

6 July 2022

John Adley Branch Secretary

Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - South Australian Divisional Branch

Sent via email: johna@cepusa.com.au CC: gkent@mgisq.com.au

Dear John Adley,

Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - South Australian Divisional Branch Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 – (FR2021/305)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2021 for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - South Australian Divisional Branch. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) on 23 June 2022.

The financial report has now been filed.

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

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 31 December 2022 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report.

### You must rotate your registered auditor

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

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

### **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,

AT

Mihiri Jayawardane Registered Organisations Commission

## Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy Information Postal Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia

#### Section 268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

#### CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the year ended 31 December 2021

I, John Adley, being the Branch Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Electrical Energy and Services Division, South Australian Branch certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, (CEPU) Electrical Energy and Services Division, South Australian Branch for the period ended 31 December 2021 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on the 14<sup>th</sup> of April 2022 in accordance with s.265 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- the full report was presented to the committee of management of the reporting unit on the 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2022 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Signed:

Name: Mr John Adley Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2022

Office Held: Branch Secretary, CEPU Electrical Energy and Services Division, South

Australian Branch

ABN 71 649 076 521

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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#### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### **Operating Report**

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

#### **Principal Activities**

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

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

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

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

#### **Operating Result**

The statutory surplus for the financial year amounted to \$112,551. Events that contributed to this result include:

- 1. A increase in membership income as financial members of the Branch continue to rise.
- 2. An unrealised gain on the Branch's investment portfolio of \$144,141 as equity markets had a particularly strong year.
- 3. An increase in share of the joint venture profit, which was primarily driven by the increase in the building located at 87 St Vincent Street, Port Adelaide.
- 4. An increase in wage and salaries cost as the Branch increased its number of organisers during the year.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

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

#### After Balance Date Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Branch in future financial years.

#### Members Right to Resign

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

#### **Number of Employees**

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 9.58.

#### **Number of Members**

Total number of members at 31 December 2021: 3,463.

## Officer or Members who are superannuation Fund Trustees/ Directors 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:

Name	Position	Superannuation Fund
John Adley	Branch Secretary	Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme T/AS Electric Super.  Member Director

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name	Position	Period of Office
Jason Harrison	Branch President	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Daniel Ramm	Branch Vice President	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
John Adley	Branch Secretary	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Darren Brenton	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
James Cooper	Committee Member	15/07/21 – 31/12/21
Dion Czerwinski	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Bruce Evennett	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Taylor Grace	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Bridget Hallion	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Andrew Howells	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Alison King	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Jason Lailey	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Rachel Lawley	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Max Mawby	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Carl Muegge	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Andrew Nagel	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 31/12/21
Christopher Paproth	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 07/09/21
Scott Pryor	Committee Member	01/01/21 - 09/06/21
Adrian Valente	Committee Member	01/01/21 – 31/12/21

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

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

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

Branch Secretary

13 April 2022

Port Adelaide



#### accountants + auditors

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

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, e. info@mgisq.com.au POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA — w. www.mgisq.com.au ELECTRICAL, ENERGY AND SERVICES DIVISION — SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH

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

M.G.I

**MGI Audit Pty Ltd** 

**G I Kent** 

Director - Audit & Assurance

Port Adelaide 13 Adelaide 2022

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

#### **COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

On 13 April 2022, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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

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

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

Name of Designated Officer: John Adley

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Signature:

Date: 13 April 2022



#### accountants + auditors

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

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## Independent Audit Report to the Members of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - South Australian Branch

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

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

### **Opinion**

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

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

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Branch in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Branch's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Branch to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
  activities within the Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the
  direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
  opinion.

