

14 July 2022

Michael Ravbar Branch Secretary Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch

Sent via email: <a href="mailto:qntqueries@cfmeu.org">qntqueries@cfmeu.org</a>

CC: Cameron.bradley@pkf.com.au

Dear Michael Ravbar,

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2022 – (FR2022/7)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 March 2022 for the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch. The financial report was lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 21 June 2022.

The financial report has now been filed. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged.

#### **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 section 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 section 253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information may be obtained via this link.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 9603 0841 or by email at Mihiri.jayawardane@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

MT

Mihiri Jayawardane Registered Organisations Commission

# CFIVIEU QLD/NT

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING & ENERGY UNION CONSTRUCTION & GENERAL DIVISION

QUEENSLAND NORTHERN TERRITORY DIVISIONAL BRANCH

ABN 24 502 631 846

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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#### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Operating Report**

In accordance with section 254 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining & Energy Union Construction & General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch ("Union"), for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Union, fall into the following categories:

- Implementation of the decisions of the Divisional Branch Executive, Divisional Branch Management Committee and resolutions of the State Delegates' convention.
- The development and implementation of the Union policy through effective communications with members at the workplace.
- The administration of State awards, the variation of awards following major test cases (ie State wage case) and making other variations to awards for other industrial matters.
- Industrial support including representation of members grievances and/or advice at their workplaces and/or through the various industrial tribunals (ie Industrial Relations Commission, Workers Compensation etc).
- Ongoing communication to members and the broader community through meetings, rallies, media releases, journals and flyers.

The results of those activities were ongoing in providing effective leadership to officers, organisers, delegates and membership in the development, advancement and delivery of policy through a delegation of responsibilities and effective communication strategies in the areas of organising, policy/administration, and Industrial Relations/ Training/ Workcover. There were no significant changes to the nature of those activities during the period.

#### **Operating Results**

The operating surplus for the financial year amounted to \$61,384 (31 March 2021: \$1,202,921 surplus)

#### Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

Longstanding administrative arrangements have existed between the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining & Energy Union Construction and General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch (QNTDB) and the Construction, Forestry, Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland State Construction and General Division (CFMEUQ) to improve the effectiveness of dual registration and, as far as practicable, to reduce unnecessary costs associated with dual registration.

The administrative arrangements established the QNTDB as the 'operating entity' in that, for consideration provided by the CFMEUQ (namely the agreement to not collect entrance fees or subscriptions from members of both the CFMEUQ and the QNTDB (**Dual Members**)), the QNTDB would provide the resources necessary to service the Dual Members and members of the CFMEUQ.

Following negotiations between the QNTDB and the CFMEUQ, it was determined by the Divisional Branch Executive to agree to alter these arrangements, including the arrangements for the collection of entrance fees or subscriptions. An agreement was entered into between the QNTDB and the CFMEUQ to reflect these new arrangements and has been in operation for the entirety of the financial year since 31 March 2021 (Service Agreement).

#### **COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### Significant Changes in Financial Affairs (continued)

As a result of the alteration to these arrangements by the Service Agreement, a number of items were transferred from the QNTDB to the CFMEUQ including: accrued employee entitlements; ongoing employee expenses; financial administration costs; agents fees; the defence fund and legal fees.

The CFMEUQ, for consideration provided by the QNTDB (namely the agreement to not collect entrance fees or subscriptions from members of both the CFMEUQ and the QNTDB (**Dual Members**)), provides the resources necessary to service the Dual Members, members of the QNTDB and members of the Manufacturing Division. This has materially impacted the level and type of revenues and expenses recorded in the QNTDB in current and future periods.

#### **Events subsequent to reporting date**

There were no events that occurred after 31 March 2022, and/ or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

#### **Future Developments**

Likely developments in the operations of the Union and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Union.

#### **Environmental Issues**

The Union's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

#### Members Right to Resign

Members have the right to resign from the Union in accordance with section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

#### Officers or Members who are Superannuation Fund Trustees/ Director of a Company that is a Superannuation Fund Trustee

Those who 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 are as follows:

Paula Masters

- Member of the Union

- Chair of BUSSQ

Jacqui Collie

- Member of the Union

- Director of BUSSQ

Michael Ravbar

- Secretary and Member of the Union

- Director of BUSSQ

**Emma Eaves** 

- Member of the Union

- Former Director of BUSSQ

#### Number of Members

The number of members at the end of the financial period recorded in the register of members and taken to be members of the Union was 14,602 (2021: 14,096).

#### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### **Number of Employees**

The number of full-time equivalent employees of the Union at the end of the financial year was 9 (2021: 9).

#### **Members of the Committee of Management**

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

Name	Period of appointment
Michael Ravbar	Whole period
Royce Kupsch	Whole period
Steve Gaske	Whole period
Dallas Ezzy	Whole period
lan McKewin	Whole period
Jade Ingham	Whole period
Keith Murphy	Whole period
Peter Close	Whole period
Mark Read	Whole period
Steve Amies	Whole period
Kane Lowth	Whole period

#### **Indemnifying Officers or Auditors**

The Union has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against liability for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

#### **Wages Recovery Activity**

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity for the financial years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021.

#### Disclosure Statements - Remuneration and Non-Cash Benefits of Highest Paid Officers

The five highest paid officers of the Union for the disclosure period ended 31 March 2022 and the amounts of the relevant remuneration paid to them and the value or form of non-cash benefits received by them are set out in Note 13 of the financial statements.

