



5 January 2025

Stephen Kerfoot  
Branch President  
National Electrical and Communications Association-New South Wales Branch  
Sent via email: [memberservices@neca.asn.au](mailto:memberservices@neca.asn.au)  
CC: [REDACTED]

Dear Stephen Kerfoot

**National Electrical and Communications Association-New South Wales Branch  
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025 – (FR2025/155)**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025 for the National Electrical and Communications Association-New South Wales Branch (the reporting unit). The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 8 December 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 the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2026 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 concerns have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

**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 error has appeared in the current report, namely reporting guideline activities not disclosed.

Item 20 of the reporting guidelines states that if any of the activities identified within items 9 – 19 of the reporting guidelines have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included either in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement.

The GPFR contained nil activity information for all prescribed reporting guideline categories except the following:

- Item 10 – agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)

If no undertaking to provide financial support has been provided the following statements should be included:

The reporting unit has not agreed to provide financial support to ensure another reporting unit has the ability to continue as a going concern.

The Commission aims to assist reporting units in complying with their obligations under the RO Act and reporting guidelines by providing advice about the errors identified in financial reports. Please ensure in future years this disclosure is amended accordingly.

### **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](mailto:regorgs@fwc.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

**Fair Work Commission**

**Certificate by prescribed designated officer for the year ended 30 June 2025**

I, Stephen Kerfoot, being the Branch President of the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch for the period ended 30 June 2025 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch on the 3rd November 2025; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch on the 25th November 2025 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer



Name of prescribed designated officer	Stephen Kerfoot
Title of prescribed designated officer	Branch President

Dated: 25th November 2025



national  
electrical and  
communications  
association

## National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch

ABN 27 056 174 413

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Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

**Annual Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

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# Independent Audit Report to the Members of National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

The committee of management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is in the operating report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

## 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 ability of 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 directors 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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 this financial report.

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the reporting unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the reporting unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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



**Crowe Audit Australia**



**Barbara Richmond**

Partner

28 October 2025

Sydney

Registration number (as registered by the Commissioner under the RO Act): (AA2023/1)

**Report Required Under Subsection 255(2A)**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch for the year ended 30 June 2025.

<b>Categories of expenditure</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	2,680,727	2,257,475
Advertising	115,963	198,601
Operating costs	3,386,466	3,117,594
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	98,769	8,843

Signature of prescribed designated officer

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Name of the designated officer   STEPHEN KERFOOT  
Title of the designated officer   PRESIDENT

Dated: 28/10/2025

**Operating Report**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

The Committee of Management presents its report on the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

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

The principal activities of the Branch during the financial year were to represent the interests of its members in the electro technology industry. The main activities were providing industrial relations advice, Work, Health and Safety advice and technical advice.

**Non-Financial Results**

The Branch's policy function advocates on behalf of the Branch's members to government, the media and other relevant opinion makers to try to create and maintain a conducive business and regulatory environment for its members. This is principally accomplished through submissions to government inquiries, media releases and directly liaising with politicians, regulators and public servants.

The Branch also disseminates information to members regarding political and regulatory developments, in order to assist them in complying with regulations and to take advantage of and mitigate risks relating to issues affecting their businesses

**Significant changes in financial affairs**

No significant change in the financial affairs of the Branch occurred during the year.

**Significant events**

No significant events occurred relating to the Branch during the year.

**After balance date events**

There has been no matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

**Right of members to resign**

Members may resign from the Branch in accordance with Rule 15, Resignation from Membership, of the Federal rules of the National Electrical Contractors Association. Rule 15 conforms with Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

**Number of members**

The Branch had 2,450 (2024: 2,429) members at financial year end.

**Number of employees**

The Branch had 24.6 full time equivalent (2024: 20.6 FTE) employees at financial year end.

**Operating Report (continued)  
For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustees or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered organisation is a criterion for them holding such position**

Name	Position	Is the position held because they are an officer/member of NECA or were nominated by NECA?
John Williams	Director of NESS Super Pty Ltd	Yes

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

Name	Position	Period
Stephen Kerfoot	President	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
David Orr	Vice President	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
John Andrews	Treasurer	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Bruce Duff	Committee Member	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Jeffrey Brown	Committee Member	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Lea Hicks	Committee Member	1 July 2024 - 25 Nov 2024 (resigned on 25 Nov 2024)
Anthony Cambridge	Committee Member	1 July 2024 - 3 July 2025 (resigned on 3 July 2025)
Andrew Hardingham	Committee Member	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Sean McGinty	Committee Member	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Bruno Rao	Committee Member	29 April 2025 - 30 June 2025 (appointed on 29 April 2025)
Oliver Judd	Secretary	1 July 2024 - 30 June 2025
Peter Darley	Secretary	2 July 2024 - 30 June 2025

Unless otherwise stated, committee members have been in office for the full financial year.

