

8 July 2024

Michael Ravbar State Secretary

Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union - Construction and General Division - Queensland

Northern Territory Divisional Branch Sent via email: qntindustrial@cfmeu.org

CC: Shaun.Lindemann@pkf.com.au

Dear Michael Ravbar

Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union - Construction and General Division - Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch

Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2024 – (FR2024/7)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 March 2024 for the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union - Construction and General Division - Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 25 June 2024.

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

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under sections 253, 265, 266 and 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under section 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 March 2025 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

The Commission's 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 Commission 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 is available via this link.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please call 1300 341 665 or email regorgs@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Fair Work Commission

CFIVIEU QLD/NT

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY AND MARITIME EMPLOYEES UNION
CONSTRUCTION & GENERAL DIVISION
QUEENSLAND NORTHERN TERRITORY DIVISIONAL BRANCH

ABN 24 502 631 846

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONTENTS

	Page No
Committee of Management Operating Report	3
Committee of Management Statement	
Report required under Subsection 255(2A)	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Independent Auditor's Report	50
Designated Officer Certificate	53

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Operating Report

In accordance with section 254 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union Construction & General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch ("Union"), for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Principal Activities

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

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

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

Operating Results

The operating surplus for the financial year amounted to \$2,887,443 (31 March 2023: \$1,087,445 surplus)

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

On 1 December 2023, the Mining and Energy Division of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union (CFMMEU) formally de-amalgamated from the Union.

On 1 December 2023, as a result of the de-amalgamation, the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union (CFMMEU) changed its name to the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union, which is identified on a revised certificate of registration under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. As a result, the Union is now referred to as the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union, Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch.

Other than the above, there was no significant change in the financial affairs of the Union during the year.

Events subsequent to reporting date

There were no events that occurred after 31 March 2024, and/ or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Future Developments

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

Environmental Issues

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

Members Right to Resign

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

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

Those who hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2) (d) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation are as follows:

Jacqui Collie

- Member of the Union

- Director of BUSSQ

Michael Raybar

- Secretary and Member of the Union

- Director of BUSSQ

Emma Eaves

- Member of the Union

- Director of BUSSQ

Number of Members

The number of members at the end of the financial period recorded in the register of members and taken to be members of the Union was 18,834 (2023: 15,937).

Number of Employees

The number of full-time equivalent employees of the Union at the end of the financial year was 12 (2023: 10).

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Members of the Committee of Management

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

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

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

Kane Lowth

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

Whole period

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

Wages Recovery Activity

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity for the financial years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

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

The five highest paid officers of the Union for the disclosure period ended 31 March 2024 and the amounts of the relevant remuneration paid to them and the value or form of non-cash benefits received by them are set out in Note 13 of the financial statements.

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



Michael John Ravbar Divisional Branch Secretary

28 May 2024

Brisbane

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

On 28 May 2024, the Committee of Management of the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union, Construction & General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch ("Union") passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the year ended 31 March 2024.

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

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

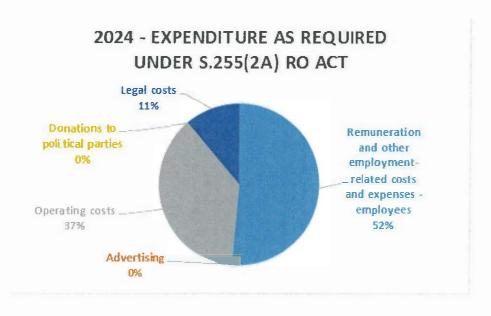
This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management.

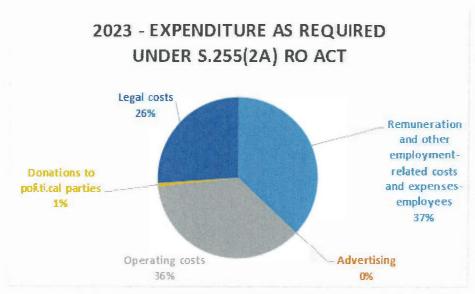
Marie of Designated Officer.	Michael John Raybar
Title of Designated Officer:	Divisional Branch Secretary
Signature:	
Date:	28 May 2024

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024.





