

24 June 2025

Patrick Judge Secretary Australian Education Union - ACT Branch

Sent via email: aeuact@aeuact.org.au

CC: rodney.miller@rsm.com.au

Dear Patrick Judge

Australian Education Union - ACT Branch Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 – FR2024/249

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024 for the Australian Education Union - ACT Branch (the reporting unit). The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 18 June 2025.

The financial report has now been filed.

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under 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 next year's financial report may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The Commission will confirm these matters have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

1. Non-compliance with previous requests

While we filed last year's financial report, we raised certain issues for the reporting unit to address in the preparation of future financial reports. I note that the same errors have appeared in the current report, namely references to outdated legislation.

The Fair Work Commission aims to assist reporting units comply with their obligations under the RO Act and reporting guidelines by providing advice about the errors identified in financial reports.

References to Commissioner

The Commission has been the regulator for registered organisations since 6 March 2023. All references to the Registered Organisations Commission and Commissioner of the Registered Organisations Commission must be changed to the Fair Work Commission and General Manager of the Fair Work Commission.

I note that Note 17 to the General Purpose Financial Report refers to Commissioner instead of General Manager.

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

Certificate by prescribed designated officer

Certificate for the year ended 31 December 2024.

I Patrick Judge, being the Branch Secretary of the Australian Education Union ACT Branch certify:

- That the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Australian Education Union ACT Branch for the period 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 9 May 2025; and
- that the full report was presented at a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 12 June 2025 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature for designated officer:



Patrick Judge, Branch Secretary.

Dated 18 June 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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RSM Australia Pty Ltd

Equinox, Building 4, Level 2, 70 Kent Street, Deakin ACT 2600 GPO Box 200 Canberra ACT 2601 T +61(0) 2 6217 0300 F +61(0) 2 6217 0401

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN EDUCATION UNION ACT BRANCH Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Australian Education Union ACT Branch, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2024, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and Officer Declaration Statement.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Australian Education Union ACT Branch as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

I declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Reporting Unit is appropriate.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Reporting Unit'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 Reporting Unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, I am 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.

In my opinion, no such matters were noted.

RSM Australia Pty Ltd

Rodney Miller Partner

Canberra 8 May 2025

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/144

Report required under subsection 255(2A)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The committee of management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the reporting unit for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Descriptive form

Categories of expenditures	2024 (\$)	2023 (\$)
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	2,272,196	2,413,033
Advertising	Nil	Nil
Operating costs including legal costs	1,060,317	1,043,492
Donations to political parties	Nil	Nil
Legal costs	61,148	30,036

Signature of designated officer:		·
Name and title of designated officer: _	PATRICK JURG,	BRANIA SURVEYORY
Dated: 7 MAY 2075		

OPERATING REPORT

For the period ended 31 December 2024

The committee of management presents its operating report on the reporting unit for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year.

Principal Activities

During the year, the principal continuing activities of the union were to obtain and secure for its members the best possible conditions and proper and sufficient remuneration and to guard them against hardship, oppression or injustice in connection with their employment. Additionally, the union fosters, protects and promotes the interests of public education, including kindergarten and preschool education, primary education, secondary education, and technical and further education.

Results of the Principal Activities

The Australian Education Union – ACT Branch (AEU ACT) is a federally registered Union and provides a wide range of industrial relations services to assist members to comply with employment issues, regulatory and legislative matters.

The AEU ACT advocates to ensure that educators' work is given the value it deserves and public education across early childhood, schools and CIT is properly and equitably resourced. During 2024, the Branch's advocacy included actively engaging with the expert panel appointed by the ACT Government to make recommendations on system-wide educational practices to improve literacy and numeracy outcomes in the ACT.

More broadly the AEU ACT participated in national campaigns promoting public education and cultivating public support for fair funding of public schools. This resulted in increased funding guarantees to public schools under new agreements signed by states/territories and the Commonwealth.

Locally, in advance of the 2024 ACT election, the AEU ACT worked with the major political parties to secure election commitments in support of excellence and equity for public schools and CIT.

Significant changes in the nature of the principal activities

There were no major changes in the nature of the principal activities.

Financial Operating Result

The operating result of the union amounted to a surplus of \$141,854 (2023: deficit of \$166,961). The figure represents a true and fair view of the results achieved during the reporting period.

Non-Financial Operating Result

An overarching five year strategic intent document sets out the longer term plans for the Branch. Operational priorities are updated annually to reflect the immediate areas of focus and to guide resource allocation. Almost 80% of the targets for 2024 were achieved or substantially advanced, reflecting the Branch's willingness to set and pursue ambitious plans for making a difference to public education in the ACT. Results from 2024 included:

- Revitalising recruitment and retention efforts which resulted in the highest number of new member ioins since the COVID era
- Making substantial contributions to policy review and submissions to government inquiries including to the ACT Government Literacy and Numeracy Review, ACT Budget, CIT staffing freeze, Education Directorate's review of occupational violence
- Continuing to enhance member communications with members, particularly through segmented messaging, user-friendly fact sheets and a regular presence on social media
- Celebrating the Branch's 50th anniversary of its formal constitution as a registered industrial body which included ACTU President Michele O'Neil launching the Branch's 50 year publication
- Ensuring workload reduction measures won through enterprise bargaining were well understood and accessed by members.
- Opening more than 900 new cases where members require specialised advice on industrial matters
- Implementing a new membership database to streamline member interactions, deliver improved online member services and track member satisfaction
- Re-activating the Anna Stewart memorial project to support activist development as well as increasing the diversity of members attending branch and federal office programs
- Continuing to support new activists to participate in their first experience of lobbying federal parliamentary members
- Consolidating CIT member engagement through the reinvigorated CIT TAFE Council and active campus sub-branches

Significant changes in financial affairs

There were no significant changes to the financial affairs of the AEU ACT.

