number: 2116) and Mr Matthew Gould – AAPI (Registered Valuers Number: 2297 of Jones Lang LaSalle Advisory Services Pty Ltd. The fair value of the entire building (of which the Branch owns 39%) was \$9,000,000. The value of the Branch's holding is \$3,510,000.

The valuation was based on a highest and best use, which was deemed to be a development site and not that of an administration office (which the Branch currently uses the land and buildings for)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 7C: Furniture, fittings and office equipment		
Furniture, fittings and office equipment:		
at cost	1,087,118	990,715
accumulated depreciation	(907,109)	(838,139)
Total Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment	180,009	152,576

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	990,715	979,977
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(838,139)	(721,448)
Net book value 1 January	152,576	258,529
Additions:		
By purchase	118,305	10,731
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(90,872)	(116,684)
Disposals:		
By sale		=
Net book value 31 December	180,009	152,576
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	1,087,118	990,715
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(907,109)	(838,139)
Net book value 31 December	180,009	152,576

Included in the net carrying amount of furniture, fittings and office equipment are right to use assets as followings

Total right of use asset – furniture, fittings and office equipment	103,641	71,961
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(18,290)	(21,902)
At cost	121,931	93,863
Right of use asset		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 7D: Motor vehicles		
Office equipment and furniture:		
at cost	1,028,079	1,016,404
accumulated depreciation	(576,744)	(524,719)
Total Motor Vehicles	451,335	491,685

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor Vehicles

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	1,016,404	1,029,157
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(524,719)	(381,084)
Net book value 1 January	491,685	648,073
Additions:		
By purchase	263,344	78,393
Depreciation expense	(202,150)	(225,688)
Disposals:		
By sale	(101,544)	(9,093)
Net book value 31 December	451,335	491,685
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	1,028,079	1,016,404
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(576,744)	(524,719)
Net book value 31 December	451,335	491,685

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 7E: Capital work-in-progress		
Capital work-in-progress:		
at cost – 41 Peel Street development	272,387	5
accumulated depreciation	-	
Total Motor Vehicles	272,387	-

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Capital Work-in-Progress

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-
Net book value 1 January	*	-
Additions:		
By purchase	272,387	-
Depreciation expense	-	-
Disposals:		
By sale	5	270
Net book value 31 December	272,387	27
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	272,387	5 2 33
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(4 0
Net book value 31 December	272,387	-

	2021	2020
Note 8 Current liabilities	\$	\$
Note 8A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accrued expenses	220,612	160,522
Subtotal trade payables	220,612	160,522
Payables to other reporting units		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	35,918	81,965
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	35,918	81,965
Total trade payables	256,530	242,487
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 8B: Other payables		
Legal costs		
Litigation	638	12,904
Credit card liabilities	6,086	6,329
Superannuation payable	99,868	109,658
GST payable (net)	140,563	98,580
Other sundry payables	28,888	40,525
Total other payables	276,043	267,996
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	276,043	267,996
More than 12 months	North Contraction Contraction	
Total other payables	276,043	267,996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Note 9	Leases and borrowings		

Note 9A: Leases

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

Current	28,747	25,540
Non-Current	81,104	63,165
Total leases	109,851	88,705

The Branch leases the following assets:

- Regional property located at 34 Yaroon Street, Gladstone
- Computer and photocopying equipment

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Branch to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Branch. Leases are either noncancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. The Branch is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings, the Branch must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Branch must insure items of property, plant and equipment and incur maintenance fees on such items in accordance with the lease contracts.