Name of Designated Officer:

Michael John Ravbar

Title of Designated Officer:

Divisional Branch Secretary

Signature:

Date:

28 May 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	31 March 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers		Ψ	Ψ
Membership subscription		140, 0 94	141,4 2 5
Capitation fees		-	
Levies	3A	13,8 2 6	14,713
Interest	3B	40,697	1 2 ,915
Other revenue	3E	3,666,48 0	2,318,72 0
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u> </u>	3 ,861, 0 97	2 ,487,77 3
Income for furthering objectives		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Grants and/or donations	3C	5,786,573	4,466,615
Total income for furthering objectives		5,786,573	4,466,615
Other Income			
Net gains from sale of assets	3D	75,13 0	131,653
Change in fair value of financial assets		79,984	-
Total other income		155,114	131,653
Total income		9,802,784	7,086,041
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4 A	852,956	6 0 0,723
Capitation fees	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees	4C	705	1,657
Administration expenses	4 D	9, 0 35	1,785
Grants or donations	4E	1,0 0 0	10,293
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	447,495	419,292
Finance costs	4G	11,875	8,843
Legal costs	4 H	185,6 2 2	424,611
Audit fees	4	14, 3 5 0	13,800
Apprentice Schemes		4,408,440	3 ,568, 2 48
Change in fair value of financial assets		-	62,146
Other expenses	4J	983,863	887,198
Total expenses		6,915,341	5,998,596
Surplus (deficit) for the year		2,887,443	1,087,445
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		2 ,887,443	1,087,445

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

		31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5 A	3,222,290	1,045,857
Trade and other receivables	5B	980,122	71,462
Other current assets	5 C	-	-
Financial assets	5D	-	5,885,478
Total current assets		4,202,412	7,002,797
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	5B	-	-
Loan receivable – CFMEUQ	8	5,500,000	-
Property, plant and equipment	5E	2,413,652	1,701,553
Total non-current assets		7,913,652	1,701,553
Total assets	Edinatura contra	12,116,064	8,704,350
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6 A	460,691	777,135
Employee provisions	6B	875,010	763,297
Revenue in Advance	6 C	3,799,483	3,085,354
Total current liabilities		5,135,184	4,625,786
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	6B	239,940	225,067
Total non-current liabilities		239,940	225,067
Total liabilities		5,375,124	4,850,853
Net assets	_	6,740,940	3,853,497
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		6,740,940	3,853,497
Total equity		6,740,940	3,853,497

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Retained Earnings Financ		Financial	Total
		General Fund	Compulsory Levy Defence Fund	Asset Revaluation Reserve	
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April 2022		2,540,204	225,848	H	2,766,052
Surplus (deficit) for the year		1,076,096	11, 34 9	-	1, 0 87,445
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	- .	-	
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023	_	3,615,300	237,197	_	3,853,497
Surplus (deficit) for the year		2 ,876,780	10,663	-	2 ,887,44 3
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2024		6,493,080	247,850	-	5,740,940

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

•	Notes	31 March 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	•
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	7B	1,241,745	980,922
Receipts from members and other customers		169,312	171,752
Grant receipts		7,144,221	5,856,453
Interest		47,676	6,934
Other		2,615,732	1,653,701
Cash used			_
Employees and suppliers		(7,145,280)	(6,895,374)
Finance cost		(11,875)	(8,843)
Payment to other reporting units	7B	(1,165,445)	(3,931,073)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	7A	2,896,086	(2,165,528)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		292,727	486,719
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		5,980,000	-
Cash used			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(1,477,842)	(1,159,533)
Purchase of financial assets	_	(14,538)	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	in the second second	4,780,347	(672,814)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash received from/(paid to) CFMEUQ	7B	(5,500,000)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		2,176,433	(2,838,342)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period.	parker separate	1,045,857	3,884,199
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	3,222,290	1,045,857
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INDEX TO THE NOTES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1	Summary of significant accounting policies
Note2	Events after the reporting period
Note 3	Income
Note4	Expenses
Note 5	Assets
Note6	Liabilities
Note 7	Cash flow
Note 8	Related party disclosures
Note 9	Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments
Note 10	Remuneration of auditors
Note 11	Financial instruments
Note 12	Fair value measurement
Note 13	Disclosure of Officers' remuneration and non-cash benefits
Note 14	Administration of financial affairs by a third party
Note 15	Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009
Note 16	Union Details
Note 17	Segment Information
Note 18	Officer Declaration Statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by IASB except for the requirements applicable to not-for-profit entity. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Construction, Forestry, and Maritime Employees Union Construction and General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch ('Union') is a not-for-profit entity. The Union has applied the Tier 1 reporting requirements as per the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1053 Application of Tiens of Australian Accounting Standards.