Right of members to resign.

All members of the Union have the right to resign from the Union in accordance with Rule 34(c) of the Union Rules, (and section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009); namely, by providing written notice of changes to their membership within 28 days of the change occurring.

Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) (include position details) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee.

No officers or members were involved in trusteeships or directorships on behalf of the Association as directors of any superannuation fund where the criterion for the officer or member to be the trustee is that the person is an officer or member of a registered organisation.

No officers or members were a director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee.

Number of members

The number of persons that were at the end of the financial year recorded in the register of members for sec. 230 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and who are taken to be members of the Branch under sec. 244 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 was 4,123.

Number of employees

As at 31 December, 15 full-time equivalent employees were employed by the ACT Branch.

Names of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year.

Patrick Judge Branch Secretary

From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Branch Secretary

Angela Burroughs Branch President

From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Branch President

Rachel Matthews

Branch Vice President (Schools Sector) From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Sarah Warren

Branch Vice President (Schools Sector) 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Karen Noble

Branch Vice President (TAFE Sector) From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Trina Cleary

General Membership Representative From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Murray Chisholm

General Membership Representative From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Barbara Monsma

General Membership Representative From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Tony Kennedy

General Membership Representative From 1 January 2024 to 20 November 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Sam Mills

TAFE Membership Representative

From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Jane McInally

School Assistant Representative

From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: School Assistant

Brittany Herrington

General Membership Representative

From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Naomi Nicholson General Membership Representative From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

Occupation: Teacher

Leica Burt General Membership Representative From 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 Occupation: Teacher

Dominic Nixon General Membership Representative From 1 January 2024 to 23 March 2024 Occupation: Teacher

Oscar Jolly General Membership Representative From 3 April 2024 to 31 December 2024 Occupation: Teacher

The address for all persons is Unit 16, 71 Leichhardt Street, Kingston ACT 2604.

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer: Patrick Judge, Branch Secretary

Dated: 7 MAY 2025

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

On 7 May 2025 the Committee of management passed the following resolution.

That the Branch Executive of the AEU ACT Branch, acting as the Committee of Management declares in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) for the year ended 31 December 2024 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);
- the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of the year:
 - i. meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - ii. the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - iii. the financial records of the reporting unit 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 with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - v. where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or the General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the General Manager; and
 - vi. where any order for inspection of 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.



Patrick Judge Branch Secretary

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

ON THE TEAK ENDED ST DESEMBER 102	•	2024	2023
	N-4-		
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers		0.004.050	0.004.004
Membership subscriptions	3	3,324,850	3,234,634
Other non-member revenue	3	25,172	15,992
Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit	3A	20,744	-
Levies	3B	=:	÷:
Revenue from recovery of wages activity	3D		
Total revenue from contracts with customers		3,370,766	3,250,626
Income for furthering objectives			
Grants and/or donations	3C	·	:#0
Income recognised from volunteer services		=	(€ ()
Income recognised from transfers		·=0	*
Total income for furthering objectives		-	
Other income			
Net gains from sale of assets			: * :
Investment income	3E	16,812	39,571
Rental income		:=:	
Other income	3F	161,155	35,644
Change in fair value of investments	٠.	46,482	43,825
Total other income		224,449	119,040
		3,595,215	3,369,666
Total income		0,000,210	0,000,000
Expenses	4A	(2,272,196)	(2 /13 033)
Employee expenses	4B	(150,865)	(149,945)
Capitation fees and other expenses to another reporting unit	4C	(65,722)	(63,975)
Affiliation fees	4D	(603,784)	•
Administration expenses		•	(4,000)
Grants or donations	4E 4F	(4,000)	•
Depreciation and amortisation		(100,722)	(79,316)
Finance costs	4G	(6,989)	(4,551)
Legal costs	4H	(61,148)	(30,036)
Net losses from sale of assets	41	(255)	(407.447)
Other expenses	4J	(164,180)	(127,417)
Audit fees	14	(23,500)	(22,000)
Total expenses		(3,453,361)	
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		141,854	(166,961)
			···
Other comprehensive income		1-6	: =
Care Comprehensive meeting			
Total comprehensive income / (deficit) for the year		141,854	(166,961)
Total complementative income / fuencity for the year			,

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	7.0 7.11 0.1 D_0_1.11 _0.11		2024	2023
	N	ote	\$	\$
ASSETS			•	•
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		5A	794,282	906,128
Trade and other receivables	•	5B	10,529	38,746
Inventory		5C	12,094	11,313
Other current assets		5D	72,761	62,167
Total current assets			889,666	1,018,354
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		6A	2,159,024	
Intangibles		6B	219,225	100,852
Other non-current assets		6C	_546,482	
Total non-current assets			2,924,731	
TOTAL ASSETS			3,814,397	3,845,055
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade payables		7A	46,856	52,114
Other payables		7B	209,225	226,404
Employee provisions		A8	316,093	445,257
Total current liabilities			572,174	723,775
Non-current liabilities				
Employee provisions		A8	96,332	117,243
Total non-current liabilities			96,332	117,243
TOTAL LIABILITIES			668,506	841,018
NET ASSETS			3,145,891	3,004,037
EQUITY				
General funds/retained earnings			3,145,891	3,004,037
Other Funds		10	*	(⊕)
TOTAL EQUITY			3,145,891	3,004,037