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:

Michael John Ravbar
Divisional Branch Secretary

24 May 2022

Brisbane

#### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

On 24 May 2022, the Committee of Management of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining & Energy Union, Construction & General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch ("Union") passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 Union for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Union 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 the rules of the Union concerned; and
- ii. the financial affairs of the Union have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the Union concerned; and
- iii. the financial records of the Union have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
- iv. 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; and
- v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
- vi. where any order for inspection of the financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Name of Designated Officer:

Michael John Ravbar

Title of Designated Officer:

Divisional Branch Secretary

Signature:

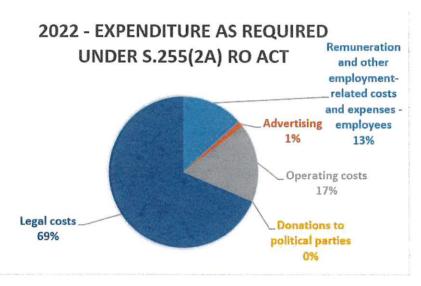
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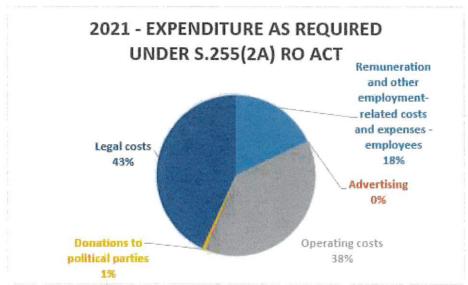
Date:

#### REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022.





Name of Designated Officer:

Michael John Ravbar

Title of Designated Officer:

Divisional Branch Secretary

Signature:

24 May 2022

Date:

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Membership subscription		153,939	163,918
Capitation fees		-	-
Levies	3A	17,040	18,231
Voluntary collections – ADSS donations		-	P++
Interest	3B	306	15,231
Other revenue	3E	2,386,275	2,345,645
Total revenue from contracts with customer	<u></u>	2,557,560	2,543,025
Income for furthering objectives			***
Grants and/or donations	3C	4,916,169	5,046,560
Total income for furthering objectives		4,916,169	5,046,560
Other Income		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net gains from sale of assets	3D	86,017	221,803
Change in fair value of financial assets		289,933	534,414
Total other income		375,950	756,217
Total income	DANGE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	7,849,679	8,345,802
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	442,272	385,407
Capitation fees	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees	4C	900	1,798
Administration expenses	4D	8,371	334,444
Voluntary collections		-	-
Grants or donations	4E	-	13,804
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	396,090	342,842
Finance costs	4G	29,977	58,386
Legal costs	4H	2,285,364	924,899
Audit fees	41	13,200	14,563
Apprentice Schemes		3,835,519	3,949,916
Other expenses	4J	776,602	1,116,822
Total expenses	N COLLEG CONTROL	7,788,295	7,142,881
Surplus (deficit) for the year		61,384	1,202,921
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive income for the year		61,384	1,202,921

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

	Notes	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
ASSETS	Notes	Ψ	Ψ
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	3,884,199	1,386,186
Trade and other receivables	5B	989,751	209,849
Other current assets	5C	-	· •
Financial assets	5D		6,094,155
Total current assets		4,873,950	7,690,190
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	5B	1,500,000	1,500,000
Property, plant and equipment	5E	1,413,723	1,656,965
Total non-current assets		2,913,723	3,156,965
Total assets		7,787,673	10,847,155
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6A	1,913,120	5,287,279
Employee provisions	6B	701,562	603,740
Revenue in Advance	6C	2,226,488	2,013,866
Total current liabilities	B-000000	4,841,170	7,904,885
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	6B	180,451	237,602
Total non-current liabilities		180,451	237,602
Total liabilities		5,021,621	8,142,487
Net assets	·	2,766,052	2,704,668
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		2,766,052	2,704,668
Total equity		2,766,052	2,704,668

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Reta		Retained Earni		d Earnings	gs Financial	
		General Fund	Compulsory Levy Defence Fund	Asset Revaluation Reserve			
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Balance as at 1 April 2020		1,303,234	7,946,203	P	9,249,437		
Surplus (deficit) for the year		1,188,716	14,205	-	1,202,921		
Transfer of Defence Fund to CFMEUQ	1.24	-	(7,747,690)	-	(7,747,690)		
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-		
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021		2,491,950	212,718	_	2,704,668		
Surplus (deficit) for the year		48,254	13,130	_	61,384		
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	<u>-</u>	-	-		
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022		2,540,204	225,848	ed.	2,766,052		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	140103	•	Ψ
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	7B	750,749	408,776
Receipts from members and other customers	, _	188,077	174,014
Grant receipts		5,630,128	5,170,800
Interest		3,360	97,845
Other		1,588,352	2,030,957
Cash used		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Employees and suppliers		(5,078,898)	(4,325,524)
Short term lease payments		-	н
Finance cost		(29,977)	(58,386)
Payment to other reporting units	7B	(414,503)	(10,458,409)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	7A	2,637,288	(6,959,927)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		235,183	749,605
Cash used			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(374,458)	(1,303,587)
Purchase of financial assets		-	(279,787)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	******	(139,275)	(833,769)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash received from/(paid to) CFMEUQ	7B	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		2,498,013	(7,793,696)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period.		1,386,186	9,179,882
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	3,884,199	1,386,186

#### INDEX TO THE NOTES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 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*. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by IASB except for the requirements applicable to not-for-profit entity. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining & Energy Union Construction and General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch ('Union') is a not-for-profit entity. The Union has applied the Tier 1 reporting requirements as per the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

#### 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 and judgements

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Union assesses impairment at each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Union 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.