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

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Key estimates and judgements

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Union assesses impairment at each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Union that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are assessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions. No impairment has been recognised in respect of the current year.

Provisions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

Key estimates and judgements (continued)

Receivables

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 Revenue

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 Revenue (continued)

Capitation fees

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

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

Levies

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gains from sale of assets

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

Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.6 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.7 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

1.8 Borrowing costs

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

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.10 Provisions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.11 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

1.12 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.12 Financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.12 Financial assets (Continued)

Offsetting

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

Impairment

(i) Trade receivables

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

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

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

The Union considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Union may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Union is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

1.14 Liabilitie strelating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

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

Refund liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.15 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Depreciation

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

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

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Plant and equipment	10-33%	10-33%
Motor Vehicles	25%	25%

Derecognition

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

1.17 Impairment

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.18 Income Tax and GST

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

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

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

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

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

1.19 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.19 Fair value measurement (Continued)

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

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

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

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

1.20 Going concern

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

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

1.21 Acquisition of Assets and Liabilities

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

1.22 Recovery of Wages

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

1.23 Compulsory Campaign Levy

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.24 Retained Earnings - Compulsory Levy Defence Fund

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

The members resident in the Northern Territory continue to make contibutions in accordance with the compulsory Defence Fund levy which is retained by the QNTDB. The surplus in compulsory Defence Fund levy collected from Northern Territory members during the year was \$10,663.

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

No funds have been invested in assets.

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

1.25 Service Agreement

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

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

Following negotiations between the QNTDB and the CFMEUQ, it was determined by the Divisional Branch Executive to agree to alter these arrangements, including the arrangements for the collection of entrance fees or subscriptions. An agreement was entered into between the QNTDB and the CFMEUQ to reflect these new arrangements and has been in operation for the entirety of the financial year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2024 (Service Agreement).

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1.26 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

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

The Union classified all other liabilities as non-current.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE2 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no events that occurred after 31 March 2024, and/ or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

NOTE3	INCOME	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
		\$	\$

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

Type of customer		
Members	153,921	156,138
Other reporting units	-	-
Government	-	-
Other parties	3,707,176	2,331,635
Total revenue from contracts with customers	3,861,097	2,487,773

Disaggregation of income for furthering activities

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

Income funding sources

Members	-	-
Other reporting units	-	-
Government	-	
Other parties	5,786,573	4,466,615
Total income for furthering activities	5,786,573	4,466,615

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE3 INCOME	31 March 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
Note 3A: Levies		
Compulsory levy- Defence Fund (Note 1.24)	10,663	11,349
Compulsory levy– Campaign (Note 1.23) Voluntary levy – Tool Scheme	3,163	3,364
Total levies	13,826	14,713
Note 3B: Interest		
Interest	40,697	12,915
Total Interest	40,697	12,915
Note 3C: Grants or donations		
Grants Apprentice Scheme	5,559,973	4,246,715
Grants Other	226,600	219,900
Donations Total grants or donations	5,786,573	4,466,615
. out. g. and or donations	0,700,010	1, 100,010
Note 3D: Net gains from sale of assets		
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	75,130	131,653
Total net gain from sale of assets	75,130	131,653
Note 3E: Other Revenue		
Administration recoveries	972,201	703,051
Compliance recoveries	262,021	257,858
Income from financial asset	11,156	1,741
Promotional charges	112,716	112,716
Sponsorship income	98,671	97,733
Training income	1,230,888	707,302
Directors/Meeting fees	247,127	253,551
Enterprise agreements	731,700	180,000
Sundry income and reimbursements	-	4,768
Total other revenue	3,666,480	2,318,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE4 EXPENSES	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Note 4A: Employee expenses	\$	\$
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	_	_
Superannuation		_
Leave and other entitlements	_	_
*Separation and redundancies	_	_
Other employee expenses	_	_
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	_	-
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	644,705	437,588
Superannuation	104,343	72,972
Leave and other entitlements	70,986	67,257
*Separation and redundancies	26,710	18,517
Other employee expenses	6,212	4,389
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	852,956	600,723
Total employee expenses	852,956	600,723
*Separation and redundancies include contributions to the redundancy	fund.	
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
CFMEU C&G National Office		-
Total Capitation fees	_	-
Capitation fises is paid by CFMEUQ		
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Labor Party Northern Territory Branch	705	777
Other		880
Total Affiliation fees	705	1,657