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	General funds / retained earnings	funds / Other retained funds		Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 January 2023	3,170,998		3,170,998	
Adjusted Balance as at 1 January 2023	3,170,998	35	3,170,998	
Deficit	(166,961)	·	(166,961)	
Other comprehensive income				
Closing balance at 31 December 2023	3,004,037		3,004,037	
Surplus	141,854		141,854	
Other comprehensive income				
Closing balance at 31 December 2024	3,145,891		3,145,891	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from members and other parties		3,539,865	3,594,786
Receipts from other reporting entity		20,744	-
Interest received		12,311	37,257
Cash used			
Employees		(2,422,270)	(2,308,032)
Suppliers		(888,193)	(1,148,632)
Payments to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	(221,809)	(218,799)
Donations		(4,000)	<u>-</u>
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	11A	36,648	(43,420)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Purchase of plant & equipment		(12,182)	(1,457,056)
Purchase of intangible assets		(136,312)	(51,000)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(148,494)	(1,508,056)
Net decrease in cash held		(111,846)	(1,551,476)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		906,128	2,457,604
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5A	794,282	906,128

Index to the notes of the financial statements

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL 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 (RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general-purpose financial statements, the Australian Education Union ACT Branch is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment properties, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

1.2 Going concern

Australian Education Union ACT Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another Australian Education Union Branch to continue on a going concern basis.

1.3 Comparative amounts

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

1.4 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Australian Education Union ACT Branch has made the following judgements in the process of applying its accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Accounting estimates - Impairment of Assets

The Registered Organisation assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Registered Organisation that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Accounting estimates - 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.

1.5 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standards and amendments

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following amendments to accounting standards and other changes in accounting policy, which have been adopted for the first time this financial year:

• AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (AASB 101) has been amended to replace the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant accounting policies' with a requirement to disclose 'material accounting policy information' (AASB 101.117). The explicit requirement to disclose measurement bases has also been removed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 New Australian Accounting Standards (continued)

Application of above Accounting Standards and amendments did not have a material impact to the financial statements of the entity.

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards

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

- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements & AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures has been amended to clarify that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (AASB 101) has been amended to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or noncurrent.
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements (AASB 101) has been amended to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about long-term liabilities with covenants where the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is subject to the entity's complying with conditions specified in the loan agreement.
- AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16) has been amended to add subsequent measurement requirements for sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to be accounted for as a sale. AASB 16 already requires a seller-lease to recognise only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer-lessor.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (AASB 13) has been amended for fair value measurements of non-financial assets of Not-for-Profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash flows.
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows & AASB 17 Financial Instruments: Disclosures has been amended to require an entity to provide additional disclosures about its supplier finance arrangements that clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements.

Application of above Accounting Standards and amendments is not expected to have a material impact to the financial statements of the entity.

1.6 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

Australian Education Union ACT Branch did not acquire an 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.7 Current versus non-current classification

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch 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 realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve 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 twelve months after the reporting period; or There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

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

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

1.8 Revenue

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Membership subscriptions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.8 Revenue (continued)

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the Australian Education Union ACT Branch's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

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

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

Income of Australian Education Union ACT Branch as a Not-for-Profit Entity

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

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

Australian Education Union ACT Branch 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.

Gains from sale of assets

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

Interest income

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

Rental income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.9 Employee benefits

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

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability. Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Australian Education Union ACT Branch 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 Australian Education Union ACT Branch recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

1.10 Leases

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Australian Education Union ACT Branch as a lessee

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Australian Education Union ACT Branch recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch's short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to the lease of a copier machine. Lease payments on leases of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Borrowing costs

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

1.12 Cash

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.13 Financial instruments

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

1.14 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Australian Education Union ACT Branch's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the Australian Education Union ACT Branch'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

Australian Education Union ACT Branch's financial assets include trade receivables and loans to related parties.

Australian Education Union ACT Branch's financial assets are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost because 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.

The classification of financial assets is performed at an instrument level at initial recognition of the financial asset.

Australian Education Union ACT Branch initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs. However contract assets and trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as determined in accordance with the revenue policy in Note 1.9.

Subsequent measurement

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

- 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 fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (continued)

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 Australian Education Union ACT Branch financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loans to related parties.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch measures debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling 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

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

Offsetting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment

Expected credit losses (ECLs)

i. Debt instruments other than trade receivables

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch recognises an allowance for ECLs for all contract assets, receivables and any other financial assets measured at amortisation cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the reporting unit expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

ii. Trade receivables

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

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

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are

- provided for credit losses from possible default events within the next 12-months (a 12-month 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 Australian Education Union ACT Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Australian Education Union ACT Branch may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Australian Education Union ACT Branch is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.15 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Australian Education Union ACT Branch's financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

These financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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.

1.16 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

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

Refund liabilities

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

1.17 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.18 Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

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

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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. 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:

	2024	2023
Buildings	40 years	40 years
Office fit-out	5 - 40 years	5 - 40 years
Plant and equipment	2 - 10 years	2 - 5 years

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.