#### **Provisions**

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

#### Key estimates and judgements (continued)

#### Receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

#### Impact of COVID19

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 outbreak and the evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Union is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the future financial performance and financial position of the Union.

#### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

#### Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting period that are expected to have a future financial impact on the Union include:

#### AASB 2021-1 — Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

(applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022)

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 2021-1 will not have a significant impact on the Union's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.5 Revenue

The Union enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangement include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, levies, sponsorships and interest.

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 Union has a contract with a customer, the Union recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or service to the customer. The Union 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 service 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.

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 Union.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the Union recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the Union'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 Union allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling price 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 Union 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 or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the Union recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the Union 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 Union at their standalone selling price, the Union accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.5 Revenue (continued)

#### **Capitation fees**

Where the Union's arrangement with a branch or another reporting unit meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer, the Union recognises the capitation fees promised under that arrangement when or as it transfers service to the member.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Union will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt.

#### Levies

Levies paid by a member in an arrangement that meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer is recognised as revenue when or as the Union transfers the relevant services to the member. In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Union will recognise levies as income upon receipt.

#### Income of the Union as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the Union to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Union recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the Union 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 Union's recognition of the cash contribution does not give rise to any related liabilities.

The Union receives cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration is recognised as income upon receipt:

- donations and voluntary contributions from members (including whip arounds); and
- government grants (Cash Flow Boost).

#### 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 comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

#### Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.6 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 the 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 Union 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 Union 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.7 Leases

The Union assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Union recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Union recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Reporting Entity uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed lease payments, less any lease incentives.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

#### 1.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Union has legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

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

#### 1.12 Financial assets

#### Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Union's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that have transferred to the customer when that right is conditional on the Union's future performance or some other condition. A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets below.

#### 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 Union's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Union 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 Union'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 Union commits to purchase or sell the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.12 Financial assets (Continued)

#### Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

The Union 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 Union's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, receivables from other reporting units and term deposits.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- · The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Union 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 Union has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - the Union has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Union 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 Union continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with associated liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.12 Financial assets (Continued)

#### 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**

#### (i) Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Union 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 Union does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Union 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 Union 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 Union 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 Union considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Union may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Union 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 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.13 Financial Liabilities

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 Union's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

#### Subsequent measurement

#### 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.

#### 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 Union transfer the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Union 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 Union's refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liabilities is measured at the amount the Union's ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Union updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.15 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.

#### 1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses. Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

#### Depreciation

Depreciable property, 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 except motor vehicles which are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. 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:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Plant and equipment	10-33%	10-33%
Motor Vehicles	25%	25%

#### Derecognition

An Item of land, buildings, 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.

#### 1.17 Impairment

All assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period to the extent that there is an impairment trigger. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Union were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.18 Income Tax and GST

The Union 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 cash flow statement 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.

#### 1.19 Fair value measurement

The Union measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 12.

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 Union. 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.

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 Union 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.19 Fair value measurement (Continued)

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 Union 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 Union 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.

#### 1.20 Going concern

The Union is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

The Union has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

#### 1.21 Acquisition of Assets and Liabilities

The Union did not acquire any asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act.

#### 1.22 Recovery of Wages

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activities during the year or the comparative year.

#### 1.23 Compulsory Campaign Levy

The compulsory campaign levy was established by the National Office of the Union to provide resources to fight against attacks against the Union by employers, governments and media. The levy is paid to the National Office of the Union.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.24 Retained Earnings - Compulsory Levy Defence Fund

The Defence Fund is maintained to provide the additional resources needed to defend members of the QNTDB and the Construction, Forestry, Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland State Construction and General Division (**CFMEUQ**) against continuing attacks from employers and Federal Government agencies.

In 2004, the (then) Construction, Forestry, Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland determined to create the Defence Fund and resolved that members were required to make payment of the Levy.

On 1 July 2013, the CFMEUQ transferred those monies held in the Fund to the QNTDB. On, and from, 1 July 2013, the QNTDB began collecting the Levy from members of both the QNTDB and the CFMEUQ.

During the 31 March 2021 financial year, the QNTDB transferred \$7,747,690 comprising the Defence Fund to the CFMEUQ.

At the time of the transfer, the Defence Fund comprised:

- the monies paid by the members resident in the Northern Territory;
- the monies transferred by the CFMEUQ in 2013; and
- the monies collected by the QNTDB since 1 July 2013.

The monies paid by the members resident in the Northern Territory were not transferred to the CFMEUQ and have remained in the retained earnings of QNTDB as detailed in the statement of changes in equity.

The members resident in the Northern Territory continue to make contibutions in accordance with the compulsory Defence Fund levy which is retained by the QNTDB. The surplus in compulsory Defence Fund levy collected from Northern Territory members during the year was \$13,130.

Funds collected by the compulsory Defence Fund levy are held in cash and short-term investments.

No funds have been invested in assets.

All funds required by the rules of the Union are included in the retained earnings as detailed in the statement of changes in equity.

#### 1.25 Service Agreement

Longstanding administrative arrangements have existed between the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining & Energy Union Construction and General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch (QNTDB) and the Construction, Forestry, Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland State Construction and General Division (CFMEUQ) to improve the effectiveness of dual registration and, as far as practicable, to reduce unnecessary costs associated with dual registration.