Signature of prescribed designated officer   
  
 Name of the designated officer **STEPHEN KERFOOT**  
 Title of the designated officer **PRESIDENT**

Dated: 28/10/2025

**Committee of Management Statement**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

On 28/10/2025 the Committee of Management of the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report ("GPFR") for the year ended 30 June 2025:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

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

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee of management.

Signature of the designated officer



Name of the designated officer   STEPHEN KERFOOT  
Title of the designated officer   PRESIDENT

Dated: 28/10/2025

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

	2025	2024
Note	\$	\$
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
Membership subscriptions	3,020,895	2,851,412
Other revenue from another reporting unit	1,507,825	1,327,632
Membership services	722,062	643,847
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>5,250,782</b>	<b>4,822,891</b>
<b>Income for furthering objectives</b>		
Grants and/or donations	3,731	25,408
<b>Total income for furthering objectives</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>25,408</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Net gains from sale of assets	46,677	-
Investment income	1,605,053	993,561
Other income	593,395	611,705
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>2,245,125</b>	<b>1,605,266</b>
<b>Total revenue and other income</b>	<b>7,499,638</b>	<b>6,453,565</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee expenses	(2,680,727)	(2,257,475)
Cost of goods sold - membership services	(315,892)	(427,583)
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	(1,797,274)	(1,635,783)
Affiliation fees	(33,397)	(32,826)
Administration expenses	(921,002)	(935,047)
Depreciation and amortisation	(301,361)	(204,931)
Finance costs	(5,841)	(5,306)
Legal costs	(98,769)	(8,843)
Audit fees	(31,440)	(23,600)
Other expenses	(96,222)	(51,119)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(6,281,925)</b>	<b>(5,582,513)</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	<b>1,217,713</b>	<b>871,052</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>1,217,713</b>	<b>871,052</b>

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**Statement of Financial Position  
As At 30 June 2025**

	2025	2024
Note	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	5A 1,090,235	702,655
Trade and other receivables	5B 1,648,457	1,616,967
Prepayments	5C 299,415	211,638
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,038,107</b>	<b>2,531,260</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	6A 306,971	230,705
Intangible assets	6B 291,326	389,153
Investments in associates	6C 7	7
Non-current other financial assets	6D 13,022,190	12,391,271
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>13,620,494</b>	<b>13,011,136</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>16,658,601</b>	<b>15,542,396</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade payables	7A 1,002,639	1,191,035
Other payables	7B 104,491	91,088
Contract liabilities	7C 189,454	139,543
Lease liabilities	8A 42,774	144,503
Employee provisions	8B 255,267	228,583
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,594,625</b>	<b>1,794,752</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Employee provisions	8B 46,089	23,022
Lease liabilities	8A 75,552	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>121,641</b>	<b>23,022</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,716,266</b>	<b>1,817,774</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>14,942,335</b>	<b>13,724,622</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Asset revaluation reserve	9A -	-
Retained earnings	14,942,335	13,724,622
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>14,942,335</b>	<b>13,724,622</b>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Note	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>	-	12,853,570	12,853,570
Surplus for the year	-	871,052	871,052
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Transfer to / (from) reserves	-	-	-
9A	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	-	<b>13,724,622</b>	<b>13,724,622</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2024</b>	-	<b>13,724,622</b>	<b>13,724,622</b>
Surplus for the year	-	1,217,713	1,217,713
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Transfer to / (from) reserves	-	-	-
9A	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June 2025</b>	-	<b>14,942,335</b>	<b>14,942,335</b>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch**  
**Annual Financial Statements**  
**ABN 27 056 174 413**

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

	2025	2024
Note	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash received</b>		
Receipts from customers	4,522,711	3,838,540
Donations and grants	4,104	27,949
Receipts from other reporting units	2,851,121	2,572,716
Interest	5,930	7
Distributions/dividends	526,927	363,311
<b>Cash used</b>		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(6,009,934)	(4,679,129)
Interest payments and other finance costs	(5,841)	(5,306)
Payment to other reporting units	(1,689,415)	(2,265,446)
<b>Net cash from / (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>205,603</b>	<b>(147,358)</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash received</b>		
Proceeds from disposal of managed investment schemes	8,254,715	1,698,490
Receipt from repayment of loans receivable	740,000	2,061,458
Proceeds from disposal of property plant and equipment	46,677	-
<b>Cash used</b>		
Purchase of managed investment schemes	(7,189,209)	(3,239,117)
Provision of loans to related parties	(1,465,000)	(725,000)
Purchase of property plant, equipment and intangibles	(173,188)	(14,314)
<b>Net cash from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>213,995</b>	<b>(218,483)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash used</b>		
Repayment of borrowings - finance lease	(32,018)	139,197
<b>Net cash used in / (used by) financing activities</b>	<b>(32,018)</b>	<b>139,197</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>387,580</b>	<b>(226,644)</b>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	702,655	929,299
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>1,090,235</b>	<b>702,655</b>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**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. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") is a not-for-profit entity.