1.19 Intangibles

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of the entity's intangible assets are:

	2024	2023	
Intangibles	2 to 10 years	2 to 5 years	

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are software product offerings in which the Australian Education Union ACT Branch does not control the underlying software used in the arrangement. Where costs incurred to configure or customize a SaaS arrangement result in the creation of a resource which is identifiable, and where the Australian Education Union ACT Branch has the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits, such costs are recognised as a separate intangible software asset and amortized over the useful life of the software on a straight-line basis. The amortization period is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period and any changes are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.19 Intangibles (continued)

Where costs incurred to configure or customize do not result in the recognition of an intangible software asset, the Australian Education Union ACT Branch recognizes those costs as an expense when the supplier provides the services. However, the Australian Education Union ACT Branch recognize those costs as a prepayment if, and to the extent that, the supplier performing the configuration and customization activities is the vendor of the SaaS product (or an agent of the vendor) and those activities do not represent a distinct service in addition to the SaaS access. This is because, in that circumstance, the Australian Education Union ACT Branch cannot separately benefit from the configuration and customization activities and instead those activities are set up activities performed by the SaaS vendor so that it can provide the SaaS access to the Australian Education Union ACT Branch.

In the process of applying the Australian Education Union ACT Branch accounting policy on configuration and customization of costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements, management has made the following judgements:

- Determining whether cloud computing arrangements contain a software licence intangible asset
 - The Australian Education Union ACT Branch evaluates cloud computing arrangements to determine if it provides a resource that the Australian Education Union ACT Branch can control. The Australian Education Union ACT Branch determines that a software licence intangible asset exists in a cloud computing arrangement when both of the following are met at the inception of the arrangement:
- The Australian Education Union ACT Branch has the contractual right to take possession of the software during the hosting period without significant penalty.
- It is feasible for the Australian Education Union ACT Branch to run the software on its own hardware or contract with another party unrelated to the supplier to host the software.
- · Capitalisation of configuration and customisation costs in SaaS arrangements
 - Where the Australian Education Union ACT Branch incurs costs to configure or customise SaaS arrangements and such costs are considered to enhance on-premise software that belongs to the Australian Education Union ACT Branch or to provide code that can be used by the Australian Education Union ACT Branch in other arrangements, the Australian Education Union ACT Branch applies judgement to assess whether such costs result in the creation of an intangible asset that meets the definition and recognition criteria in AASB 138 Intangible Assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, \$136,312 (2023: \$51,000) of costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements were recognised as intangible assets.

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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 the 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 [reporting unit] were deprived of the asset, its recoverable amount is its fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.19 Intangibles (continued)

In other cases, for the purposes of determining recoverable amount, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

1.20 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

1.21 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

1.22 Fair value measurement

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.22 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 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, Australian Education Union ACT Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing 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.

1.23 Inventory

Finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventories held for distribution

The Australian Education Union holds inventories for distribution in the future for no or nominal consideration. The future economic benefit or service potential of the inventory is reflected by the amount \$12,094. Australian Education Union ACT Branch would need to pay to acquire the economic benefit or service potential if it were necessary to achieve Australian Education Union ACT Branch's objectives. Where the economic benefit or service potential cannot be acquired in a market, the replacement cost is estimated. If the purpose of the inventory changes it will be measured as per above.

NOTE 2. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has not been matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Australian Education Union ACT Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Australian Education Union ACT Branch in subsequent financial periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2024

\$

2023 \$

NOTE 3. REVENUE AND INCOME	Ψ	•
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers A disaggregation of the Australian Education Union ACT Branch revenue to provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table disaggregation of revenue by type of customer:	by type of arra ble below also	ingement is sets out a
Type of customer:	3,324,850	3,234,634
Members Other reporting units	20,744	-
Government		-
Other parties:	_	_
Public Education Week Dinner	25,172	15,992
Total revenue from contracts with customers	3,370,766	3,250,626
A disaggregation of the Australian Education Union ACT Branch revenue to provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table disaggregation of income by funding source:	by type of arra ble below also	ingement is sets out a
Income funding sources:		
Members	3,324,850	3,234,634
Other reporting units	20,744	ž
Government	3€3	₹.
Other parties	05.470	45.000
Public Education Week Dinner	25,172	15,992
Total income for further activities	3,370,766	3,234,634
Note 3A. Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit Capitation fees:		
AEU - Federal Office		
Subtotal capitation fees		
Other revenue from another reporting unit - wages recovery	20,744	<u>.</u>
Subtotal other revenue from another reporting unit		
Total capitation fees and other revenue from other reporting units	20,744	
Note 3B. Levies		
Levies		<u>`</u>
Total levies		y
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 3. REVENUE AND INCOME (CONTINUED)	•	*
Note 3C. Grants and/or donations		
Grants) <u>#</u>	5 ■ 6
Donations		•
Total grants and donations		
Note 3D. Revenue from recovery of wages activity		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages	-	
Interest received on recovered money		
Total revenue from recovery of wages activity		
Note 3E. Investment income		
Interest	12,782	38,792
Dividends	4,030	779
Total investment income	16,812	39,571
Note 3F. Other income		
Workers Compensation Income	137,946	18,493
Other	23,209	17,151
Total other income	161,155	35,644
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
NOTE 4. EXPENSES	Ť	·
Note 4A. Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	299,301	334,441
Superannuation	92,119	85,604
Leave and other entitlements	73,754	72,878
Separation and redundancies	0=	<u>.</u> =0.0
Other employee expenses	4CE 474	492,923
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	465,174	492,923
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	1,175,274	1,304,031
Superannuation	336,727	333,497
Leave and other entitlements	277,394	260,167
Separation and redundancies		SE:
Other employee expenses	17,627	22,415
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	1,807,022	1,920,110
Total employee expenses	2,272,196	2,413,033