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

#### Declaration

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

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

M.C. F

**MGI Audit Pty Ltd** 

**G I Kent** 

Director - Audit & Assurance

Port Adelaide 13 April 2022

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

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NY TIE TEAN ENDED ST DECEMBER 2021		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Membership subscription		1,856,743	1,740,712
Total revenue from contracts with customers		1,856,743	1,740,712
Other income			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		*	6,425
Investment income	3A	17,686	15,836
Funding/ project management fees	3B	101,299	98,244
Director fees	3C	24,715	31,124
Other revenue	3D	56,182	128,513
Grants or donations	3E	50,325	
Total other income	9	250,207	280,142
Total income	5 9	2,106,950	2,020,854
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(1,498,063)	(1,330,186)
Sustentation fees	4B	(236,456)	(229,034
Affiliation fees	4C	(34,186)	(31,080
Administration expenses	4D	(206,891)	(219,185
Audit and accounting fees	12	(25,635)	(24,073
Legal costs	4E	2	(25,633)
Grants or donations	4F	(8,144)	(3,490)
Depreciation and amortisation	4G	(138,329)	(139,313
Campaign expenses	4H	(22,170)	(1,615
Finance costs	41	(76,970)	(61,476
Conference and meetings	4J	(21,434)	(11,062
Other operating expenses	4K	(55,906)	(34,038
Levies	4L	(4,949)	(5,024)
Total expenses		(2,329,133)	(2,115,209)
Operating deficit for the year		(222,183)	(94,355)
Share of net profit from joint venture	6F	190,593	88,781
Unrealised gain on revaluation of financial assets		144,141	124,819
Surplus for the year		112,551	119,245
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	112,551	119,245

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	S	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	658,873	1,014,808
Trade and other receivables	5B	19,130	29,074
Financial assets	5C	1,645,196	1,155,407
Total current assets		2,323,199	2,199,289
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	806,986	922,270
Leasehold improvements	6B	15,645	16,064
Office equipment and furniture	6C	67,042	75,984
Motor vehicles	6D	31,233	40,302
Library	6E	¥.	
Investment accounted for using the equity method	6F	1,587,490	1,474,934
Total non-current assets		2,508,396	2,529,554
Total assets	: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,831,595	4,728,843
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	46,796	50,941
Other payables	7B	130,243	90,921
Employee provisions	8A	548,471	506,710
Lease liabilities	9A	96,867	87,400
Total current liabilities	2017/ E	822,377	735,972
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	7,762	7,098
Lease liabilities	9A	819,717	916,585
Total non-current liabilities	70.5	827,479	923,683
Total liabilities		1,649,856	1,659,655
Net assets		3,181,739	3,069,188
EQUITY			
EQUITY Retained earnings		3,181,739	3,069,188

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

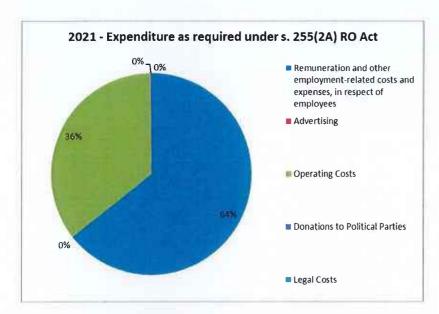
		Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2020		2,949,943	2,949,943
Surplus for the year		119,245	119,245
Other comprehensive income			
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020	===	3,069,188	3,069,188
Surplus for the year		112,551	112,551
Other comprehensive income			
Closing balance as at 31 December 2021		3,181,739	3,181,739