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

**1.2 Comparative amounts**

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

**1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates**

The Committee of Management make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates. The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

**Allowance for expected credit losses**

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

**Estimation of useful lives of assets**

The Branch determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

**Employee benefits provision**

As discussed in note 1.7, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

**1.4 New Australian accounting standards**

**Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements**

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

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

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

The 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 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.6 Revenue**

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

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

**Revenue from contracts with customers**

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

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

**Membership subscriptions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the year, the Branch received cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration will be recognised as income upon receipt:

- government grants.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.6 Revenue (continued)**

**Gains from sale of assets**

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

**Interest income**

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

**Rental income**

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

**1.7 Employee benefits**

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

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

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

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

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

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The 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.

**1.8 Leases**

The 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.

**The Branch as a lessee**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.8 Leases (continued)**

**Right-of-use assets**

The Branch recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	2025	2024
Right of Use Buildings	1 to 2 years	1 to 2 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Branch at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

**Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Branch recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Branch and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Branch exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Branch uses the implicit the interest rate or incremental borrowing rate if the implicit lease rate is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

**Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The 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 leases that are below \$5,000. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**1.9 Financial instruments**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.10 Financial assets**

**Contract assets and receivables**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Subsequent measurement**

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

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

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.10 Financial assets (continued)**

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

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

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

**Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

**Offsetting**

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

**Impairment**

**Expected credit losses**

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

**Trade receivables**

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Branch applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses ("ECLs") which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Therefore, the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Branch has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.11 Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

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

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

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

**Subsequent measurement**

**Financial liabilities at 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.

**Debt instruments other than trade receivables**

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses from possible default events within the next 12-months (a 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 Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Branch may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Branch is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

**1.12 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers**

**Contract liabilities**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.12 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers (continued)**

**Refund liabilities**

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

**1.13 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

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

**1.14 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.

**Revaluations—Land and Buildings**

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

**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:

	2025	2024
Buildings	40 years	40 years
Right of use	2 Years	2 Years
Plant and equipment	2-5 years	2-5 years

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**1.14 Land, buildings, plant and equipment (continued)**

**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 or loss.

**1.15 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 Branch's intangible assets are:

	2025	2024
Software	2-5 years	2-5 years

**Derecognition**

An intangible asset is derecognised 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 derecognised.

**1.16 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 its carrying amount.

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

**1.17 Taxation**

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

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**1.18 Fair value measurement**

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by 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. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Branch has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

**1.19 Going concern**

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. The committee of management believe 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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**1.20 Current versus non-current classification**

The 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 Branch classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

**Note 2 Events after the reporting period**

There has been no matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 3 Revenue and income**

**Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers**

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Type of customer</b>		
Members	3,742,957	3,495,259
Other reporting units	1,507,825	1,327,632
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>5,250,782</b>	<b>4,822,891</b>

**Disaggregation of income for furthering activities**

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

<b>Income funding sources</b>		
Other parties	-	-
<b>Total income for furthering activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 3A: Other revenue from another reporting unit**

**Reporting unit's:**

National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office		
- Marketing income	31,284	33,996
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australian Branch		
- Management fee income	252,479	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch		
- Management fee income	210,698	222,096
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch		
- Management fee income	112,548	103,972
- Consultant cost recoveries	9,198	67,386
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch		
- Management fee income	68,348	54,086
- Consultant Fee	172,194	146,515

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Note 3A: Other revenue from another reporting unit (continued)</b>		
<b>Related parties</b>		
ECA Training Pty Ltd		
- Fuel scheme income	112,699	123,678
- Management fee income	148,258	141,996
- Other income	11,892	117,196
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd		
- Office expenses recoveries	200,251	177,536
- Sponsorship	33,642	14,400
- Online sales	78,333	79,705
NECA Legal Pty Ltd		
- Management fee income	-	8,645
- Sponsorship	66,000	35,000
- Other income	-	1,425
<b>Total other revenue from other reporting unit</b>	<b>1,507,825</b>	<b>1,327,632</b>
 <b>Note 3B: Grants</b>		
Grants	3,731	25,408
<b>Total grants</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>25,408</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 3 revenue and income (continued)**

**Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets**

Motor Vehicle

**Total net gains from sale of assets**

2025	2024
\$	\$
46,677	-
<b>46,677</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 3D: Investment income**

Interest

- Deposits
- Loans

Managed investment schemes

- Distributions/dividends
- Net (loss)/gain on disposal of financial instruments
- Net gain on revaluation of financial instruments

**Total investment income**

5,930	7
-	-
526,927	363,311
-	-
1,072,196	630,243
<b>1,605,053</b>	<b>993,561</b>

**Note 3E: Other income**

Insurance commission

Events and conferences

- Excellence Awards
- Sponsorship income
- Apprentice awards
- Other events

Other income

**Total revenue from other income**

246,227	247,098
188,016	70,510
99,642	122,516
-	-
45,000	170,512
14,510	1,069
<b>593,395</b>	<b>611,705</b>

**Note 4 Expenses**

**Note 4A: Employee expenses**

**Holders of office:**

- Wages and salaries
- Superannuation

**Subtotal employee expenses holders of office**

**Employees other than office holders:**

- Wages and salaries
- Superannuation
- Leave and other entitlements
- Other employee expenses

**Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders**

**Total employee expenses**

-	-
-	-
-	-
2,237,005	1,885,250
236,823	199,688
49,751	37,020
157,148	135,517
<b>2,680,727</b>	<b>2,257,475</b>
<b>2,680,727</b>	<b>2,257,475</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Note 4 Expenses (continued)</b>		
<b>Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit</b>		
<b>Capitation fees</b>		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	627,312	570,164
<b>Subtotal capitation fees</b>	<b>627,312</b>	<b>570,164</b>
<b>Other expense to another reporting unit</b>		
<b>Reporting unit's:</b>		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office		
- Management Fee	78,179	75,811
- Shared Head Office allocation	175,144	236,441
- Other expenses	45,366	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch		
- Insurance commission	36,921	24,417
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch		
- Insurance commission	12,209	12,353
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch		
- Insurance commission	10,829	7,237
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australian Branch		
- Shared Head Office Allocation	118,636	-
<b>Related parties</b>		
ECA Training Pty Ltd		
- Management fee expense	236,077	293,745
- Other expenses	-	62,500
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd		
- Other expenses	51,773	4,667
NECA Legal Pty Ltd		
- Other expenses	404,829	340,812
NECA Training Ltd		
- Other expenses	-	7,636
<b>Subtotal other expense to another reporting unit</b>	<b>1,169,962</b>	<b>1,065,619</b>
<b>Total capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit</b>	<b>1,797,274</b>	<b>1,635,783</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Note 4 Expenses (continued)</b>		
<b>Note 4C: Affiliation fees</b>		
Subscriptions	33,397	32,826
<b>Total affiliation fees/subscriptions</b>	<b>33,397</b>	<b>32,826</b>
<b>Note 4D: Administration expenses</b>		
Conference and meeting expenses	309,259	374,888
Property expenses	81,218	78,094
Office expenses	17,847	17,909
Information communications technology	44,350	36,894
Computer expenses	294,273	233,763
Travel and accommodation expenses	20,818	51,345
Motor vehicle expenses	27,071	34,052
Investment management expenses	82,953	65,419
Other	43,213	42,683
<b>Total administration expense</b>	<b>921,002</b>	<b>935,047</b>
<b>Note 4E: Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	301,361	204,931
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation</b>	<b>301,361</b>	<b>204,931</b>
<b>Note 4F: Finance costs</b>		
Unwinding of discount - Lease liability	5,841	5,306
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>5,306</b>
<b>Note 4G: Legal costs</b>		
Other legal matters	98,769	8,843
<b>Total legal costs</b>	<b>98,769</b>	<b>8,843</b>
<b>Note 4H: Other expenses</b>		
Insurance	33,969	34,818
Bad debts	32,333	3,858
Other expenses	29,920	12,443
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>96,222</b>	<b>51,119</b>

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**Note 5 Current Assets**

**Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash at bank

**Total cash and cash equivalents**

2025	2024
\$	\$
1,090,235	702,655
<b>1,090,235</b>	<b>702,655</b>

**Note 5B: Trade and other receivables**

**Receivables from other reporting units**

National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office  
National Electrical and Communications Association - Victorian Branch  
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch  
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch  
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australia Branch  
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory  
Branch

**Receivables from related parties**

ECA Training Pty Ltd  
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd  
NECA Legal Pty Ltd  
NECA Training Ltd  
NECA Foundation Limited  
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd

**Total receivables from other reporting units**

**Less allowance for expected credit losses**

**Total allowance for expected credit losses**

**Receivable from other reporting units (net)**

132,632	-
3,019	369
50,613	2,062
155,454	140,835
204,675	43,435
-	73,405
11,707	11,962
137,435	137,990
32,106	875
754	-
471	-
311	249
<b>729,176</b>	<b>411,182</b>
-	-
-	-
<b>729,176</b>	<b>411,182</b>

**Other receivables:**

Trade receivables

Other receivables

**Total other receivables**

**Less allowance for expected credit losses**

**Total allowance for expected credit losses**

**Other receivables (net)**

**Total trade and other receivables (net)**

925,554	1,252,056
54,924	-
<b>980,478</b>	<b>1,252,056</b>
(61,197)	(46,271)
<b>(61,197)</b>	<b>(46,271)</b>
<b>919,281</b>	<b>1,205,785</b>
<b>1,648,457</b>	<b>1,616,967</b>

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables is as follows:

**Balance at Beginning of Year**

Increase in provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

Reversal of unused provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income

**Balance at End of Year**

<b>(46,271)</b>	<b>(73,911)</b>
(14,926)	-
-	27,640
<b>(61,197)</b>	<b>(46,271)</b>

**Note 5C: Prepayments**

Prepayments - general

Prepayments - event costs

**Total other current assets**

194,201	53,803
105,214	157,835
<b>299,415</b>	<b>211,638</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**Note 6 Non-current Assets**

**Note 6A: Property, Plant and Equipment**

**Right-of-use buildings**

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Right-of-use buildings	262,829	283,383
less accumulated depreciation	(144,503)	(138,880)
<b>Total Right-of-use buildings</b>	<b>118,326</b>	<b>144,503</b>

**Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment at cost	333,820	242,688
less accumulated depreciation	(145,175)	(156,486)
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	<b>188,645</b>	<b>86,202</b>

<b>Total property, plant &amp; equipment</b>	<b>306,971</b>	<b>230,705</b>
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Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 6 Non-current Assets (continued)  
Note 6A: Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and equipment \$	Right-of-use buildings \$	Total \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023</b>	-	-	124,916	-	124,916
Additions	-	-	14,314	283,383	297,697
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	(53,028)	(138,880)	(191,908)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	-	-	86,202	144,503	230,705

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and equipment \$	Right-of-use buildings \$	Total \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2024</b>	-	-	86,202	144,503	230,705
Additions	-	-	173,188	118,326	291,514
Disposals	-	-	(11,323)	(391)	(11,714)
Depreciation	-	-	(59,422)	(144,112)	(203,534)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	-	-	188,645	118,326	306,971

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**Note 6 Non-current Assets (continued)**

**Note 6B: Intangible assets**

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Software - at cost	533,634	533,634
less accumulated amortisation	(242,308)	(144,481)
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>291,326</b>	<b>389,153</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July</b>	<b>389,153</b>	<b>13,733</b>
Additions	-	388,443
Amortisation	(97,827)	(13,023)
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>291,326</b>	<b>389,153</b>

**Note 6C: Investments in associates**

NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	4	4
NESS Super Pty Ltd	2	2
MERT Pty Limited	1	1
<b>Total investments in associates</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

**Note 6D: Non-current other financial assets**

**Managed investment schemes**

Investment portfolio	12,648,763	11,292,844
<b>Total non-current managed investment schemes</b>	<b>12,648,763</b>	<b>11,292,844</b>

**Intercompany loan receivables**

NECA Training Ltd	386,110	386,110
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	520,919	795,919
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	-	-
ECA Training Pty Ltd	-	450,000
Less allowance for expected credit losses - loans receivable	(533,602)	(533,602)
<b>Total Intercompany loan receivables</b>	<b>373,427</b>	<b>1,098,427</b>
<b>Total non-current other financial assets</b>	<b>13,022,190</b>	<b>12,391,271</b>

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of loans receivable is as follows:

<b>Balance at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>533,602</b>	<b>533,602</b>
Increase in provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-
Reversal of unused provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income	-	-
<b>Balance at End of Year</b>	<b>533,602</b>	<b>533,602</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**Note 7 Current Liabilities**

**Note 7A: Trade payables**

Trade creditors and accruals

**Subtotal trade creditors**

2025 \$	2024 \$
641,744	1,132,553
<b>641,744</b>	<b>1,132,553</b>

**Payables to other reporting units**

National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office

National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australia Branch

National Electrical and Communications Association - Victoria Branch

National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch

National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch

**Payables to related parties**

ECA Training Pty Ltd

NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd

NECA Legal Pty Ltd

NECA Training Ltd

Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd

**Subtotal payables to other reporting units and related parties**

**Total trade payables**

74,080	99,831
138,200	-
-	802
40,964	-
12,320	-
49,633	17,643
33	320
35,156	(71,127)
10,509	10,461
-	552
<b>360,895</b>	<b>58,482</b>
<b>1,002,639</b>	<b>1,191,035</b>