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 4. EXPENSES (CONTINUED)		
Note 4B. Capitation fees and other expenses to another reporting unit		
Australian Education Union - Federal Office	150,865	149,945_
Subtotal capitation fees	150,865	149,945
Other expenses to another reporting unit		
Australian Education Union - Federal Office		
Subtotal other expense to another reporting unit) =	
Total capitation fees and other expenses to another reporting unit	150,865	149,945
Note 4C. Affiliation fees		
Australian Education Union - Federal Office	26,440	24,768
Trades and Labour Council ACT	39,282	39,207
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	65,722	63,975
Note 4D. Administration expenses	82	-
Total paid to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	10,571	8,371
Subscriptions Compulsory levies	10,011	3,011
Publication levy - Australian educator	15,063	15,181
Publication levy - TAFE teacher	566	585
ACTU campaign levy	27,532	27,176
Education international	11,331	9,316
Public education	16,452	16,596
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	28,146	14,499
Conference expenses	58,635	77,082
Property expenses	64,919	82,831
Office expenses	14,410	21,440
Information communication technology	85,493	82,371
Payroll and FBT expenses	3,949	4,926
Recruitment	3,201	58,429
Insurance	180,057	146,891
Sponsorship and events	64,127	53,796
Marketing and promotions	15,190	19,710
Other administration expenses	4,142	3,154
Total Administration expenses	603,784	642,354

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 4. EXPENSES (CONTINUED)		
Note 4E. Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	i#.6
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000		
Donations:		120
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	4,000	4,000
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000		
Total grants or donations	4,000	4,000
Note 4F. Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Buildings	33,187	16,821
Office Fit Out	17,869	17,871
Plant and equipment	31,727	30,420
Total depreciation	82,783	65,112
Amortisation		
Software	3,993	
Website	13,946_	14,204
Total amortisation	17,939	14,204
Total depreciation and amortisation	100,722	79,316
Note 4G. Finance costs		
Overdraft/loans		5
Unwinding of discount	(■);	=
Bank fees	6,989_	4,551
Total finance costs	6,989	4,551
Note 4H. Legal costs		
Litigation	61,148	30,036
Other legal costs	,	
Total legal costs	61,148	30,036
Note 4I: Net losses from sale of assets		
Buildings	255	
Total net losses from asset sales	255	
Total flet losses from about ballo		
Note 4J. Other expenses		_
Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009	39,985	39,129
Accounting fees	88,537	38,654
Campaigns	8,860	8,011
Meeting Members and professional development course	24,798	23,226
Members and professional development and rebranding	2,000	18,397
Consultancy, strategy development and rebranding	164,180	127,417
Total other expenses		

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 5. CURRENT ASSETS		
Note 5A. Cash and cash equivalents	704.000	000 400
Cash at bank	794,282	906,128
Total cash and cash equivalents	794,282	906,128
NOTE 5B. Trade and other receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit		
United Worker's Union	2,826_	
Total receivables from other reporting unit	2,826	
Less allowance for expected credit losses		
United Worker's Union	y	<u></u>
Total allowance for expected credit losses		
Receivable from other reporting unit (net)	2,826_	
Other receivables		
GST receivable	5 .	=0
Interest receivable	471	1,535
Member's welfare loans	7,232	19,462
Other member's receivables	-	3,716
Rental Bond	<u>=</u>	14,033
Total other receivables	7,703	38,746
Total trade and other receivables (net)	10,529	38,746
The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivable	ole is as follows	: :
At 1 January	2	1941
Provision for expected credit losses	510	-
Write-off	(510)	ė
At 31 December		
The Australian Education Union has recognised the following assets and liabilities relacustomers:	ated to contrac	ts with
Receivables Receivables - current	2,826	1,845
Receivables - current Receivables - non-current	3,020	-
Contract assets		
Contract assets - current	(= (3.5
Contract assets - current Contract assets - non-current	*	0 ≔
Other contract liabilities		
Contract liabilities - current		
Contract liabilities - non-current		1.5
CONTRACT HADDING TO TO CONTRACT		

Note 5C. Inventory				
Current Merchandise held for distribution		1	2,094	11,313
Total current inventories			2,094	11,313
		-		
Non-current				
Merchandise held for distribution Total non-current inventories			- -	
Total non-current inventories				
Total inventories		1	2,094	11,313
				
Note 5D. Other current assets		7	1,834	58,940
Prepayments Deposits paid		,	927	3,227
Total other current assets		7	2,761	62,167
				-
NOTE 6. NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Note 6A. Property, Plant and Equipment				
	Land and	Plant and	Office	Total
2024	Buildings	Equipment	Fit Out	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property, Plant and Equipment:	1,414,758	295,033	714,776	2,424,567
carrying amount accumulated depreciation	(50,008)	(165,944)	(49,591)	(265,543)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	1,364,750	129,089	665,185	2,159,024
			·	
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of proper	rty, plant and	d equipment		
Net book value 1 January 2024	1,397,937	148,888	683,054	2,229,879
Additions by purchase		40.400	=	40.400
	=	12,183	-	12,183
Depreciation expense	(33,187)	(31,727)	(17,869)	(82,783)
Disposals	9	(255)		(255)
Net book value 31 December 2024	1,364,750	129,089	665,185	2,159,024
-				
Net book value as at 31 December 2024 represented by:				
Gross book value	1,414,758	295,033	714,776	2,424,567
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(50,008)	(165,944)	(49,591)	(265,543)
Net book value 31 December 2024	1,364,750	129,089	665,185	2,159,024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Office