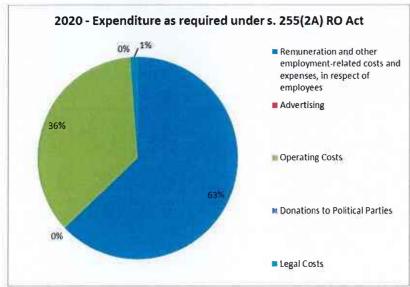
## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	10B	22,344	50,401
Receipts from other customers		2,270,906	2,151,412
Interest/ investment income received		1,935	26,360
Cash used			
Finance Costs		(9,881)	(10,813)
Payments to employees and suppliers		(1,906,931)	(1,796,243)
Payments to other reporting units	10B	(323,343)	(493,043)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		55,030	(71,926)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		₩	34,544
Dividends received from equity accounted		78,037	88,360
investments			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,615)	(40,693)
Payments for investments in financial assets		(350,000)	
Net cash (used in)/ provided by/ investing activities	-	(276,578)	82,211
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings – leases		(134,387)	(129,219)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(134,387)	(129,219)
Net decrease in cash held	2	(355,935)	(118,934)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,014,808	1,133,742
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10A	658,873	1,014,808

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

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* on the Branch for the year ended 31 December 2021:





John Adley Branch Secretary

13 April 2022 Port Adelaide

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

### Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

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

### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

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

#### 1.2 Comparative amounts

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

#### 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

#### Key Estimates

### Impairment - general

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

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

#### Key Judgements

#### Useful lives of plant and equipment

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

#### Key Judgements

#### Provision for impairment of receivables

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

#### On-cost for employee entitlement provision

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

#### Lease Liabilities/ Right to Use Asset

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

- Incremental borrowing rate: 4.27%
- Annual rental increases: 4%

#### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

#### Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.5 Revenue

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

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

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

#### Membership subscriptions

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.5 Revenue (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Gains from sale of assets

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

#### Interest income

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

#### 1.6 Capitation fees and levies

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.8 Leases

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

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

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

#### Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.9 Cash

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

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

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

#### 1.11 Financial assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.11 Financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

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

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

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.11 Financial assets (Continued)

#### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

#### Offsetting

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

#### Impairment

#### Expected credit losses

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.11 Financial assets (Continued)

#### (i) Trade receivables

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

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

#### (ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

#### ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

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

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

### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.12 Financial liabilities

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.

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

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

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

#### Derecognition

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

#### 1.13 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.14 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

#### **Contract liabilities**

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

#### **Refund liabilities**

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

#### 1.15 Plant and Equipment

#### Asset Recognition Threshold

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

#### **Property**

Freehold land and buildings are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses in the event that the carrying amount of the land and buildings are greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated reversible amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss.

#### Plant and equipment

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

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with that item will flow to the Branch and the costs of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.15 Plant and Equipment (continued)

#### Depreciation

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	5%
Plant and equipment	5% - 40%
Motor Vehicles	20%

#### Derecognition

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

#### 1.16 Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.16 Impairment of assets (Continued)

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

#### 1.17 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.18 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 15.

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.18 Fair value measurement (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.19 Investments in associates and joint arrangements

An associate is an entity over which the Branch has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint operation is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the individual assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint operation.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and its joint ventures are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 5 'Non-current Asset Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. 'Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognised in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the interest in that associate, the Branch discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.20 Grants

Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Branch will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Branch recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, grants whose primary condition is that the Branch should purchase, construct otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Branch with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

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

### Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 December 2021, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

2021	2020
\$	\$

#### Note 3 Revenue and income

#### Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

#### Type of customer

Members	1,856,743	1,740,712
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,856,743	1,740,712

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

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 3 Revenue and income (Continued)		
Note 3A: Investment income		
Interest on deposits	1,936	10,253
Dividends from investment portfolio	15,750	5,5 <b>8</b> 3
Total interest	17,686	15,836
Note 3B: Funding/ project management fees		
Protect management fee	23,295	22,072
JLT management fees	78,004	76,172
Total funding/ project management fees	101,299	98,244
Note 3C: Director Fees		
Director fees	24,715	31,124
Total director fees	24,715	31,124

Staff and officials of the Branch sit on a number of boards, including Electrical Industry Superannuation Scheme, Building Industry Redundancy Scheme Trust – South Australia and the Construction Industry Long Service Leave Board. All board fees are paid directly to the Branch as required by the Rules of the CEPU – Electrical Division.