The administrative arrangements established the QNTDB as the 'operating entity' in that, for consideration provided by the CFMEUQ (namely the agreement to not collect entrance fees or subscriptions from members of both the CFMEUQ and the QNTDB (**Dual Members**)), the QNTDB would provide the resources necessary to service the Dual Members and members of the CFMEUQ.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1.25 Service Agreement (continued)

Following negotiations between the QNTDB and the CFMEUQ, it was determined by the Divisional Branch Executive to agree to alter these arrangements, including the arrangements for the collection of entrance fees or subscriptions. An agreement was entered into between the QNTDB and the CFMEUQ to reflect these new arrangements and has been in operation for the entirety of the financial year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 (Service Agreement).

As a result of the alteration to these arrangements by the Service Agreement, a number of items were transferred from the QNTDB to the CFMEUQ including: accrued employee entitlements; ongoing employee expenses; financial administration costs; agents fees; the defence fund and legal fees.

The CFMEUQ, for consideration provided by the QNTDB (namely the agreement to not collect entrance fees or subscriptions from members of both the CFMEUQ and the QNTDB (**Dual Members**)), provides the resources necessary to service the Dual Members, members of the QNTDB and members of the Manufacturing Division.

This has materially impacted the level and type of revenues and expenses recorded in the QNTDB in current and future periods.

#### 1.26 Current versus non-current classification

The Union presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading:
- Expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional rights to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counter party, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Union classified all other liabilities as non-current.

#### NOTE 2 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no events that occurred after 31 March 2022, and/ or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

31 March	31 March	INCOME	NOTE 3
2021	2022		
\$	\$		

#### Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of the Union'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 170,979 182,149 Other reporting units Government 100,000 Other parties 2,386,581 2,260,876 Total revenue from contracts with customers 2,557,560 2,543,025

#### Disaggregation of income for furthering activities

A disaggregation of the Union's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:

Income funding sources		
Members	-	-
Other reporting units	-	-
Government	-	-
Other parties	4,916,169	5,046,560
Total income for furthering activities	4.916.169	5.046.560

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 INCOME	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Note 3A: Levies		
Compulsory levy – Defence Fund (Note 1,24)	13,130	14,205
Compulsory levy – Campaign (Note 1.23)	3,910	4,026
Voluntary levy – Tool Scheme	-	-
Total levies	17,040	18,231
Note 3B: Interest		
Interest	306	15,231
Total Interest	306	15,231
Note 3C: Grants or donations		
Grants Apprentice Scheme	4,682,421	4,668,458
Grants Other	233,748	378,102
Donations		-
Total grants or donations	4,916,169	5,046,560
Note 3D: Net gains from sale of assets		
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	86,017	221,803
Total net gain from sale of assets	86,017	221,803
Note 3E: Other Revenue		
Administration recoveries	701,851	576,767
Compliance recoveries	250,894	251,013
Income from financial asset	252,527	250,242
Promotional charges	110,000	110,000
Sponsorship income	96,354	191,717
Training income	329,075	293,830
Directors/Meeting fees	257,388	272,552
Enterprise agreements	381,600	282,600
Sundry income and reimbursements	6,586	116,924
Total other revenue	2,386,275	2,345,645

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 EXPENSES	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$	\$
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	-	-
Leave and other entitlements	-	-
*Separation and redundancies	-	_
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	-	H-
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	358,942	495,226
Superannuation	60,659	74,382
Leave and other entitlements	1,056	(210,172)
*Separation and redundancies	17,473	20,995
Other employee expenses	4,142	4,976
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	385,407
holders		·
Total employee expenses	442,272	385,407
*Separation and redundancies include contributions to the redu	ındancy fund.	
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
CFMEU C&G National Office	-	-
Total Capitation fees	-	-
From 1 April 2021, capitation fees is paid by CFMEUQ		the site of the si
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Labor Party Northern Territory Branch	900	918
Other	<u> </u>	880
Total Affiliation fees	900	1,798
		- Automatical Control of the Control