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

**Note 7B: Other payables**

Wages and salaries

GST payable

FBT payable

**Total other payables**

71,320	61,327
28,521	25,441
4,650	4,320
<b>104,491</b>	<b>91,088</b>

Total other payables are expected to be settled in:

No more than 12 months

**Total other payables**

104,491	91,088
<b>104,491</b>	<b>91,088</b>

**Note 7C: Contract liabilities**

**Current**

Income in advance

**Total contract liabilities**

189,454	139,543
<b>189,454</b>	<b>139,543</b>

**Note 8 Other Liabilities**

**Note 8A: Lease liabilities**

**Current**

Lease liability

**Total current lease liabilities**

42,774	144,503
<b>42,774</b>	<b>144,503</b>

**Non-current**

Lease liability

**Total non-current lease liabilities**

**Total lease liabilities**

75,552	-
<b>75,552</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>118,326</b>	<b>144,503</b>



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**Note 10 Cash Flow (continued)**

**Note 10B: Cash flow information**

**Cash inflows from operations**

**Other reporting units**

	2025 \$	2024 \$
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	40,032	57,826
National Electrical and Communications Association - Victorian Branch	-	4,890
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch	407,518	410,425
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch	568,369	582,098
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch	756,507	827,609
National Electrical and Communications Association - West Australian Branch	247,727	24,065

**Related parties**

ECA Training Pty Ltd	179,746	255,583
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	458,693	306,016
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	139,568	92,053
NECA Training Ltd	36,008	12,151
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd	16,953	-
NECA Foundation Limited	-	-
<b>Total cash inflows</b>	<b>2,851,121</b>	<b>2,572,716</b>

**Cash outflows**

**Other reporting units**

National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	1,064,134	1,190,369
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch	18,350	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory	16,500	-
National Electrical Contractors Association - Western Australian Branch	253	-

**Related parties**

ECA Training Pty Ltd	224,084	521,335
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	9,255	5,098
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	339,029	528,472
NECA Training Ltd	17,258	19,529
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd	552	643
<b>Total cash outflows</b>	<b>1,689,415</b>	<b>2,265,446</b>

**Cash inflows from investing**

**Related parties**

NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	590,000	560,000
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	-	151,458
ECA Training Pty Ltd	150,000	1,350,000
<b>Total cash inflows</b>	<b>740,000</b>	<b>2,061,458</b>

**Cash outflows from investing**

**Related parties**

ECA Training Pty Ltd	600,000	250,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	865,000	475,000
<b>Total cash outflows</b>	<b>1,465,000</b>	<b>725,000</b>

**Note 11 Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments**

There are no material financial contingencies to report at balance date (2024: None).

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**Note 12 Related party disclosures**

**Note 12A: Related party transactions for the reporting period**

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

During the year the Branch received subscriptions from committee member related entities on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Remuneration of committee members during the year was Nil (2024: Nil).

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

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue received from:</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 3A: Other revenue from another reporting unit	1,507,825	1,327,632
<b>Expenses paid to:</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	1,797,274	1,635,783
<b>Amounts owed by</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables	729,176	411,182
<b>Amounts owed to</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 7A: Trade payables	360,895	58,482
<b>Loans from/to</b>		
<b>Amount owed by:</b>		
Refer to Note 6D Other financial assets	907,029	1,632,029

**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 30 June 2025, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2024: \$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 remaining related party loans recorded in Note 5D & 6D. Other financial assets receives a rate of interest of as 8.37% as per Div 7A and is repayable after 30 June 2025.

Expected credit losses have been raised in relation to the NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd loan of \$533,602 (2024: \$533,602). No expected credit loss has been recognised for the remaining outstanding balances, a \$50,000 expense has been recognised in respect of expected credit losses due from a loan to a related party during the year (2024: nil).

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**Note 12B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period**

There were no transactions with key management personnel in the current year (2024: \$nil)

**Note 12C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members**

**Loans to/from key management personnel**

The Branch has not provided or received any loans with key management personnel (2024: \$nil)

**Note 13 Remuneration of auditors**

**Value of the services provided**

Financial statement audit services

**Total remuneration of auditors**

31,440	23,600
<b>31,440</b>	<b>23,600</b>

The auditor is Crowe Audit Australia. The fees are stated net of GST.

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**Note 14 Financial instruments**

The main risks the Branch are exposed to, through its financial instruments, are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, and equity price risk.