### Note 3D: Other revenue

Sponsorship income	29,581	25,364
ATO cashflow boost	290	100,000
Other income	26,601	3,149
Total other revenue	56,182	128,513
Note 3E: Grants or donations		
JLT grant income	50,325	
Total grants or donations	50,325	

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	287,760	281,795
Superannuation	51,627	51,182
Leave and other entitlements	47,447	46,654
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	386,834	379,631
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	810,232	679,265
Superannuation	150,274	133,401
Leave and other entitlements	144,316	122,357
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	1,104,822	935,023
Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense	6,407	15,532
Total employee expenses	1,498,063	1,330,186
Note 4B: Sustentation fees		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	236,456	229,034
Total sustentation fees	236,456	229,034
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Labor Party (SA Branch)	16,342	13,252
SA Unions	17,444	17,192
SA Unions May Day Collective	400	636
Total affiliation fees	34,186	31,080

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses (Continued)		
Note 4D: Administration Expenses		
Insurance	26,924	31,133
Contractors/ consultancy expenses	5,502	10,372
Property/ occupancy expenses	35,058	60,534
Office expenses	66,868	65,228
Information technology expenses	40,345	22,285
Travel expenses	22,524	14,221
Other administration expenses	9,670	15,412
Total administration expenses	206,891	219,185
Note 4E: Legal costs		
Litigation	¥1	3,761
Other legal matters		21,872
Total legal costs		25,633
Note 4F: Grants or donations		
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	1,644	1,990
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	6,500	1,500
Total grants or donations	8,144	3,490
Note 4G: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	419	420
Office equipment and furniture	13,557	12,726
Motor vehicles	9,069	10,883
Total depreciation	23,045	24,029
Amortisation expense	115,284	115,284
Total depreciation and amortisation	138,329	139,313
Note 4H: Campaign Expenses		
Industrial campaigns	22,170	1,615
Total campaign expenses	22,170	1,615

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

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses (Continued)		
Note 4I: Finance costs		
Bank and credit card transactions fees	9,756	9,059
ATO interest	126	1,754
Investment manager fees	20,102	•
Interest expense for leasing arrangements	46,986	50,663
Total finance costs	76,970	61,476
Note 4J: Conference and Meetings		
Conference expenses	2,821	1
Meeting expenses	9,815	3,698
Catering for conference and meeting expenses	8,798	7,364
Total conference and meetings	21,434	11,062
Note 4K: Other Operating Expenses		
Subscriptions	21,232	8,509
Ambulance service	8,633	4,748
Merchandise purchases	7,933	9,099
Other operating expenses	18,108	11,682
Total other operating expenses	55,906	34,038
Note 4L: Levies		
Compulsory levies - CEPU – National Council	4,949	5,024
Total levies	4,949	5,024

### Levy Purpose

The CEPU National Council issued a levy to assist in funding its day-to-day operations.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	658,040	663,285
Cash on hand	833	1,523
Term deposits		350,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	658,873	1,014,808
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units:		
- CEPU – ED (Victoria Branch)	2,086	1,524
Total receivables from other reporting units	2,086	1,524
Other receivables:		
Other trade receivables	435	289
Accrued membership/ project/ management fees	16,609	27,261
Total other receivables	17,044	27,550
Total trade and other receivables (net)	19,130	29,074
Note 5C: Financial assets	#1	
Investments in managed funds (Morgan Stanley)	1,645,196	1,155,407
Total financial assets	1,645,196	1,155,407

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

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Land and Buildings		
Land and buildings		
At Cost	1,152,837	1,152,837
accumulated depreciation	(345,851)	(230,567)
Total Land and Buildings	806,986	922,270

## Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	1,152,837	1,152,837
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(230,567)	(115,284)
Net book value 1 January	922,270	1,037,553
Additions:		
By purchase	) <del>*</del> ):	
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(115,284)	(115,283)
Disposals:		
By sale	3.5	0.5
Net book value 31 December	806,986	922,270
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	1,152,837	1,152,837
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(345,851)	(230,567)
Net book value 31 December	806,986	922,270