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 4D: Administration expenses	NOTE 4 EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions         ————————————————————————————————————		\$	\$
Membership subscriptions	Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Compulsory levy - Campaign (Note 1.23)         -	Consideration to employers for payroll deductions of		
Voluntary levy – Tool Scheme         -	membership subscriptions	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences         -	,	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses         8,371         334,444           Total administration expenses         8,371         334,444           Note 4E: Grants or donations         Grants:           Total paid that were \$1,000 or less         -         -           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         1,904           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         11,900           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         11,900           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         13,804           Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation         -         13,804           Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intal gibles         -         -           Total depreciation and amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         -         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>		-	-
Total administration expenses         8,371         334,444           Note 4E: Grants or donations         Grants:           Total paid that were \$1,000 or less         -         -         -           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         1,904         -         11,900           Total paid that were \$1,000 or less         -         1,904         -         11,900           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         11,900         -         11,900           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         13,804         -         13,804           Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation         -         13,804         -         -         14,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         11,900         -         -         1,900         -         12,900         -         27,415         Mote 46:1900         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	_		-
Note 4E: Grants or donations         Grants:       Total paid that were \$1,000 or less       -             -             -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -             -             -              -              -             -             -	·	8,371	334,444
Grants:         Total paid that were \$1,000 or less       -       -       -         Total paid that exceeded \$1,000       -       1,904         Total paid that were \$1,000 or less       -       11,900         Total paid that exceeded \$1,000       -       11,900         Total grants or donations       -       13,804         Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation         Depreciation:         Property, plant and equipment       55,926       72,415         Motor vehicles       340,164       270,427         Total depreciation       396,090       342,842         Amortisation       -       -         Intangibles       -       -         Total amortisation       -       -         Total depreciation and amortisation       396,090       342,842         Note 4G: Finance costs         Bank fees and charges       29,977       58,386         Total finance costs       29,977       58,386         Note 4H: Legal costs         Litigation       8,965       68,457         Other legal matters       -       -       -         Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)       2,276,399       856,442	Total administration expenses	8,371	334,444
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less         -	Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less         -	Grants:		
Donations:		<b>H</b>	_
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less         -         1,904           Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         11,900           Total grants or donations         -         13,804           Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation           Depreciation:           Property, plant and equipment         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs           Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         -         -           Litigation         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	•	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         11,900           Total grants or donations         -         13,804           Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation           Depreciation:           Property, plant and equipment         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs           Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal matters         -         -           Chitigation         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	Donations:		
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000         -         11,900           Total grants or donations         -         13,804           Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation           Depreciation:           Property, plant and equipment         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs           Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal matters         -         -           Chitigation         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	_	1.904
Total grants or donations         -         13,804           Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation           Depreciation:           Property, plant and equipment         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         -         -           Total depreciation and amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	·	-	•
Depreciation:           Property, plant and equipment         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs           Bank fees and charges           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	Total grants or donations		
Property, plant and equipment         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs         Second	Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation	M-M-C-C	
Property, plant and equipment         55,926         72,415           Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs         Second	Depreciation:		
Motor vehicles         340,164         270,427           Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         -         -           Total depreciation and amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         29,977         58,386           Other legal matters         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	•	55,926	72.415
Total depreciation         396,090         342,842           Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs           Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442			
Amortisation         -         -           Intangibles         -         -           Total amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs           Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         -         -           Litigation         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	Total depreciation		
Total amortisation         -         -           Total depreciation and amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs         29,977         58,386           Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442			<u> </u>
Total depreciation and amortisation         396,090         342,842           Note 4G: Finance costs         29,977         58,386           Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs             Litigation         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters             Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	Intangibles	-	
Note 4G: Finance costs         Bank fees and charges       29,977       58,386         Total finance costs       29,977       58,386         Note 4H: Legal costs         Litigation       8,965       68,457         Other legal matters       -       -         Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)       2,276,399       856,442	Total amortisation	-	-
Bank fees and charges         29,977         58,386           Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         \$\text{Litigation}\$         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442	Total depreciation and amortisation	396,090	342,842
Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         Second costs         8,965         68,457           Citigation         9,977 <td>Note 4G: Finance costs</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Note 4G: Finance costs		
Total finance costs         29,977         58,386           Note 4H: Legal costs         Second costs         8,965         68,457           Citigation         9,977 <td>Bank fees and charges</td> <td>29 977</td> <td>58.386</td>	Bank fees and charges	29 977	58.386
Note 4H: Legal costs  Litigation 8,965 68,457 Other legal matters Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs) 2,276,399 856,442	<del>-</del>		
Litigation         8,965         68,457           Other legal matters         -         -           Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)         2,276,399         856,442			
Other legal matters Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs) 2,276,399 856,442	Note 4H: Legal costs		
Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs) 2,276,399 856,442	Litigation	8,965	68,457
	Other legal matters	-	-
Total legal costs 2,285,364 924,899	, -	2,276,399	856,442
	Total legal costs	2,285,364	924,899

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Note 4I: Audit fees		
External audit expense	13,200	14,563
Other services	-	_
Total audit fees	13,200	14,563
Note 4J: Other expenses		
Penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009	-	-
Administration expenditure	7,512	72,678
Advertising & marketing	43,715	318
Campaign expenses	•	43,150
Communications	327	10,745
Computer expenses	3,928	19,802
Fringe benefit tax	136,272	207,559
Impairment counselling & delivery costs	34,465	38,520
Insurance	1,572	950
Labour day expenses	159	-
Motor vehicles expenses	43,130	70,417
Organising expenses	50,179	143,646
Payroll tax	28,651	34,992
Postage	3,322	9,649
Printing and stationery	2,904	39,320
Rental expenses	376,821	363,424
Sponsorship expenses	11,800	-
Subscriptions	56	9,042
Training	8,547	27,827
Workers compensation	23,242	24,783
Total other expenses	776,602	1,116,822

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 ASSETS	31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	3,883,699	1,385,686
Cash on hand	-	-
Debit card	500	500
Term deposits	_	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,884,199	1,386,186
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Interest receivable	1,535	4,589
Other receivables	77,178	62,505
Receivables from other reporting units		
CFMEUQ	911,038	142,755
Total current trade and other receivables	989,751	209,849
Less provision for doubtful debts	-	_
Total provision for doubtful debts	_	<b>)++</b>
Total current trade and other receivables (net)	989,751	209,849
Non-current		
Receivables from other reporting units		
CFMEUQ	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total non-current trade and other receivables	1,500,000	1,500,000
Total trade and other receivables	2,489,751	1,709,849
No provision for doubtful debts has been raised against the repo	orting units balances sh	own.
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments		
Total other current assets	-	
Total Other Cultell assets		_

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 ASSETS (CONTINUED)		31 March 2022 \$	31 March 2021 \$
Note 5D: Financial Assets			
Financial asset at cost Additions		5,000,000 1,020,458	5,000,000 764,819
Growth/(reduction) in investment - unrealised Financial asset transferred to CFMEUQ Total financial assets		619,269 (6,639,727) -	329,336 - - 6,094,155
Note 5E: Property, Plant and Equipment			
Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of:			
Motor vehicles Plant and equipment Total property plant and equipment		1,286,560 127,163 1,413,723	1,473,876 183,089 1,656,965
Motor vehicles: At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total motor vehicles		2,019,729 (733,169) 1,286,560	1,966,771 (492,895) 1,473,876
Plant and Equipment: At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment		377,454 (250,291) 127,163	396,022 (212,933) 183,089
	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year Additions	1,473,876	183,089	1,656,965
Disposals	374,458 (149,166)	-	374,458 (149,166)
Depreciation expense Note 4F	(340,164)	(55,926)	(396,090)
Depreciation allocated to Apprentice Scheme	(72,444)	-	(72,444)
Carrying amount at end of the year	1,286,560	127,163	1,413,723