2023	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Office Fit Out	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
carrying amount	1,414,758	306,014	714,776	2,435,548
accumulated depreciation	(16,821)	(157,126)	(31,722)	(205,669)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	1,397,937	148,888	683,054	2,229,879
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of prope	rty, plant and	equipment		
Net book value 1 January 2023		137,010	700,925	837,935
Additions by purchase	1,414,758	42,298	-	1,457,056
Depreciation expense	(16,821)	(30,420)	(17,871)	(65,112)
Net book value 31 December 2023	1,397,937	148,888	683,054	2,229,879
Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by:				
Gross book value	1,414,758	306,014	714,776	2,435,548
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(16,821)	(157,126)	(31,722)	(205,669)
Net book value 31 December 2023	1,397,937	148,888	683,054	2,229,879
Note 6B. Intangible Assets			Work in	
2024	Websit	e Software	progress	Total
	\$	\$		\$
Intangible assets				
carrying amount	123,62	0 187,312	8	310,932
accumulated depreciation	(87,714	(3,993)		(91,707)
Total intangible assets	35,90	6 183,319		219,225

Amortisation expense (13,946) (3,993) - (17,939) Transfer from work in progress - 51,000 (51,000) Disposals - 51,000 (51,000) Net book value 31 December 2024 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 187,312 - 310,932 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (87,714) (3,993) - (91,707) Net book value 31 December 2024 35,906 183,319 - 219,225 2023 Website Software \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Net book value 1 January 2024	49,852	J##	51,000	100,852
Transfer from work in progress	Additions by purchase	-	136,312	-	136,312
Net book value 31 December 2024 35,906 183,319 - 219,225	Amortisation expense	(13,946)	(3,993)	-	(17,939)
Net book value 31 December 2024 35,906 183,319 219,225 Net book value as at 31 December 2024 represented by:	Transfer from work in progress	-	51,000	(51,000)	
Net book value as at 31 December 2024 represented by: Gross book value	Disposals		-	9	-
Gross book value 123,620 187,312 - 310,932 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (87,714) (3,993) - (91,707) Net book value 31 December 2024 35,906 183,319 - 219,225 2023 Website Software arrying amount Work in progress Total progress Total progress \$	Net book value 31 December 2024	35,906	183,319	B = 1	219,225
Accumulated amortisation and impairment (87,714) (3,993) - (91,707 Net book value 31 December 2024 35,906 183,319 - 219,225 2023 Website Software \$\frac{1}{5}\$ \sqrt{8}\$ \$\frac{1}{5}\$ \$\frac{1}{5	Net book value as at 31 December 2024 represented by:				
Net book value 31 December 2024 35,906 183,319 219,228 2023 Website \$ Software progress \$ \$ Intangible assets carrying amount accumulated depreciation (73,768) Total intangible assets Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of intangible assets Net book value 1 January 2023 Additions by purchase (14,204) Transfer from work in progress Disposals Net book value 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,620	Gross book value	123,620	187,312	74	310,932
New Heat Software Work in progress Total	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(87,714)	(3,993)	10 2	(91,707)
Net book value 31 December 2023 Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Total intangible assets Sitware progress Sitware	Net book value 31 December 2024	35,906	183,319		219,225
Intangible assets Carrying amount 123,620 - 51,000 174,620 174,6	2023	Website	Software		Total
carrying amount accumulated depreciation 123,620 (73,768) - (73,768) - (73,768) - (73,768) - (73,768) Total intangible assets 49,852 - 51,000 100,852 Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of intangible assets Net book value 1 January 2023 64,056 - 64,056 Additions by purchase - 51,000 51,000 Amortisation expense (14,204) - (14,204) Transfer from work in progress (14,204) Disposals 51,000 100,85 Net book value 31 December 2023 49,852 - 51,000 100,85 Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) - (73,768)		\$	\$	_	\$
Accumulated depreciation (73,768) - (7	Intangible assets	122 620		51 000	17/ 620
Total intangible assets			7=	31,000	
Net book value 1 January 2023 64,056 - - 64,056 Additions by purchase - - 51,000 51,000 Amortisation expense (14,204) - - (14,204) Transfer from work in progress - - - - Disposals - - - - - Net book value 31 December 2023 49,852 - 51,000 100,85 Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) - - (73,768)	•		Ĕ	51,000	100,852
Net book value 1 January 2023 64,056 - - 64,056 Additions by purchase - - 51,000 51,000 Amortisation expense (14,204) - - (14,204) Transfer from work in progress - - - - Disposals - - - - - Net book value 31 December 2023 49,852 - 51,000 100,85 Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) - - (73,768)	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of intangib	le assets			
Amortisation expense (14,204) (14,204) Transfer from work in progress			-		64,056
Transfer from work in progress Disposals Net book value 31 December 2023 Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) - (73,768)	Additions by purchase	=	4	51,000	51,000
Net book value 31 December 2023 Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) - (73,768)	Amortisation expense	(14,204)	-	-	(14,204)
Net book value 31 December 2023 49,852 - 51,000 100,85 Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) - (73,768)	Transfer from work in progress	ā	â	-	,
Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by: Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) - (73,768)	Disposals		<u> </u>		
Gross book value 123,620 - 51,000 174,62 Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) (73,768)	Net book value 31 December 2023	49,852		51,000	100,852
Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) (73,768)	Net book value as at 31 December 2023 represented by:				
Accumulated amortisation and impairment (73,768) (73,768)	Gross book value	123,620		51,000	174,620
Not heak value 24 December 2022	Accumulated amortisation and impairment		-	_	(73,768