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

Right of use asset		
At cost	1,152,837	1,152,837
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(345,851)	(230,567)
Total right of use asset – land and buildings	806,986	922,270

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold improvements:		
at cost	16,742	16,742
accumulated depreciation	(1,097)	(678)
Total Leasehold Improvements	15,645	16,064
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Leas	ehold Improvements	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	16,742	16,742
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(678)	(258
Net book value 1 January	16,064	16,484
Additions:		
By purchase		ie ie
Depreciation expense	(419)	(420
Disposals:		
By sale	15.	3
Net book value 31 December	15,645	16,064
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	16,742	16,742
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,097)	(678
Net book value 31 December	15,645	16,064

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Office Equipment and Furniture		
Office equipment and furniture:		
at cost	624,799	620,183
accumulated depreciation	(557,757)	(544,199)
Total Office Equipment and Furniture	67,042	75,984
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Offic	e Equipment and Furniture	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	620,183	609,300
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(544,199)	(531,473
Net book value 1 January	75,984	77,827
Additions:		
By purchase	4,615	10,883
Depreciation expense	(13,557)	(12,726
Disposals:		
By sale		- 12
Net book value 31 December	67,042	75,984
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	624,799	620,183
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(557,757)	(544,199
Net book value 31 December		

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 6D: Motor Vehicles		
Motor vehicles:		
at cost	95,835	95,835
accumulated depreciation	(64,602)	(55,533)
Total Motor Vehicles	31,233	40,302
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor Vehicle	98	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	95,835	192,657
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(55,533)	(143,162)
Net book value 1 January	40,302	49,495
Additions:		
By purchase	<b>⊕</b>	29,810
Depreciation expense	(9,069)	(10,883)
Disposals:		
By sale	i i	(28,120)
Net book value 31 December	31,233	40,302
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	95,835	95,835
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(64,602)	(55,533)
Net book value 31 December	31,233	40,302

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 6E: Library		
Library:		
at cost	14,074	14,074
accumulated depreciation	(14,074)	(14,074)
Total Library		-
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Library		
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	14,074	14,074
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(14,074)	(14,074)
Net book value 1 January	8	134
Additions:		
By purchase	<u>)</u>	-
Depreciation expense	10-	090
Disposals:		
By sale	5¥	
Net book value 31 December	(2	(2)
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	14,074	14,074
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(14,074)	(14,074)
Net book value 31 December	1	TE

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

	2021 \$	2020
Note 6F: Investment accounted for using the equity method		WK:
Investment in joint venture	1,587,490	1,474,934
Total investment in joint venture	1,587,490	1,474,934

The Branch has one material joint venture, being the 87 St Vincent Street Trust. The details of the joint venture are:

Name of the joint venture	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Principal activity	Proportion of ownership interests held by the Branch
87 St Vincent Street Trust	Australia	To manage, maintain and develop the Property at 87 St Vincent Street, Port Adelaide	50%

The Branch's interest in the 87 St Vincent Street Trust joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in the financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on the financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment is set out below:

## Summarised statement of financial position of the 87 St Vincent Street Trust:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current assets, including cash and cash equivalent \$140,105 (2020: \$118,516)	165,534	104,438
Non-current assets	3,100,000	2,875,000
Total assets	3,265,534	2,979,438
Current liabilities	90,544	29,570
Non-current liabilities		
Total liabilities	90,544	29,570
Equity	3,174,990	2,949,868
Branch's share in equity – 50%	1,587,490	1,474,934
Goodwill	· •	-
Branch's carrying amount of the investment	1,587,490	1,474,934