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6	LIABILITIES	31 March 2022	31 March <b>2</b> 021
		\$	\$
Note 6A: Tra	de and Other Payables		
Trade payable	es and accruals	138,239	155,244
Payables to	other reporting units		
- CFN	MEUQ	-	5,041,855
	to employers for payroll deductions of	_	_
membership s	subscriptions		_
Legal costs			
Litigation			50,000
	ts (Penalties from Litigation)	1,750,000	•
Other lega	ıl matters	-	
GST payable	ADO	24,881	40,180
•	ections - ADSS	-	_
Total trade a	nd other payables	1,913,120	5,287,279
Note 6B: Em	ployee Provisions		
Employee pro	ovisions comprises of:		
Current			
Provision for a	annual leave	276,578	232,789
Provision for I	ong service leave	424,984	370,951
		701,562	603,740
Non-current			
Provision for I	ong service leave	180,451	237,602
Total employ	ree provisions	882,013	841,342
	rovisions represent long service leave entitlemen continuous years of service with the Union.	ts owing to employees	who have not
Balance at be	eginning of the year	841,342	2,263,558
	visions raised during the year	171,132	26,346
•	nsferred to CFMEUQ	-	(1,317,767)
Amounts used	d ·	(130,461)	(130,795)
Balance at th	e end of the year	882,013	841,342
	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 6 LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Employee Provisions (Continued)		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	-	m
Long service leave	-	-
Separations and redundancies	-	
Other	-	
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	-	
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	276,578	232,789
Long service leave	605,435	608,553
Separations and redundancies	-	
Other	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	882,013	841,342
Total employee provisions	882,013	841,342
Note 6C: Revenue in Advance		
Revenue in advance comprises of:		
Current		
Apprentice scheme funding	2,035,323	1,833,194
Other revenue in advance	191,165	180,672
	2,226,488	2,013,866
Non-current	<u> </u>	
Total revenue in advance	2,226,488	2,013,866

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 7	CASH FLOW	31 March 2022	31 March <b>20</b> 21
		\$	\$
Note 7A: Cas	sh Flow Reconciliation		
	on of cash and cash equivalents as per Stater statement of cash flows:	ment of financial	
Cash and ca	sh equivalents as per:		
Statement of	cash flows	3,884,199	1,386,186
Statement of	financial position	3,884,199	1,386,186
Difference			=
Reconciliation	on of surplus/(deficit) to net cash from tivities:		
Surplus/(defic	cit) for the year	61,384	1,202,921
Adjustments	for non-cash items		
Depreciation	expense Note 4F	396,090	342,842
Depreciation -	– Apprentice scheme	72,444	53,537
(Gain)/Loss o	n disposal of assets	(86,017)	(221,803)
(Gain)/Loss ir	n fair value of financial assets	(289,933)	(535,414)
Income on fin	ancial assets	(255,639)	_
Transfer of C	ompulsory Levy Defence Fund to CFMEUQ	-	(7,746,690)
Transfer of fir	nancial assets to CFMEUQ	6,639,727	-
Changes in a	assets/liabilities		
(increase)/de	crease in net receivables	(779,902)	72,176
(Increase)/de	crease in prepayments	-	157,303
Increase/(dec	rease) in trade and other payables	(3,374,159)	4,763,430
Increase/(dec	rease) in employee provisions	40,671	(1,422,216)
Increase/(dec	rease) in revenue in advance	212,622	(3,626,013)
Net cash from	n (used by) operating activities	2,637,288	(6,959,927)
Note 7B: Cas	sh flow information		
Cash inflows	•		
CFMEUQ		703,174	368,469
	National Office	<b>-</b>	40,307
CFMEU M&E		39,154	-
CFMEU M&E		8,421	H
Total cash in	TIOWS	750,749	408,776

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 7 CASH FLOW (CONTINUED)	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$	\$
Note 7B: Cash flow information (Continued)		
Cash outflows		
CFMEUQ	414,503	10,434,568
CFMEU C&G National Office	<b></b>	7,403
CFMMEU National Office	-	16,438
Total cash outflows	414,503	10,458,409
Note 7C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities		
CBA Mastercard Facility		
Used facility	-	11,301
Unused facility	60,000	48,699
Total facility	60,000	60,000

# Note 7D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year ended 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### Note 8A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

### Holders of office and related reporting units

The names of those persons who held office for all or part of the year are deemed to be a related party for financial reporting purposes as set out in the accompanying Committee of Management Operating Report. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$	\$
Income received includes the following:		
NT membership income transferred from CFMEUQ	153,939	163,918
NT defence fund transferred from CFMEUQ	13,130	14,205
NT campaign levy transferred from CFMEUQ	3,910	4,206
EBA Processing fees transferred from CFMEUQ	381,600	282,600
Airfares reimbursement from CFMEU C&G National office	=	610
Workcover reimbursement from CFMEU M&E QLD	35,594	-
Workcover reimbursement from CFMEU M&E Division	7,656	-
Expenses paid includes the following:		
Rent paid to CFMEUQ	376,821	359,083
Leave entitlements transferred to CFMEUQ	-	1,317,767
Defence fund levy transferred to CFMEUQ	-	7,747,690
Membership income in advance transferred to CFMEUQ	-	3,212,180
Financial assets transferred to CFMEUQ	6,639,727	-
Workcover reimbursement to CFMMEU National Office	~	15,015
Amounts owed by includes the following:		
CFMEUQ	911,038	142,755
Amounts owed to includes the following:		
CFMEUQ	-	5,041,855
Loan receivable from CFMEUQ:	1,500,000	1,500,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Note 8A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (Continued)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Related party transactions occur between the Union and its state registered equivalent the Construction, Forestry, Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland State Construction & General Division (CFMEUQ).