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-	-
Compulsory levy Campaign (Note 1.23)	-	-
Voluntary levy - Tool Scheme	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	9,035	1,785
Total administration expenses	9,035	1,785
Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	1,000	293
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		10,000
Total grants or donations	1,000	10,293
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation:		
Property, plant and equipment	25,625	29,207
Motor vehicles	421,870	390,085
Total depreciation	447,495	419,292
Amortisation		
Intangibles	_	
Total amortisation	-	
Total depreciation and amortisation	447,495	419,292
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Bank fees and charges	11,875	8,843
Total finance costs	11,875	8,843
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation	90,860	5,219
Other legal matters	-	-
Penalties & Settlements (Litigation costs)	94,762	419,392
Total legal costs	185,622	424,611

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	31 March 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
Note 4l: Audit fees		
External audit expense	14,350	13,800
Other services	-	
Total audit fees	14,350	13,800
Note 4J: Other expenses		
Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009	-	-
Administration expenditure	10 _, 899	9,939
Advertising & marketing	-	1,009
Communications	327	245
Computer expenses	5,182	1,164
Fringe benefit tax	218,828	242,061
Impairment counselling & delivery costs	109,164	31,958
Labour day expenses	1,363	442
Motor vehicles expenses	63,495	71,349
Organising expenses	54,803	61,312
Payroll tax	46,977	29,985
Postage	6,297	2,940
Printing and stationery	890	145
Rental expenses	413,552	391,884
Sponsorship expenses	-	2,100
Subscriptions	-	195
Training	14,584	11,900
Workers compensation	37,502	28,570
Total other expenses	983,863	887,198

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 ASSETS	31 March 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	3,221,790	1,045,357
Cash on hand	-	-
Debit card	500	500
Term deposits	•	
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,222,290	1,045,857
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Trade receivable	-	35,000
Legal cost – Litigation receivable	750,000	-
Interest receivable	537	7,516
Other receivables	1,225	2,219
Receivables from other reporting units		
CFMEUQ	228,360	26,727
Total current trade and other receivables	980,122	71,462
Less provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total provision for doubtful debts		_
Total current trade and other receivables (net)	980,122	71,462
Non-current		
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-
Total non-current trade and other receivables		-
Total trade and other receivables	980,122	71,462
No provision for doubtful debts has been raised against the repo	orting units balances sho	o₩n.
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments		
Total other current assets		_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 ASSETS (CONTINUED)		31 March 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
Note 5D: Financial Assets			
Financial asset at cost Financial asset transferred from CFMEUQ Additions Growth/(reduction) in investment - unrealised Financial asset liquidated to cash Total financial assets		5,885,478 - 14,538 79,984 (5,980,000)	5,947,624 - (62,146) - 5,885,478
Note 5E: Property, Plant and Equipment			
Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of			
Motor vehicles Plant and equipment Total property plant and equipment		2,341,321 72,331 2,413,652	1,603,597 97,956 1,701,553
Motor vehicles: At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total motor vehicles		3,509,599 (1,168,278) 2,341,321	2,480,700 (877,103) 1,603,597
Plant and Equipment: At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment		226,036 (153,705) 72,331	256,757 (158,801) 97,956
	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	1,603,597	97,956	1,701,553
Additions	1,477,842	-	1,477,842
Disposals Depreciation expense – Note 4F	(217,597) (421,870)	- (25,625)	(217,597) (447,495)
Depreciation expense – Note 4P Depreciation allocated to Apprentice Scheme	(421,870)	(20,020)	(447,495) (100,651)
Carrying amount at end of the year	2,341,321	72,331	2,413,652