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

	2021	2020
Note 6F: Investment accounted for using the equity method (continu	ed)	
Summarised statement of financial position of the 87 St Vincent Stre	et Trust	
Rental Income	225,866	237,809
Interest income	63	1,351
Unrealised gain on revaluation of property located at 87 St Vincent Street, Port Adelaide	225,000	121
Total revenue	450,929	239,160
Property expenses	69,743	(61,597)
Total expenses	69,743	(61,597)
Profit/ loss	381,186	177,563
Other comprehensive income		=
Total comprehensive income	381,186	177,563
Total distributions paid	78,093	177,563
Branch's share of joint ventures total comprehensive income	190,593	88,781
Branch's share of distributions paid	78,093	88,781

## Contingent liabilities or commitments

The joint venture had no contingent liabilities or commitments at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accrued expenses	37,115	22,009
Subtotal trade payables	37,115	22,009
Payables to other reporting units		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	9,681	28,932
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	9,681	28,932
Total trade payables	46,796	50,941
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Grant income/ sponsorship received in advance	11,364	25,000
Superannuation payable	479	479
PAYG payable	64,353	49,410
GST payable (net)	54,047	16,032
Total other payables	130,243	90,921
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	130,243	90,921
More than 12 months	(9€X)	### E
Total other payables	130,243	90,921

	2021	2020
Note 8 Provisions	\$	\$
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	57,188	65,363
Long service leave	98,133	89,172
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	155,321	154,535
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	184,075	172,034
Long service leave	216,837	187,239
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	400,912	359,273
Total employee provisions	556,233	513,808
Current	548,471	506,710
Non-Current	7,762	7,098
Total employee provisions	556,233	513,808

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

2021	2020
\$	\$

#### Note 9A Leases

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

Current	96,867	87,400
Non-Current	819,717	916,585
Total leases	916,584	1,003,985

The Branch has leases the building located at 87 St Vincent Street, Port Adelaide SA. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the statement of financial position as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Branch classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment (see Note 6A).

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

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

Right of use asset	No of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with options to purchase	No of leases with variable payments linked to index	No of leases with termination options
Office building	1	7 years	7 years	1	7-	1	-

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

## Note 9A Leases (continued)

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

	Minimum lease payments due							
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total	
31 December 2021								
Lease payments	139,763	145,354	151,168	157,214	163,503	346,888	1,103,890	
Finance charges	(42,896)	(38,363)	(33,356)	(27,842)	(21,787)	(23,062)	(187,306)	
Net present value	96,867	106,991	117,812	129,372	141,716	323,826	916,584	
31 December 2020								
Lease payments	134,387	139,763	145,354	151,168	157,214	510,391	1,238,277	
Finance charges	(46,987)	(42,896)	(38,363)	(33,356)	(27,842)	(44,848)	(234,292)	
Net present value	87,400	96,867	106,991	117,812	129,372	465,543	1,003,985	

2021

2020

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

		\$	\$
Note 10	Cash Flow	21	o.
Note 10A: (	Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	tion of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of	Financial	
	Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash and	cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow s	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	658,873	1,014,808
Statement of	of financial position	658,873	1,014,808
Difference		(*)	*
Pagangilia	tion of ournlys to not such from energing		
activities:	tion of surplus to net cash from operating		
Surplus for	•	112,551	119,245
-	ts for non-cash items	400.000	100 010
•	n/ amortisation	138,329	139,313
	leasing liabilities	46,986	50,663
	e of property, plant and equipment	4 252	(6,425)
	nent income (non-cash)	4,352	(5,583)
	gain on revaluation of financial assets	(144,141)	(124,819)
Share of join	nt venture comprehensive income	(190,593)	(88,781)
Changes in	assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/	decrease in net receivables	9,944	(9,401)
(Increase)/	decrease in other current assets	383	2,919
Increase/ (d	ecrease) in trade and other payables	35,177	(139,701)
	lecrease) in provisions	42,425	(9,356)
Net cash us	sed in operating activities	55,030	(71,926)
Note 10B: (	Cash flow information		
Cash inflow	s from other reporting units		
CEPU – Ele	ectrical, Energy and Services Division	7/ <b>6</b> /	10,000
	mmunications Division – SA/ NT Branch	330	些
	ectrical, Energy and Services Division – Victoria Branch	22,014	37,845
	ctrical, Energy and Services Division – TAS Branch	(#)	2,556
Total cash	inflows	22,344	50,401
	ws to other reporting units		
	ctrical, Energy and Services Division	(317,900)	(487,517)
CEPU – Nat	tional Council	(5,443)	(5,526)
Total cash	outflows	(323,343)	(493,043)