The Branch financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short term investments, accounts receivable and payable, bank loans and overdrafts, loans to and from related parties.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9, as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Note 14A: Categories of financial instruments</b>			
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
<b>At amortised cost</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	1,090,235	702,655
Trade and other receivables	5B	1,648,457	1,616,967
Loans receivable	6D	373,427	1,098,427
<b>At fair value</b>			
Managed investment schemes	6D	12,648,763	11,292,844
<b>Total financial Assets</b>		<b>15,760,882</b>	<b>14,710,893</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
<b>At amortised cost</b>			
Trade payables	7A	1,002,639	1,191,035
Other payables	7B	104,491	91,088
Lease liabilities	8A	118,326	144,503
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>1,225,456</b>	<b>1,426,626</b>

The Committee of Management has overall responsibility for the establishment of the Branch's financial risk management framework. This includes the development of policies covering specific areas such as, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Association's activities.

The day to day risk management is carried out under policies and objectives which have been approved by the Committee of Management. The Chief Financial Officer has been delegated the authority for designing and implementing processes which follow the objectives and policies. This includes monitoring the levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk and assessment of market forecasts for interest rate movements. The Committee of Management receives monthly reports which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place.

The Branch does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)**

**Note 14B: Net income and expense from financial assets**

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Investment income

**Net income and expense from financial assets**

	2025		2024
	\$		\$
Note			
3D	1,605,053		993,561
	<u>1,605,053</u>		<u>993,561</u>

**Note 14C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities**

**Amortised cost**

Interest expense

**Net Income and expense from financial liabilities**

Note			
4F	5,841		5,306
	<u>5,841</u>		<u>5,306</u>

**Note 14D: Credit risk**

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Association and arises principally from the Branch's receivables.

**Credit risk exposures**

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period, excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Branch has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or Branch of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of Trade and Other Receivables are provided in Note 5B.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed at Note 5B.

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

**Financial assets**

Trade and other receivables

Other Financial Assets

**Total financial assets**

5B	1,709,654		1,663,238
6D	13,555,792		12,924,873
	<u>15,265,446</u>		<u>14,588,111</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
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**Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)  
Note 14D: Credit risk**

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on financial assets using a provision matrix:

	30 June 2025					
	Trade and other receivables					
	Days past due					Total
On Demand	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate	0%	2.61%	4.00%	4.00%	8.49%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-	1,275,823	43,297	51,233	284,377	1,654,730
Expected credit loss	-	33,265	1,732	2,049	24,151	61,197

	30 June 2024					
	Trade and other receivables					
	Days past due					Total
On Demand	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate	0%	2.71%	3.16%	3.16%	4.42%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-	1,472,739	97,012	61,608	31,880	1,663,238
Expected credit loss	-	39,854	3,062	1,945	1,410	46,271

The Branch's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at the balance date is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 14C.

**Note 14E: Liquidity risk**

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

- obtaining funding from a variety of sources;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

Typically, the Branch ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward. The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

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**Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)**  
**Note 14E: Liquidity risk (continued)**

**Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2025**

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	-	1,002,639	-	-	-	1,002,639
Other payables	-	104,491	-	-	-	104,491
Lease liabilities	-	42,774	75,552	-	-	118,326
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,149,904</b>	<b>75,552</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,225,456</b>

**Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2024**

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	-	1,191,035	-	-	-	1,191,035
Other payables	-	91,088	-	-	-	91,088
Lease liabilities	-	144,503	-	-	-	144,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,426,626</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,426,626</b>

**Note 14F: Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments held within the Branch will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The exposure to market risk is a result of the asset allocation strategy prescribing investments across certain asset classes. The Branch is only exposed to interest rate risk and other price risk as detailed below.

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial market instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Branch is affected by interest rate risk due to its directly held cash balances. The Branch does not have any floating rate debt instruments for both 2025 and 2024. The exposure to interest rate risk has a direct impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Branch.

Interest rate risk is measured and monitored by the calculation of the duration of the investment portfolios which approximates the percentage change in portfolio valuation from a percentage change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk is measured and monitored by the calculation of the duration of the investment portfolios which approximates the percentage change in portfolio valuation from a percentage change in market interest rates. The only component of the financial instruments directly impacted by interest rates volatility for the purposes of quantifying the interest rate sensitivities are the cash holdings either within the individual portfolios or the master custodian accounts for the investment portfolio.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)**

**Note 14F: Market risk (continued)**

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Branch's exposure to changes in interest rates on its directly held cash balances. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2025

	Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
		Profit \$	Equity \$
Interest rate risk	2%	21,805	21,805
Interest rate risk	-2%	(21,805)	(21,805)

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

	Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
		Profit \$	Equity \$
Interest rate risk	2%	14,053	14,053
Interest rate risk	-2%	(14,053)	(14,053)