The table below describes the nature of the Branch's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on the statement of financial position:

Right of use asset	No of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with options to purchase	No of leases with variable payments linked to index	No of leases with termination options
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	1	2.83 years	2.83 years	-	-	-	-
Land and Buildings	1	0.66 years	0.66 years	-	-	-	~-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 9 Leases and borrowings (Continued)

Note 9A: Lease (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments at 31 December 2021 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due						
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
31 December 2021							
Lease payments	31,733	26,400	26,400	26,400	6,600	1 2	117,533
Finance charges	(2,986)	(2,222)	(1,560)	(879)	(35)		(7,682)
Net present value	28,747	24,178	24,840	25,521	6,565		109,851
	-						
31 December 2020							
Lease payments	30,008	27,341	22,008	20,174	-	-	99,531
Finance charges	(4,468)	(3,243)	(2,106)	(1,009)	-	-	(10,826)
Net present value	25,540	24,098	19,902	19,165	120	2	88,705

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 9 Leases and borrowings (Continued)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 9B: Borrowings		
Current		-
Non-Current	2,010,534	2,010,534
Total borrowings	2,010,534	2,010,534
Borrowings		
Unsecured Loan – DMB Fund	2,010,534	2,010,534
Loan Terms and Conditions		

Loan Terms and Conditions

The terms and conditions associated with the loan from the DMB Fund are:

- 1. The loan in interest free
- The loan is unsecured
- 3. There are no formal repayment terms
- 4. The DMB Fund can demand repayment, only after providing 13 months written notice that it intends to do so.

Note 10 Provisions	2021 \$	2020 \$
Note 10A: Employee provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	113,614	103,302
Long service leave	229,140	209,300
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	342,754	312,602
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	548,159	543,015
Long service leave	641,162	657,086
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	1,189,321	1,200,101
Total employee provisions	1,532,075	1,512,703
Current	1,477,307	1,455,685
Non-Current	54,768	57,018
Total employee provisions	1,532,075	1,512,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020 \$
Note 11 Cash flow	Ψ	ψ
Note 11A: Cash flow reconciliation Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Position to Cash Flow Statement:	Financial	
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	1,601,556	1,881,364
Statement of financial position	1,601,556	1,881,364
Difference	<u>-</u>	-
Reconciliation of deficit to net cash from operating activities:		
Deficit for the year	(58,781)	(221,628)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisation	340,679	384,748
Interest expense on leases (non-cash)	2,884	5,345
Interest income (ETU –Q)	(1,263)	(6,138)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(89,912)	(32,273)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	(28,487)	139,103
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	(42,072)	196
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	22,090	12,730
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	19,372	207,749
Net cash used in operating activities	164,510	489,832
Note 10B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units		
CEPU – Electrical Division (Victoria Branch)	H	27,500
Total cash inflows	-	27,500
Cash outflows to other reporting units		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	(1,281,858)	(1,206,110)
CEPU – National Council	(24,714)	(24,895)
Total cash outflows	(1,306,572)	(1,231,005)

Note: Cash flow information to/ from other reporting units disclosed include 10% GST on applicable transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 11 Cash flow (Continued)	2021 \$	2020 \$
Note 11C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities		
CBA Mastercard Facility		
Used facility	480	790
Unused facility	39,520	39,210
Total facility	40,000	40,000
American Express Facility		
Used facility	5,606	5,539
Unused facility	154,394	154,461
Total facility	160,000	160,000
Loan Facility – DMB Fund		
Used facility	2,010,534	2,010,534
Unused facility	P2	-
Total facility	2,010,534	2,010,534

Note 11D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year (2020: Nil).

Note 11E: Net debt reconciliation

Cash and cash equivalents	1,601,556	1,881,364
Borrowings – repayable within one year	(28,747)	(25,540)
Borrowings – repayable after one year	(2,091,638)	(2,067,552)
Net debt	(518,829)	(211,728)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 11 Cash Flow (Continued)

Note 11F: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities			
	Cash assets	Lease – due within 1 year	Lease – due after 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total
Net debt at 1 January 2020	1,469,312	(22,162)	(75,870)	(1,928,841)	(557,561)
Cash flows	412,052	(3,378)	18,852	(81,693)	345,833
Net debt at 31 December 2020	1,881,364	(25,540)	(57,018)	(2,010,534)	(211,728)
Cash flows	(279,808)	(3,207)	(24,086)		(307,101)
Net debt at 31 December 2021	1,601,556	(28,747)	(81,104)	(2,010,534)	(518,829)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 12A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

The Branch has entered into a contract to lodge a development application on the land and buildings located at 37 – 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane. The commitment agreed to the Branch is a fee of up to \$1.5 million. At 31 December 2021, approximately \$300,000 has been paid, therefore a future commitment of up to \$1.2 million is possible, depending on government and statutory charges (2020: Nil).