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

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

### Note 10 Cash Flow (Continued)

### Note 10C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch has a credit card facility amounting to \$10,000 (2020: \$10,000). This may be terminated at any time at the option of the bank. The balance of this facility is cleared monthly and interest rates are variable.

### Note 10D: Non-cash transactions

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

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 10E: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	658,873	1,014,808
Borrowings - repayable within one year	(96,867)	(87,400)
Borrowings – repayable after one year	(819,717)	(916,585)
Net debt	(257,711)	10,823

## Note 10F: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Other Assets	ther Assets Liabilities from financing activities				
	Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total		
Net debt at 1 January 2020	1,133,742	(78,556)	(1,003,985)	51,201		
Cash flows	(118,934)	(8,844)	87,400	(40,378)		
Net debt at 31 December 2020	1,014,808	(87,400)	(916,585)	10,823		
Cash flows	(355,935)	(9,467)	96,868	(268,534)		
Net debt at 31 December 2021	658,873	(96,867)	(819,717)	(257,711)		
December 2021						

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

### Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 11A: Commitments and Contingencies

### **Capital commitments**

At 31 December 2021 the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2020: Nil).

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

The Committee of Management of the Branch is not aware of any other contingent assets or liabilities at 31 December 2021.

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

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

#### **CEPU National Council**

### **Electrical Division**

CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division

CEPU - QLD Electrical Branch

CEPU - NSW Electrical Branch

CEPU - VIC Electrical Branch

CEPU - TAS Electrical Branch

CEPU - WA Electrical Branch

### Plumbing Division

CEPU - Plumbing Division

CEPU - QLD Plumbing Branch

CEPU - NSW Plumbing Branch

CEPU - VIC Plumbing Branch

CEPU - WA Plumbing Branch

#### Communications Division

CEPU - Communications Division

CEPU - QLD Communications Branch

CEPU - NSW Communications T&S Branch

CEPU - NSW Communications P&T Branch

CEPU - VIC Communications T&S Branch

CEPU - VIC Communications P&T Branch

CEPU - SA/ NT Communications Branch

CEPU - WA Communications Branch

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

	2021	2020
	\$	S
Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the		
following:	4.0.40	5.004
Levies	4,949	5,024
Revenue received from CEPU –Electrical, Energy and		
Services Division includes the following:		
Contribution to SA bushfire appeal	35409	10,000
Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services		
Division includes the following:		
Sustentation fees	236,456	229,034
Reimbursement of wage costs	6,476	78,801
Reimbursement of national journal costs	8,775	7,978
Reimbursement of travel expenses	459	34
Subscriptions/ research	19,207	4,466
Reimbursement of legal expenses	(C+):	15,599
Reimbursement of other expenses	69	ē
Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services		
Division includes the following:		
Reimbursement of national journal costs	9,605	8,776
Reimbursement of other expenses	76	12
Reimbursement of wage costs	)( <del>(0</del> ))	8,935
Reimbursement of legal fees	7.0	11,221
Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division –		
SA/ NT Branch includes the following:		
Room hire	300	Ş <del>€</del>
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS		
Branch includes the following		
Merchandise reimbursement	.527	2,323