Management of the Branch assessed that cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair values of the reporting unit's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at 30 June 2025 was assessed to be insignificant.
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Branch 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 30 June 2025 the carrying amounts 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 Branch's financial assets and liabilities:

		Carrying amount 2025 \$	Fair value 2025 \$	Carrying amount 2024 \$	Fair value 2024 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>	Note				
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	1,090,235	1,090,235	702,655	702,655
Trade and other receivables	5B	1,648,457	1,648,457	1,616,967	1,616,967
Non-current other financial assets	6D	13,022,190	13,022,190	12,391,271	12,391,271
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,760,882</b>	<b>15,760,882</b>	<b>14,710,893</b>	<b>14,710,893</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables		1,107,130	1,107,130	1,282,123	1,282,123
Lease liabilities	8A	42,774	42,774	144,503	144,503
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,149,904</b>	<b>1,149,904</b>	<b>1,426,626</b>	<b>1,426,626</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)**

**Note 14G: Price risk**

A large proportion of the financial instrument investments held by the Branch are exposed to other price risk as result of the Branch exposure to equity securities (those indirectly held investments via the Branch's Investment account which are either held in domestic listed and unlisted shares or in managed investment scheme). Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial investment may fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The exposure of price risk has a direct impact of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Branch.

There is a fundamental financial relationship between risk and return. The investments are diversified across different risk profiles in return for commensurate returns in accordance with the Branch's strategic assets allocation policy, meaning that the other price risk exposure is understood.

Whilst equity markets are inherently volatile and suitable for short-term investment, over the long-term, equity investments have proven to be a good source of inflation protection, through the achievement of high return and real terms. To manage the price risk, the investment portfolio is diversified in accordance with asset class limits (in accordance with the Branch's strategic asset allocation policy). As part of the bank asset allocation strategy a portion of the equity investments are of a high quality and are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the abovementioned investment exposures on the Branch's profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the respective price indexes for the different asset classes may increase/decrease in accordance to the historical correlation with the indexes that the investments are exposed to.

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and the Branch's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the impact on profit or loss and the impact on equity in the table below is 'reasonable possible' over the next 12 months if other price risk changes by the following factors from the target benchmarks with all other variables, especially foreign exchange rates, held constant.

	Profit		Equity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
+/- 5% in ASX All Ordinaries Index	632,438	564,642	632,438	564,642

**Note 15 Fair value measurements**

**Note 15A: Non-financial assets and liabilities fair value hierarchy**

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

The different levels are defined below:

Level 1: Fair value obtained from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: Fair value derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the instrument, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Fair value derived from inputs that are not based on observable market data.

**Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2025**

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Assets measured at fair value</b>				
Other Financial Assets		7,010,287	5,638,476	-
<b>Total assets measured at fair value</b>		<b>7,010,287</b>	<b>5,638,476</b>	<b>-</b>

**Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2024**

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Assets measured at fair value</b>				
Other Financial Assets		6,118,969	5,173,875	-
<b>Total assets measured at fair value</b>		<b>6,118,969</b>	<b>5,173,875</b>	<b>-</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Note 16 Administration of financial affairs by a third party**

**Name of entity providing service:**  
ECA Training Pty Ltd

**Terms and conditions:**

ECA Training Pty Ltd provides bookkeeping and accounting services to NECA NSW for which it charged a fee of \$19,673 per month (2024: \$24,479 per month). NECA National provides administration services to NECA NSW for which it charged a fee of \$21,110 per month (2024: \$26,021 per month).

**Nature of expenses/consultancy service:**

Administration, Financial and Membership Services

**Detailed breakdown of expenses incurred**

	2025	2024
Expenses	\$	\$
ECA Training - Financial services	236,077	293,745
NECA National - Administration services	253,322	312,252
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>489,399</b>	<b>605,997</b>

**Note 17 Association Details**

The principal place of business of the Branch is:

National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch  
122 Hume Highway  
Chullora NSW 2190

**Note 18 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009**

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager of the Fair Work Commission:

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

**Officer declaration statement**

I, Stephen Kerfoot, being the President of the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2025.

The Branch did not:

- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- 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 an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive donations or grants
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay affiliation fees to other entity
- pay compulsory levies
- pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- pay a donation that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a donation that exceeded \$1,000
- pay wages and salaries to holders of office
- pay superannuation to holders of office
- pay leave and other entitlements to holders of office
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- pay separation and redundancy to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay legal costs relating to litigation
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- have a annual leave provision in respect of holders of office
- have a long service leave provision in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have a balance within the general fund
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signature of prescribed designated officer

.....  .....

Name of the designated officer   STEPHEN KERFOOT  
Title of the designated officer   PRESIDENT

Dated: 28/10/2025