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 March 2022, the union has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2021: \$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. The loan provided to/received from CFMEUQ does not incur interest and is expected to be repaid within 5 years.

Related party transactions also occur between the Union and other reporting units including the National Office of the Construction & General Division (CFMEU C&G National Office). Related Party disclosures in the financial report are presented on an accrual basis. Whilst the financial records of the Union have been kept, as far as practicable, in a manner consistent with each other reporting units of the organisation, the balances and transactions reported in this financial report may differ to those recorded in the financial report of the counterparty reporting unit. This may arise due to timing difference in the respective recordkeeping of the related reporting units, for example, in the receipt of payments, correspondence in transit or the alternative categorisation of balances/transactions.

From time-to-time, the National Office of the Construction & General Division of the CFMEU (CFMEU C&G National Office) coordinates various administrative activities on behalf of the Union. This includes the collation of certain costs, which are apportioned to the appropriate branches and invoiced in full. Accordingly, with the National Office merely being the facilitator of such transactions between the Union and independent third parties (and there is no profit component in recharging these costs), these are not considered to be related party expenditures of the Union and hence are not required to be disclosed.

Notwithstanding this, the transfer of funds to meet these obligations remain related party transactions, and accordingly have been disclosed in the related party cash flows reported at Note 7B. Additionally, any amounts outstanding as at balance date between related parties have been disclosed at Note 8A.

There have been no payments made during the financial year to a former related party of the Union.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

#### Note 8B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

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

- Michael Ravbar (Branch Secretary)
- Royce Kupsch (Branch President)
- Jade Ingham (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- Kane Lowth (Assistant Branch Secretary)

During the year, the key management personnel of the Union were remunerated as follows:

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	-	-
Annual leave	-	-
Performance bonus	-	-
Other employee benefits	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	_	-
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	-	-
Redundancy fund	-	-
Total post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave		_
Total other long-term benefits	4	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total		-

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 MARCH 2022

# NOTE 9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Operating lease commitments

The Union does not have any operating lease commitments.

### (b) Contingent liabilities and commitments

There are continually numerous ongoing unsettled legal actions against the Union regarding industrial relations matters.

If at year end, a judgement has been awarded against the Union or a matter has been settled and the amount is unpaid, the Union accrues an expense for estimated costs and penalties in relation to the matter.

No provision is made for any settlement costs or penalties for ongoing unresolved matters where the outcome cannot be reliably determined as the Union intends to defend the claims.

### (c) Finance lease commitments

The Union does not have any finance lease commitments at 31 March 2022 (2021: Nil).

(d) Capital expenditure commitments

There are no capital expenditure commitments at 31 March 2022 (2021: Nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 10 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$	\$
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	13,200	14,563
Other services – included in apprentice scheme expense	10,000	12,000
Total remuneration of auditors	23,200	26,563

Other services include the audit of the political membership return and apprentice scheme acquittals,

#### NOTE 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Financial Risk Management Policy

The Committee of Management monitors the Union's financial risk management policies and exposure and approves financial transactions within the scope of these policies.

The Committee of Management's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Union in meeting its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Its functions include the review of the use of credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

### Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Union is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk consisting predominantly of interest rate risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Union is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Committee of Management's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

The Union's financial instruments are listed below:

Financial	Assets
-----------	--------

Cash and cash equivalents	3,884,199	1,386,186
Trade and other receivables	2,489,751	1,709,849
Financial assets		6,094,155
	6,373,950	9,190,190
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,913,120	5,287,279
	1,913,120	5,287,279

#### Note 11A: Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Union.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalent and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as exposure to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 11A: Credit Risk (Continued)

The Union has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Management considers that all the financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good quality, including those that are past due.

The credit risk of liquid funds, and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Union. On a geographical basis, the Union's trade and other receivables are all based in Australia.

The Union applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivable. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The loss allowance provision as at 31 March 2022 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses below also incorporate forward looking information.

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

#### Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2022

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gross Carrying amount	989,751	-	-	1,500,000	2,489,751
Loss allowing provision	=	<del>-</del>	-	_	<u> </u>

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

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gross Carrying amount	209,849	-	<u>.</u>	1,500,000	1,709,849
Loss allowing provision	-	_	-	· · ·	-

The "amounts written off" are all due to debtors declaring bankruptcy or accounts receivable that have now become unrecoverable.

The Union has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 5. The main source of credit risk to the entity is considered to relate to the class of assets described as "accounts receivable and other debtors".

The Union always measures the loss allowance for accounts receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### NOTE 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

# Note 11A: Credit Risk (Continued)

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Union writes off an account receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery (eg when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings) or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier. None of the accounts receivable that have been written off are subject to enforcement activities.

#### Collateral held as security

The Union does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: Nil).

#### Note 11B: Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Union might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The Union 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 Union does not hold directly any derivative financial liabilities.