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 6A: Trade and Other Payables	\$),205
Trade neverbles and energies 200	
Trade payables and accruals 485,525 320 Payables to other reporting units	വഭാ
- CFMEUQ - 434	,902
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-
Legal costs Litigation -	_
Settlements (Penalties from Litigation) - Other legal matters -	
•	,968
Voluntary collections - ADSS -	-
Total trade and other payables 460,691 777	,135
Note 6B: Employee Provisions	
Employee provisions comprises of:	
Current	
Provision for annual leave 330,577 296	,458
Provision for long service leave 544,433 466	,839
875,010 763	,297
Non-cur.rent	
Provision for long service leave 239,940 225	,067
Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988	364
Non-current provisions represent long service leave entitlements owing to employees who have necompleted 5 continuous years of service with the Union.	ot
Balance at beginning of the year 988,364 882	,013
Additional provisions raised during the year 323,041 283	868
Amounts used (196,455) (177,	517)
Balance at the end of the year 1,114,950 988	364

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Note 6B: Employee Provisions (Continued) Office Holders: Annual leave - <	NOTE 6	LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Office Holders: Annual leave -			\$	\$
Annual leave - - Long service leave - - Separations and redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal employee provisions—office holders - - Employees other than office holders: 330,577 296,458 Long service leave 784,373 691,906 Separations and redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance 8 1,114,950 988,364 Current -	Note 6B: Er	mployee Provisions (Continued)		
Long service leave -	Office Hold	ers:		
Separations and redundancies -	Annual le	eave	-	-
Other - - Subtotal employee provisions—office holders: - - Employees other than office holders: - - Annual leave 330,577 296,458 Long service leave 784,373 691,906 Separations and redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance - - - Revenue in advance comprises of: - - - - - Current - - - - - - - - Non-current - - - - - - Non-current - - - - -	Long ser	vice leave	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders: - - Employees other than office holders: 330,577 296,458 Annual leave 330,577 296,458 Long service leave 784,373 691,906 Separations and redundancies - - Other - - - Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance - - Revenue in advance comprises of: - - Current - - Apprentice scheme funding 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - - -	Separatio	ons and redundancies	-	
Employees other than office holders: 330,577 296,458 Annual leave 784,373 691,906 Separations and redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance Revenue in advance comprises of: Current Apprentice scheme funding 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - -	Other	_	-	<u>-</u>
Annual leave 330,577 296,458 Long service leave 784,373 691,906 Separations and redundancies Other Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance Revenue in advance comprises of: Current Apprentice scheme funding 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354	Subtotal en	nployee provisions—office holders	-	
Long service leave 784,373 691,906 Separations and redundancies - - - Other - - Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Other State of the molecular of the molec	Employees	other than office holders:		
Separations and redundancies	Annual le	ave	330,577	296,458
Other - - Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance Sevenue in advance comprises of: Sevenue in advance comprises of: Current 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - -	Long ser	vice leave	784,373	691,906
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Total employee provisions 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance Revenue in advance comprises of: Current Apprentice scheme funding 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - -	Separatio	ons and redundancies	-	-
Office holders 1,114,950 988,364 Note 6C: Revenue in Advance 1,114,950 988,364 Revenue in advance comprises of: Current 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - -	Other		-	-
Note 6C: Revenue in Advance Revenue in advance comprises of: Current Apprentice scheme funding 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - -			1,114,950	988,364
Revenue in advance comprises of: Current 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - -	Total emplo	yee provisions	1,114,950	988,364
Current Apprentice scheme funding 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current - -	Note 6C: Re	evenue in Advance		
Apprentice scheme funding 3,600,929 2,892,756 Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current	Revenue in a	advance comprises of:		
Other revenue in advance 198,554 192,598 3,799,483 3,085,354 Non-current	Current			
Non-current 3,799,483 3,085,354	Apprentice s	cheme funding	3,600,929	2,892,756
Non-current	Other revenu	ıe in advance	198,554	192,598
		_	3,799,483	3,085,354
	Non-current		_	_
		re in advance	3,799,483	3,085,354