Other contingent assets or liabilities (i.e. legal claims)

Committee of Management is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities that are likely to have a material effect on the results of the Branch at 31 December 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures

Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

For financial reporting purposes, under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

CEPU National Council

Electrical Division

CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division

CEPU - NSW Electrical Branch

- CEPU VIC Electrical Branch
- CEPU TAS Electrical Branch
- CEPU SA Electrical Branch
- CEPU WA Electrical Branch

Plumbing Division

- CEPU Plumbing Division
- CEPU QLD Plumbing Branch
- CEPU NSW Plumbing Branch
- CEPU VIC Plumbing Branch
- CEPU WA Plumbing Branch

Communications Division

- CEPU Communications Division
- CEPU QLD Communications Branch
- CEPU NSW Communications T&S Branch
- CEPU NSW Communications P&T Branch
- CEPU VIC Communications T&S Branch
- CEPU VIC Communications P&T Branch
- CEPU SA/ NT Communications Branch
- CEPU WA Communications Branch

Other Related Parties

Electrical Trades Union of Employees Queensland Electrical Trades Union of Employees Queensland (ETU Division) Electrical Trades Union of Employees Queensland (AFULE Division)

The Electrical Trades Union of Employees Queensland (being a state registered trade union) has members on its Committee of Management that are consistent with that of the Branch. Further, all members of the Branch are joint members with the state registered union.

Distress, Mortality and Building Fund The Branch is the trustee of the DMB Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

\$ The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.	\$
nave been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.	
Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the	
following:	
Levies 22,467	22,632
Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services	
Division includes the following:	
Sustentation fees 998,633	991,697
Reimbursement of national journal costs 32,447	31,513
Reimbursement of travel expenses 2,971	-
Subscriptions/ research 88,829	36,902
Reimbursement of legal fees -	69,193
Reimbursement of other expenses 364	9% [<u>1</u>]
Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services	
Division includes the following:	
Reimbursement of national journal costs 35,518	34,664
Reimbursement of legal fees -	47,301
Reimbursement of other expenses 400	
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – VIC	
Branch includes the following:	
Campaign contribution -	25,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue received from Electrical Trades Union, Industrial		
Union of Employees (ETU Division) includes the following:		
Interest income	1,263	6,138
Reimbursement of organising and service agreement expenses	529,736	121,696
Reimbursement of conference expenses	58,976	28,011
Reimbursement of travel expenses	2,654	121
Expenses paid to Electrical Trades Union, Industrial Union		
of Employees Queensland (ETU Division) includes the		
following:		
Transfer of levies	1,403,343	1,371,594

The Branch collects levies from members on behalf of the Electrical Trades Union, Industrial Union of Employees Queensland (ETU Division). Levies are collected for the following:

- 1. Campaign levy
- 2. Coal levy
- 3. Lift industry levy
- 4. Electrical contracting levy
- 5. Suppler industry levy
- 6. Apprentice levy
- 7. OH&S levy
- 8. Supply TND and Supply TNDC levy
- 9. Support levy

All levies are paid to the Electrical Trades Union, Industrial Union of Employees (ETU Division) each month with the Branch not controlling any levies/ funds on behalf of the state registered union.