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – Victoria		
Branch the following:		
Protect insurance commissions	23,295	22,072
Merchandise reimbursement	(€)	11,403

### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

### Key Management Personnel

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

- John Adley (Branch Secretary)
- Jess Rogers (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

During the year, key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 12B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Repo	rting Period	
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	326,611	319,825
Other		(2)
Total short-term employee benefits	326,611	319,825
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	51,627	51,182
Total post-employment benefits	51,627	51,182
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	8,596	8,624
Total other long-term benefits	8,596	8,624
Termination benefits	7.	
Total	386,834	379,631
Total	386,834	379,631

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

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

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Note 13 Remuneration of Auditors and Consultants		
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	15,000	14,500
Other services	10,635	9,573
Total remuneration of auditors	25,635	24,073

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

#### Note 14 Financial Instruments

### **Financial Risk Management Policy**

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

### (a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

### (b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

### **Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis**

	Within	1 Year	1 to 5	Years	Over 5 Years		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	46,796	50,941	*	250	*		46,796	50,941
Other payables	130,243	90,921	59		•	135	130,243	90,921
Lease liability	96,867	87,400	495,891	451,042	323,826	465,543	916,584	1,003,985
Total expected outflows	273,906	229,262	495,891	451,042	323,826	465,543	1,093,623	1,145,847
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	658,873	1,014,808	26 50	8	<u>36</u>	*	658,873	1,014,808
Trade and other receivables	19,130	29,074	26	3	3	•	19,130	29,074
Financial assets	1,645,196	1,155,407	20	7.	ě	<u></u>	1,645,196	1,155,407
Total anticipated inflows	2,323,199	2,226,289	- 5		57	2.50	2,323,199	2,226,289
S-								

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

### Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

### (c) Market Risk

Interest rate risk

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

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest			
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.01	0.25	658,873	1,014,808

ii. Foreign exchange risk

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

iii. Price risk

The Branch is no exposed to any material commodity price risk.

iv. Interest rate risk

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

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

### Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

### v. Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

Cook and Cook Ferri valents	Profit \$	Equity \$
<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> Year ended 31 December 2021		
+1% in interest rates -1% in interest rates	6,589 (66)	6,589 (66)
Year ended 31 December 2020		
+1% in interest rates	10,148	10,148
-1% in interest rates	(2,516)	(2,516)
<u>Units in Managed Funds (Morgan Stanley)</u> Year ended 31 December 2021		
+5% in unit prices	82,260	82,260
-5% in unit prices	(82,260)	(82,260)
Year ended 31 December 2020		
+5% in unit prices	57,770	57,770
-5% in unit prices	(57,770)	(57,770)

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

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

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

### Note 15 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 at an arm's length transaction.

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

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

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

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

ind habilities.		20	21	20	20
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	658,873	658,873	1,014,808	1,014,808
Accounts receivable and					
other debtors	(i)	19,130	19,130	29,074	29,074
Financial assets	(i)	1,645,196	1,645,196	1,155,407	1,155,407
Total financial assets		2,323,199	2,323,199	2,199,289	2,199,289
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	(i)	46,796	46,796	50,941	50,941
Other payables	(i)	130,243	130,243	90,921	90,921
Lease liabilities	(i)	916,584	916,584	1,003,985	1,003,985
Total financial liabilities	98.50	1,093,623	1,093,623	1,145,847	1,145,847

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, investments in managed funds and accounts payable, other payables and lease liabilities 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 DECEMBER 2021

### Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

### Fair Value Hierarchy

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

### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

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

### Note 16 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

#### Note 17 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

CEPU – Electrical Division – South Australian Branch 87 St Vincent Street Port Adelaide SA 5015

### Note 18 Segment Information

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

The Branch operates from one reportable geographical segment being South Australia.

### OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, John Adley, being the Branch Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – South Australian Branch, declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ended 31 December 2021:

### The reporting unit did not:

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

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**Branch Secretary** 

13 April 2022