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE7 CASH FLOW	31 M arch 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
Note 7A: Cash Flow Reconciliation	·	·
Reconciliation of cash and cash position to Statement of cash flo	equivalents as per Statement of financial ws:	
Cash and cash equivalents as pe	r:	
Statement of cash flows	3,222 ,290	1,045,85 7
Statement of financial position	3, 222,2 90	1, 0 45,85 7
Difference	_	_
Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit)	to net cash from	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	2,887,443	1, 0 8 7 ,445
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation expense – Note 4F	447,495	419,292
Depreciation - Apprentice scheme	1 00 ,651	6 2 ,345
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	(75,130)	(131,653)
(Gain)/Loss in fair value of financial	assets (79,984)	6 2 ,146
Transfer of financial assets to CFMI	EUQ -	(5,94 7 ,6 2 4)
Settlement of Loan to CFMEUQ	-	1,5 0 0,000
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivab	les (9 0 8,66 0)	953,289
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade and ot	her payables (316,444)	(1, 135, 985)
Increase/(decrease) in employee pr	ovisions 1 2 6,586	1 0 6,351
Increase/(decrease) in revenue in a	dvance 714,129	858,866
Net cash from (used by) operating	g activities 2,896,086	(2 ,165,528)
Note 7B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows		
CFMEUQ	1,11 2 , 0 6 4	890,444
CFMEU C&G National Office	3,475	-
Mining & Energy QLD	78,088	6 0 ,914
Mining & Energy Division	19,194	12,969
Maritime Union of Australia	28,924	16,595
Total cash inflows	1,241,745	980,922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 7 CASH FLOW (CONTINUED)	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$	\$
Note 7B: Cash flow information (Continued)		
Cash outflows		
CFMEUQ	6,565,499	3,931,073
CFMEU C&G Vic-Tas Branch	99,946	-
Total cash outflows	6,665,445	3,931,073
Note 7C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities		
CBA Mastercard Facility		
Used facility		-
Unused facility	60,000	60,000
Total facility	60,000	60,000

Note 7D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 8A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

Holders of office and related reporting units

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

	31 March 2024 \$	31 March 2023 \$
Income received includes the following:	Ψ	Ψ
NT membership income transferred from CFMEUQ	140,094	141,425
NT defence fund transferred from CFMEUQ	10,663	11,349
NT campaign levy transferred from CFMEUQ	3,163	3,364
EBA Processing fees transferred from CFMEUQ	731,700	180,000
Workcover reimbursement from Mining & Energy QLD	70,990	55,376
Workcover reimbursement from Mining & Energy Division	17,449	11,790
Workcover reimbursement from Maritime Union of Australia	26,294	15,086
Workcover reimbursement from CFMEU C&G National Office	3,159	-
Expenses paid includes the following:		
Rent paid to CFMEUQ	41 3 ,552	391,884
Legal cost reimbursement to CFMEU C&G VIC-TAS branch	90,860	-
Amounts owed by includes the following:		
CFMEUQ	228,360	26,727
Amounts owed to includes the following:		
CFMEUQ	-	434,962
Loan receivable from CFMEUQ:	5,500,000	-
Financial assets transferred from CFMEUQ	-	5,947,624

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2024, the union has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2023: \$Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. The loan provided to/received from CFMEUQ does not incur interest and is expected to be repaid within 5 years.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

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

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

- Michael Ravbar (Branch Secretary)
- Royce Kupsch (Branch President) Honorary from 16/12/2022
- Jade Ingham (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- Kane Lowth (Assistant Branch Secretary)

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

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	-	-
Annual leave	-	-
Performance bonus	-	-
Other employee benefits	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	-	<u> </u>
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	•	-
Redundancy fund		
Total post-employment benefits		-
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	-	_
Total other long-term benefits	_	_
Termination benefits	-	_
Total	-	
• ~ 100 1		

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE9 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating lease commitments

The Union does not have any operating lease commitments.

(b) Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

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

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

(c) Finance lease commitments

The Union does not have any finance lease commitments at 31 March 2024 (2023: Nil).

(d) Capital expenditure commitments

There are no capital expenditure commitments at 31 March 2024 (2023: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 10 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$	\$
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	14,350	13,800
Other services - included in apprentice scheme expense	8,800	8,400
Total remuneration of auditors	23,150	22,200

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

NOTE 11 FINANCIAINSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management Policy

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

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

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

The Union's financial instruments are listed below:

Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	3,222,290	1,045,857
Trade and other receivables	980,122	71,462
Financial assets	-	5,885,478
Loan receivable - CFMEUQ	5,500,000	
	9,702,412	7,002,797
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	460,691	777,135
	460,691	777,135

Note 11A: Credit Risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 11A: Credit Risk (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Union applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivable. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The loss allowance provision as at 31 March 2024 is determined as follows. The expected credit losses below also incorporate forward looking information.