Amounts owed by Electrical Trades Union, Industrial Union of Employees Queensland (ETU Division) includes the following

one ming		
Loan receivable	2,527,334	2,526,071
Trade receivable	355,419	468,866

The Loan between the Branch and the state registered union is secured over the real property of the state union and interest is charged at the variable interest rate as published by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia of Bank Bills.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 13: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue received from Distress, Mortality and Building		
Fund includes the following:		
Honorary membership fees	-	85,228
Reimbursement of training and service agreement expenses	187,644	6,139
Administration fees	63,788	56,776
Reimbursement of other expenses	1,693	40,287
Expenses paid to Distress, Mortality and Building Fund		
includes the following:		
Transfer of DMB Levy	637,756	623,367

The Branch collects from members a DMB levy on behalf of the DMB Fund. All levies collected each month by the Branch are paid across to the DMB Fund and no monies are controlled by the Branch.

Amounts owed by DMB Fund includes the following Trade receivable	198,027	69,799
Amounts owed to DMB Fund includes the following Loan payable	2,010,534	2,010,534

The Loan between the Branch and the DMB Fund is unsecured with no interest charged between the entities.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2020: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel comprise those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Branch. The Branch has determined key management personnel comprise of:

- Peter Ong (Branch Secretary)
- Keith McKenzie (Branch President)
- Chris Lynch (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- Stuart Traill (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

During the year, key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:	2021	2020

\$

\$

Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	771,443	761,612
Other		<u>1</u>
Total short-term employee benefits	771,443	761,612
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	191,034	193,864
Total post-employment benefits	191,034	193,864
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	16,390	16,105
Total other long-term benefits	16,390	16,105
Termination benefits		-
Total	978,867	971,581

No other transactions occurred during the year with elected officers, close family members or other related parties than those related to their membership or employment and on terms no more favourable than those applicable to any other member of employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Note 14	Remuneration of Auditors and Consultants		
Value of t	the services provided		
Financ	ial statement audit services	55,000	50,000
Other s	services	61,500	40,460
Total rem	uneration of auditors	116,500	90,460

Other services relate to taxation services, accounting and non-financial statement audit services provided by MGI Audit Pty Ltd and related entities.

Note 15 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

The Committee of Management monitors the Branch's financial risk management policies and exposure and approves financial transactions entered into. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to the counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk. The Branch Committee of Management meets on a regular basis to review the financial exposure of the Branch.

(a) Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss of the Branch. The Branch does not have any material credit risk exposures as its major source of revenue is the receipt of sustentation fees from state branches.

The maximum exposures to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

The Branch has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Branch.

On a geographical basis, the Branch's trade and other receivables are all based in Australia.

The following table details the Branch's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk. Amounts are considered 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Branch and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Branch.

The balance of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 15 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2021

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	613,790	2,400	23 1970	10,496	626,686
Receivables from other reporting units	15. 1	1023	त् <u>त</u> ्र (-	57
Total	613,790	2,400	1077	10,496	626,686

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2020

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	123,812	1,200	-	473,187	598,199
Receivables from other reporting units		1 	-		=
Total	123,812	1,200	-	473,187	598,199

The Branch has no significant concentrations of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee. At 31 December 2021, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

Collateral held as security

The Branch does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 15 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Branch might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The Branch manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward looking cash flow estimates;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The Branch does not hold directly any derivative financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years O		Over 5	Over 5 Years		tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	256,530	242,487	-		-	2 7 35	256,530	242,487
Other payables	276,043	267,996	•		-	2 7 4	276,043	267,996
Leases	28,747	25,540	81,104	63,165	•	27 t	109,851	88,705
Loans			E		2,010,534	2,010,534	2,010,534	2,010,534
Total expected outflows	561,320	536,023	81,104	63,165	2,010,534	2,010,534	2,652,958	2,609,722

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 15 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis (Continued)