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 6C. Other non-current assets		
Other	<u> </u>	
Managed Investments	546,482	495,970
Total other non-current assets	546,482	495,970
NOTE 7. CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Note 7A. Trade payables		
Trade creditors	9,456	48,736_
Subtotal trade payables	9,456	48,736
Payables to other reporting unit Australian Education Union - Federal Office	2	3,378
Union Innovation Hub	37,400	5,516
Subtotal payables to other reporting unit	37,400	3,378
одолена, реушено на одности резима		
Total trade payables	46,856	52,114
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B. Other payables		
Wages and salaries		2 *
Superannuation	41,638	28,647
Payable to employers for making payroll deductions of membership		-
subscriptions		
Legal costs		
Litigation Other legal costs		-
GST payable	46,224	39,762
PAYG payable	62,697	48,562
Accrued expenses	57,781	108,495
Other	885	938
Total other payables	209,225	226,404
Total other payables are expected to settled in:	200 225	226 404
No more than 12 months	209,225	226,404
More than 12 months	209,225	226,404
Total other payables		

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 8. PROVISIONS		
Note 8A. Employee provisions		
Office holders		
Annual leave	45,773	45,347
Long service leave	72,744	87,825
Separation and redundancies	3.75	1.00 m
Other: Compensatory leave	48,989	52,487
Subtotal employee provisions - office holders	167,506	185,659
Employees other than office holders		
Annual leave	210,136	124,086
Long service leave	98,845	154,266
Separation and redundancies	S. 	
Other: Compensatory leave	176,774	98,489
Subtotal employee provisions - employees other than office holders	485,755	376,841
Total employee provisions	653,261	562,500
	P 10	
Current	316,093	445,257
Non-current	96,332	117,243
Total employee provisions	412,425	562,500
Total employee provisions		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
NOTE 9. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	*
Note 9A. Other non-current liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities	_	
Total other non-current liabilities	<u> </u>	(14)
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
NOTE 10, OTHER FUNDS	•	•
Note 10A. Other Funds		
Compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund		
Balance as at start of year		Ē
Transferred to fund, account or controlled entity	清 光	π.
Transferred out of fund, account or controlled entity	3 ≠ 0	
Balance as at end of year	(M)	
Total compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Other fund(s) required by rules		
Balance as at start of year		<u> </u>
Transferred to reserve	·=:	=
Transferred out of reserve	-	
Balance as at end of year	:#9	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 11. CASH FLOW		
Note 11A. Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	794,282	906,128
Statement of financial position	794,282	906,128
Difference		
Reconciliation of profit to net cash from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	141,854	(166,961)
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Depreciation/Amortisation	100,722	79,316
Net write-down of non-financial assets	•	≔ 3
Change in fair value of investments	(46,482)	(44,604)
Reinvestment of dividends	(4,030)	•
Interest receivable	471	
Loss on disposal of assets	(255)	
Changes in assets/liabilities	00.047	(7.040)
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	28,217	(7,249)
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(781)	300
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(10,594)	1,847
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	(5,258)	(1,762)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(17,141)	(9,308)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(150,075)	105,001
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		(42,420)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	36,648	(43,420)
Note 11B. Cash flow information		
Cash inflows	00.744	
Receipts from other reporting entity - wages recovery	20,744	
Total cash inflows	20,744	3.
Cash outflows		
AEU Federal Office	(221,809)_	(218,799)
Total cash outflows	(221,809)	(218,799)

NOTE 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

Note 12A. Commitment and contingencies

The Australian Education Union had no contingent liabilities/assets as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023. The registered organisation has no commitments as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

2024	2023
\$	\$

NOTE 13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 13A. Related party transactions for the reporting period

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

Revenue received for	om AEU - Federal	Office includes	the following:
----------------------	------------------	-----------------	----------------

Wages recovery	20,744	
Expenses paid to AEU - Federal Office includes the following:		
Capitation fees	150,865	149,945
Publication levy - Australian educator	15,063	15,181
Publication levy - TAFE teacher	566	585
ACTU Campaign levy	27,532	27,176
Educational international	11,331	9,316
Public education	16,452	16,596
	221,809	218,799
Loans to members includes the following:		
Member's welfare loan	7,232	19,462
	7,232	19,462

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Australian Education Union - ACT Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by the related party (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 members receives a rate of interest of 0% and is repayable on a fortnight basis.