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

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2024

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gross Carrying amount	980,122	-	-	-	980,122
Loss allowing provision	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2023

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gross Carrying amount	71,462	-	-	_	71,462
Loss allowing provision	-	-	-	-	_

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 11A: Credit Risk (Continued)

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

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

Collateral held as security

The Union does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Nil).

Note 11B: Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities

	On Demand	<1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total
2024		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	460,691	-	-	-	-	460,691
	460,691	-	-	-	-	460,691
2023						
Trade and other payables	777,135	-	-	-	-	777,135
	777,135	-		-	•	777,135

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 11 C: Market Risk

i. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Union's exposure to interest rate risk arises from its cash at bank, term deposits and floating rate instruments.

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

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

 The Union is exposed to equity securities price risk.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on price risk, due to the fact that any expected change in price risk would have no significant impact on profit and loss or equity.

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

NOTE12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

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

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

In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants. Fair values for share investments are obtained from quoted (unadjusted) market price in the active market.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 12 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

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

		31 March 2024		31 Marc	31 March 2023		
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value		
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	3,222,290	3,222,290	1,045,857	1,045,857		
Trade and other receivables	(i)	980,122	980,122	71,462	71,462		
Financial assets		~	-	5,885,478	5,885,478		
Loan receivable - CFMEUQ		5,500,000	5,500,000	-	<u>-</u>		
Total financial assets		9,702,412	9,702,412	7,002,797	7,002,797		

		31 Marc	ch 2024	31 Marc	ch 2023
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(i)	460,691	460,691	777,135	777,135
Total financial liabilities		460,691	460,691	777,135	777,135

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE13 DISCLOSURE OF OFFICERS' REMUNERATION AND NON-CASH BENEFITS

Pursuant to Rule 24B of the Union's Rules and s. 293B of the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Amendment Act 2016, the Divisional Executive make the following disclosures of Officer remuneration and non-cash benefits received for the 2024 financial year.

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

	Michael Ravbar	Royce Kupsch	Jade Ingham	Kane Lowth	Total
	Divisional Branch Secretary	Divisional Branch President	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salary and allowance	-	-	-	-	-
Movement in annual and long service leave provisions	~	~	•	-	-
Superannuation	-	-		-	-
Redundancy	-	-	-	-	-
Other employee benefits	-	-	-	-	
_	<u>.</u>			-	-

The officers are remunerated by the Construction Forestry Mining & Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland State Construction & General Division (CFMEUQ) and therefore are recorded in the financial statements of the CFMEUQ for the year ended 31 March 2024.

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

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

Michael Ravbar	Divisional Branch Secretary	\$16,481
Royce Kuspch	Division Branch President	\$NIL
Jade Ingham	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	\$7,394
Kane Lowth	Assistant Divisional Branch Secretary	\$2,911

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

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

The Union has made no reportable payments to any related party or declared person or body of the Union in the year ended 31 March 2024. Royce Kupsch resigned on 16 December 2022 as a Union employee. From 19 December 2022, he continues to be Divisional Branch President role as a honorary position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

NOTE 14 ADMINISTRATION OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS BY A THIRD PARTY

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

NOTE 15 SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager.

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

NOTE 16 UNION DETAILS

The registered office of the Union is:

16 Campbell Street Bowen Hills QLD 4006

NOTE 17 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

NOTE 18 OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

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



PKF Brisbane Audit ABN 33 873 151 348 Level 2, 66 Eagle Street Brisbane, QLD 4000 Australia

+617 3839 9733 brisbane@pkf.com.au pkf.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY AND MARITIME EMPLOYEES UNION, CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL DIVISION, QUEENSLAND NORTHERN TERRITORY DIVISIONAL BRANCH EXECUTIVE

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union, Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Committee of Management Statement.

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union, Construction and General Division, Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch as at 31 March 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

Other Information

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

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



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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Committee of Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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



Report on Other Regulatory Requirements

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

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

SHAUN LINDEMANN PARTNER

28 May 2024 Brisbane

DESIGNATED OFFICERS CERTIFICATE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

I, Michael John Ravbar, being the Divisional Branch Secretary of the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union Construction & General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Construction, Forestry and Maritime Employees Union Construction & General Division Queensland Northern Territory Divisional Branch for the period ended 31 March 2024 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 29 May 2024; and
- that the full report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management of the reporting unit on 25 June 2024 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair. Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.



Michael John Ravbar

Divisional Branch Secretary

25 June 2024

Brisbane