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5	1 to 5 Years Over		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,601,556	1,881,364			-	-	1,601,556	1,881,364	
Trade and other receivables	626,686	598,199	-211	92	-	-	626,686	598,199	
Financial assets	77 11 7	(***)	- 1 7(-	2,527,334	2,526,071	2,527,334	2,526,071	
Total anticipated inflows	2,228,242	2,479,563		a	2,527,334	2,526,071	4,755,576	5,005,634	
Net inflow/ (outflow) on financial instruments	1,666,922	1,943,540	(81,104)	(63,165)	516,800	515,537	2,102,618	2,395,912	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 15 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

i. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Branch is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

Interest rate risk is managed using a mix of fixed and floating financial instruments. The effective interest rate expenditure to interest rate financial instruments are as follows:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	%	%	\$	\$	
Floating rate instruments					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.23	0.33	1,601,556	1,881,364	
Financial assets	0.05	0.20	2,527,334	2,526,071	
Leases	4.75	5.04	109,851	88,705	
Loans	-		2,010,534	2,010,534	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 15 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk (Continued)

i. Interest rate risk (Continued)

The Branch has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Branch's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact of how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Profit	Equity
	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2021		
+1% in interest rates	22,238	22,238
-1% in interest rates	(6,119)	(6,119)
Year ended 31 December 2020		
+1% in interest rates	23,054	23,054
-1% in interest rates	(10,395)	(10,395)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Branch has no material direct exposures to currency risk. There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year

ii. Foreign exchange risk

The Branch is not exposed to direct fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Price risk

The Branch is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 16 Fair Value Measurements

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties at an arm's length transaction.

Fair value may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair values is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded.

In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Differences between fair values and carrying amounts of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Branch. Most of these instruments, which are carried at amortised cost (i.e. accounts receivable), are to be held until maturity and therefore the fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the Branch.

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

	2021		21	20	20
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	1,601,556	1,601,556	1,881,364	1,881,364
Accounts receivable and			52 52		
other debtors	(i)	626,686	626,686	598,199	598,199
Financial assets	(i)	2,527,334	2,527,334	2,526,071	2,526,071
Total financial assets		4,755,576	4,755,576	5,005,634	5,005,634
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	(i)	256,530	256,530	242,487	242,487
Other payables	(i)	276,043	276,043	267,996	267,996
Financial liabilities	(i)	109,851	109,851	88,705	88,705
Loans	(i)	2,010,534	2,010,534	2,010,534	2,010,534
Total financial liabilities		2,652,958	2,652,958	2,609,722	2,609,722

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables and leases are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 16 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categories fair value measurement into one of the three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset of liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market date. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The following tables provide an analysis of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, by fair value hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy - 31 December 2021

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value					
Land and buildings – 41 Peel Street,	7B	5 July 2021	3 4 73	9,000,000*	
South Brisbane					
Total		-	1 10	9,000,000	8 1 12

* Represents the entire value of the land and building at 41 Peel Street, South Brisbane, of which the Branch owns 39% (or \$3,510,000).

The Branch does not have any other assets or liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

Fair value hierarchy – 31 December 2020

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note 17 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.
- (3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

Note 18 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

CEPU – Electrical Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch 41 Peel Street SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4101

Note 19 Segment Information

The Branch operates solely in one reporting business segment being the provision of trade union services.

The Branch operates from one reportable geographical segment being Queensland and the Northern Territory.

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I Peter Ong, being the Branch Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Queensland and Northern Territory Branch, declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ended 31 December 2021:

The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refer to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amounts)
- Agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continued as a going concern (refer to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amounts)
- Acquired an asset or liability due to an amalgamation Under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a
 restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination of revocation by the General
 Manager, Fair Work Commission
- Receive capitation fees from another reporting unit
- Receive revenue via compulsory levies
- Receive a donation or grants
- Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- Incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- · Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a grant that exceeds \$1,000
- · Pay a separation and redundancy to holders of office
- Pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- Pay a separation and redundancy to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay other employee expenses to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit.
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- Have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- Have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- Have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- Have a fund of account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

..... Peter Ong **Branch Secretary** 29 April 2022