Note 13B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period Short-term employee benefits:

299,301	388,310
426	4,027
-	: ⊕
(3,498)	11,865_
299,727	392,337
92,119	69,681
(15,081)_	19,374_
(15,081)	19,374
#0	
376,765	481,392
	426 (3,498) 299,727 92,119 (15,081) (15,081)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 14. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	20,800	19,500
Assistance with the compilation of financial statements	2,700	2,500_
Total remuneration of auditors	23,500	22,000
NOTE 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
Managed investments	546,482_	495,970
Total	546,482	495,970
At amortised cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	794,282	906,128
Trade receivables	2,826	1,845
Investment income receivable	471	1,535
Member's welfare loans	7,232	19,462
Total	804,811	928,970
Fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Total		3 4 -0
Carrying amount of financial assets	1,351,293	<u>1,424,940</u>
Financial liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss:		-
Total	() W	
At amortised cost:		
Trade payables	46,856	52,114
Accrued Expenses	57,781	108,495
Total	104,637	160,609
Note 15B: Net income and expense from financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Held for trading:		
Change in fair value	<u>a</u>	-
Interest revenue	-	
Dividend revenue	Ħ.	-
Exchange gains/(loss)		
Total held for trading:		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 15B: Net income and expense from financial assets (continued)		
Change in fair value	46,482	43,825
Interest revenue	(S = 2	(₩)
Dividend revenue	4,030	779
Exchange gains/(loss)	102	
Total designated as fair value through profit or loss	50,512	44,604
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	50,512	44,604
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Interest revenue	2	340
Exchange gains/(loss)	3	<u>=</u>
Impairment	=	•
Gain/(loss) on disposal		
Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Net income/(expense) from financial assets	50,512	44,604

Note 15C: Credit risk

The following table illustrates the entity's gross exposure to credit risk, excluding any collateral or credit enhancements.

Finan	cial	assets
Trodo	roor	sivables

Trade receivables	2,826	38,746
Total	2,826	38,746

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Australian Education Union is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix:

Trade Rece	ivables and contract ass	ets				
	Da	ys past	due			
_	Current	<30 days	30- 60 days	61- 90 days	>91 days	Total \$
31 December 2024						
Expected credit loss rate	-			*		-
Estimate total gross carrying	ā:	2,826	Ē	-	3	2,826
Amount at default						
Expected credit loss	-	52	2	2	12	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Trade Recei	vables and contract asse	ts				
	Days	s past o	lue			
	Current	<30 days	30- 60 days	61- 90 days	>91 days	Total
31 December 2023						
Expected credit loss rate		=	7=1	(,		-
Estimate total gross carrying	224	110	-	72	1,511	1,845
Amount at default			5#0			7
Expected credit loss			-		_	_

Note 15D. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The following tables sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the Australian Education Union. They represent the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows relating to the liabilities at reporting date. The undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the statement of financial position that are based on discounted cash flows.

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities are as follows:

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2024

Contractual maturities for infancial habilities 202-	On Demand	< 1 year \$ 46,856	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Trade creditors Total		40.000	i.e.		•	
Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2023	3 On Demand	< 1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Trade creditors	-	52,114				
Total		52,114	8.54			•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 15E: Market risk

Market risks generally include interest rate risk, price risk, and currency risk. The Branch is exposed mainly to interest rate risk in relation to the returns received from its Cash and Cash Equivalents and Managed Investments. All are domestic investments so there are no currency risk in relation to those investments held by the Branch.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Australian Education Union's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to its interest bearing loans.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rate of those interest-bearing loans:

The method and assumption used for sensitivity analysis for 2024 and 2023 are the same and illustrate the effect that a 4% change in interest will have on the Branch's profit and loss and Equity for both years. The change is equivalent to the approximate CPI variation during both years.

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2024

	Risk	Change in risk	Effect o	on	
	variable	variable %	Profit or loss \$	Equity	
Cash and cash equivalents	Interest rate	4	31,771	31,771	
Managed investments	Interest rate	4	21,859	21,859	

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2023

	Risk	Change in risk	Effect o	n
	variable	variable %	Profit or loss \$	Equity \$
			Ф	Ψ
Cash and cash equivalents	Interest rate	4	36,245	36,245
Managed investments	Interest rate	4	19,839	19,839

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Note 16A. Financial assets and liabilities

The Australian Education Union - ACT Branch assessed that cash, trade receivable, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of those instruments.

For other financial instruments, the following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair values of interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period.
- Fair value of equity securities are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the entity based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 31 December the carrying amount of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for the Australian Education Union - ACT Branch's financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying amount 2024 \$	Fair value 2024 \$	Carrying amount 2023 \$	Fair value 2023 \$
Financial assets	•	•	•	•
Managed investments	546,482	546,482	495,970	495,970
Cash and cash equivalents	794,282	794,282	906,128	906,128
Trade and other receivables	10,058	10,058	37,211	37,211
Investment income receivables	471	471	1,535	1,535
Member's welfare loan	7,232	7,232	19,462	19,462
Total	1,358,525	1,358,525	1,460,306	1,460,306
Financial liabilities	-			
Trade payables	46,856	46,856	52,114	52,114
Accrued expenses	57,781	57,781	108,495	108,495_
Total	104,637	104,637	160,609	160,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Note 16B. Financial and non-financial assets and liabilities fair value hierarchy

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

Fair value hierarchy

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Level 1		Level 2		Lev	rel 3
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Asset measured at fair value	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Managed investments	546,482	495,970	-		,	
Total	546,482	495,970	•		1	
Liabilities measured at fair value			=	<u>+</u>		= =
Total) * {				

NOTE 17. SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

- 1) A member of the Australian Education Union ACT Branch, or the Commissioner, may apply to the Australian Education Union ACT Branch for specified prescribed information in relation to the Australian Education Union ACT Branch 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 Australian Education Union ACT Branch.
- 3) The Australian Education Union ACT Branch must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

I, Patrick Judge, Branch Secretary of the Australian Education Union ACT Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 31 December 2024.

The Australian Education Union ACT Branch did not:

- agree to provide financial support from another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a donation that was \$1,000 or less
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organization or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signature of designated officer

Dated: 7 MAY 2015