#### Contractual maturities for financial liabilities

	On Demand	<1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total
2022		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	1,913,120	-	) best	-	-	1,913,120
	1,913,120	-	-		-	1,913,120
				-		
2021		•				
Trade and other payables	5,287,279	-	-	-	-	5,287,279
	5,287,279	_	-	-	i Constant	5,287,279

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### NOTE 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Note 11C: 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 Union's exposure to interest rate risk arises from its cash at bank, term deposits and floating rate instruments.

The financial instruments which expose the Union to interest rate risk are limited to its cash reserves.

- ii. Foreign exchange risk
  - The Union is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.
- iii. Price risk

The Union is exposed to equity securities price risk.

#### Sensitivity Analysis

While the Union is exposed to changes in interest rates, due to the fact that any expected change in interest rates would have no significant impact on profit and loss or equity, no sensitivity analysis has been considered necessary.

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk, as the Union is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

#### NOTE 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

#### 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 in an arm's length transaction.

Fair value may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgement, 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 Union. 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 Union.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### NOTE 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

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

		31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	3,884,199	3,884,199	1,386,186	1,386,186
Trade and other receivables	(i)	2,489,751	2,489,751	1,709,849	1,709,849
Financial assets	(i)			6,094,155	6,094,155
Total financial assets		6,373,950	6,373,950	9,190,190	9,190,190

		31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(i)	1,913,120	1,913,120	5,287,279	5,287,279
Total financial liabilities		1,913,120	1,913,120	5,287,279	5,287,279

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 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 9.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### NOTE 13 DISCLOSURE OF OFFICERS' REMUNERATION AND NON-CASH BENEFITS

Pursuant to Rule 24B of the Union's Rules and s. 293B of the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Amendment Act 2016, the Divisional Executive make the following disclosures of Officer remuneration and non-cash benefits received for the 2022 financial year.

(a) the highest paid officers of the Union for the financial year, and their remuneration, were as follows:

	Michael Ravbar	Royce Kupsch	Jade Ingham	Kane Lowth	Total
	Divisional Branch Secretary	Divisional Branch President	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salary and allowance	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in annual and long service leave provisions	-	-	-		-
Superannuation	-	-	**	-	-
Redundancy	-	-	-	-	-
Other employee benefits	-	-	-		
	-			+-	

From 1 April 2020, the officers are remunerated by the Construction Forestry Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland State Construction & General Division (CFMEUQ) and therefore are recorded in the financial statements of the CFMEUQ for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The non-cash benefit provided to the officers of the Union are motor vehicles which are owned by the Union. The motor vehicles are primarily used for work related purposes but maybe used for personal use during non-working hours.

(b) Superannuation has been received by the following officers of the Union from a board position attained because of their position with the Union:

Michael Ravbar	Divisional Branch Secretary	\$9,784
Royce Kuspch	Division Branch President	\$322
Jade Ingham	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	\$8,290
Kane Lowth	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	\$Nil

No other remuneration or non-cash benefits had been received by Officers of the Union from a board position attained because of their position with the Union.

In accordance with Rule 24D and s. 293G of the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Amendment Act 2016, refer to Note 8 for payments made by the Union to related parties.

The Union has made no reportable payments to any related party or declared person or body of the Union in the year ended 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# NOTE 14 ADMINISTRATION OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS BY A THIRD PARTY

There has been no administration of financial affairs by a third party.

# NOTE 15 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 Commissioner:

- (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 16 UNION DETAILS

The registered office of the Union is:

16 Campbell Street Bowen Hills QLD 4006

### NOTE 17 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Union operates solely in one reporting segment, being the provision of industrial services in Queensland.

#### NOTE 18 OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

An officer declaration statement has not been prepared given that all relevant disclosures required under this declaration, have been incorporated into this financial report, including 'NIL' disclosures.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION

CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL DIVISION

QUEENSLAND NORTHERN TERRITORY DIVISIONAL BRANCH

## Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union, Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Committee of Management Statement.

The audit report has been prepared based on the requirements of section 257(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union, Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flow 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 Union 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (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.

#### Other Information

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

PKF Brisbane Audit ABN 33 873 151 348

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Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 our 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.

### Committee of Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management and Secretary of the Union are 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 and Secretary of the Union 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 Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee of management either intend to liquidate the Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Union's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities

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 our 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 our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
  collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the reporting unit'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 reporting unit'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 reporting unit 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 reporting unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Union 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.

I declare that I am an auditor registered under the RO Act.

# Report on Other Regulatory Requirements

- a) In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act. We have nothing to report with regards to reporting requirements under section 257(7) of the RO Act.
- b) The scope of our audit did extend to recovery of wages activity, however as noted in the Committee of Management Statement, no such activity was undertaken during the reporting period.
- c) In our opinion, the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial report is appropriate.
- d) I am an approved auditor as defined by Regulation 4 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009 being a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia & New Zealand who holds a current Public Practice Certificate.

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

CAMERON BRADLEY

Challey

PARTNER

DATED THIS 24TH DAY OF MAY 2022

BRISBANE

REGISTRATION NUMBER: AA2021/14

#### **DESIGNATED OFFICERS CERTIFICATE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- I, Michael John Ravbar, being the Divisional Branch Secretary of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining & Energy Union Construction & General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch certify:
  - that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining & Energy Union Construction & General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch for the period ended 31 March 2022 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
  - · that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 27 May 2022; and
  - that the full report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management of the reporting unit on 21 June 2022 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Michael John Ravbar

**Divisional Branch Secretary** 

21 June 2022

Brisbane