

1 June 2021

Michael Anderson Secretary, Tasmanian Divisional Branch Electrical, Energy and Services Division CEPU

cc. Graeme Kent, Auditor

Dear Michael Anderson

Re: – Financial reporting – Tasmanian Divisional Branch, Electrical, Energy and Services Division, CEPU - for year ending 31 December 2020 (FR2020/340)

I refer to the financial report of the Tasmanian Divisional Branch of the Electrical, Energy and Services Division of the CEPU in respect of the year ending 31 December 2020. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('ROC') on 28 May 2021.

The financial report has been filed. The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming whether the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements. Please note the report for year ending 31 December 2021 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in relation to the 2020 report. However I make the following comment to assist when preparing the next report.

#### You must rotate your registered auditor

Correspondence was provided to the reporting unit on 8 April 2021, which alerted you that your registered auditor is approaching their statutory limit on how many consecutive financial years they are permitted to audit your financial report. The financial report lodged identifies that Graeme Kent was the reporting unit's registered auditor for this financial year. Our records indicate that you have now used your current registered auditor for five consecutive financial years, which is the statutory limit under section 256A.

Please ensure that Graeme Kent is not assigned to audit the financial report of the reporting unit for at least the following two financial years. Further information on the rotation of registered auditor requirement can be found via <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhb/10.2007/jhb

#### Auditor declaration

I take this opportunity to draw attention to the new form of auditor declaration set out in reporting guideline 29(a) of the current (5<sup>th</sup>) edition of the Reporting Guidelines which replaces the form that was used in the Audit report on page 10/62.

### Reporting Requirements

Yours faithfully

Stephen Kellett

Financial Reporting

Registered Organisations Commission



Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Service Division – Tasmanian Branch

s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

## Certificate by prescribed designated officer

## Certificate for the year ended 31 December 2020

I, Michael Anderson, being the Divisional Branch Secretary of the Tasmanian Branch of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division (the CEPU Electrical, Energy and Services Division, Tasmanian Branch) certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the CEPU Electrical, Energy and Services Division, Tasmanian Branch for the period ended referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 28 April 2021; and
- that the full report was presented to a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 21 May 2021 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:

Name of prescribed designated officer: Michael Anderson

#### Title of prescribed designated officer:

Divisional Branch Secretary of the CEPU Electrical, Energy and Services Division, Tasmanian Branch

**Dated:** 28 May 2021

Hobart: 105 New Town Road, NEW TOWN TAS 7008 | Phone: 03 6228 0098 Email: info@ceputas.com.au | Website: www.ceputas.com.au | ABN: 18 172 840 055

ABN 18 172 840 055

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### **COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **Operating Report**

The Committee of Management presents its report on the operations of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Tasmania Branch (the Branch) for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal Activities**

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

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

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

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

#### **Operating Result**

The surplus for the financial year amounted to \$101,695. Events that have contributed to this result include:

- 1. In March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the ongoing COVID-19 (coronavirus) a pandemic. As a result, the Commonwealth and State/ Territory Governments shut down large sections of the economy (particularly those industries that involve large crowds), imposed travel restrictions and limited the number of people that can gather at any one time. This has resulted in:
  - the Australian economy entering recession for the first time since 1990, a significant increase in unemployment and a decline in overall economic activity;
  - the inability of the Branch to conduct mass gathering of members, delegate training and other events that involve bringing members together:
  - Officials of the Branch agreed to reduce the super contribution rate from 17.8% to 12% between September and December 2020;
  - the inability or restrictions on officers and employees of the Branch in being able to travel to and from workplaces due to COVID-19 restrictions, as well as many members of the Branch being unable to effectively or efficiently meet with officers and employees of the Branch due to reduced hours of work and/or a lack of gainful employment during COVID-19 restrictions.
- 2. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Australian Government provided employers with up to \$100,000 in cash flow boost as well as State and Territory Governments providing payroll tax relief.
- 3. Due to restrictions imposed on staff and officials of the Branch, costs related to travel, accommodation, conferences and other related activities have been significantly reduced, largely accounting for the reduced expenditure during the reporting period.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

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

#### **After Balance Date Events**

No matters or circumstances other than those described in Note 2 – Events After the Reporting Date have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Branch in future financial years.

#### Members Right to Resign

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

#### **Number of Employees**

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 6.85.

#### **Number of Members**

Total number of members at 31 December 2020: 2,158.

Officer or Members who are superannuation Fund Trustees/ Directors of a Company that is a Superannuation fund Trustee

No officers or members of the Branch hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2)(d) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name	Position	Period of Office
Neil Gillham	Branch President	01/01/20 – 31/12/20
Brian Allan	Branch Vice President	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Michael Anderson	Branch Secretary	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Michael Lynch	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
David Moore	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Brett Proverbs	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Belinda Gordon	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Natalie Kent	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Allen Shotton	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Jordan Toussaint	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Chris Gard	Branch State Councillor	01/01/20 - 28/08/20
	Affirmative Action (Women's) Branch State	
Donna Wickham	Councillor	01/01/20- 17/07/20

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

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

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

Michael Anderson Branch Secretary

19 April 2021

Hobart



#### accountants + auditors

Brisbane

GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia

Gold Coast GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia

> **Banyo** PO Box 80

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

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA – ELECTRICAL, ENERGY AND SERVICES DIVISION – TASMANIA BRANCH

e: info@mgisq.com.au w: www.mgisq.com.au t: +61 7 3002 4800

Banyo Qld 4014 Australia

As lead auditor for the audit of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Tasmania Branch for the year ended 31 December 2020; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**MGI Audit Pty Ltd** 

**G I Kent** 

Director - Audit & Assurance

Hobart

19 April 2021

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

**COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

On 19 April 2021, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

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

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

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

Name of Designated Officer: Michael Anderson

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Signature:

**Date:** 19 April 2021

Independent Audit Report to the Members of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Tasmania Branch

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Tasmania Branch (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Tasmania Branch as at 31 December 2020, 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 Branch is appropriate.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Declaration

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

**MGI Audit Pty Ltd** 

**G I Kent** 

Director - Audit & Assurance

Hobart

19 April 2021

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

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers	3		
Membership subscription		1,065,659	1,135,529
Levies	3A	35,612	-
EAP income		4,841	4,639
DMT income		-	3,255
Total revenue from contracts with customers	-	1,106,112	1,143,423
Other income			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		-	21,000
Grants or donations		5,791	-
Interest income	3B	8,094	4,459
Commission income	3C	158,790	142,844
Directors fees	3D	9,522	8,194
Sponsorship income	3E	34,391	55,818
Other revenue	3F	100,823	1,205
Total other income	- -	317,411	233,520
Total income	<u>-</u>	1,423,523	1,376,943
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(816,524)	(748,540)
Sustentation fees	4B	(142,165)	(147,145)
Affiliation fees	4C	(9,511)	(13,717)
Audit and accounting fees	12	(21,350)	(23,228)
Legal costs	4D	(34,962)	(22,902)
Grants or donations	4E	-	(1,017)
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	(74,780)	(65,404)
Finance costs	4G	(2,147)	(4,012)
Administration expense	4H	(152,422)	(146,942)
Conference and meetings	41	(22,402)	(61,636)
Other operating expense	4J	(45,565)	(88,874)
Total expenses		(1,321,828)	(1,323,417)
Surplus for the year	-	101,695	53,526
Other comprehensive income	=	,	<b>,</b>
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of income tax)		208,406	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<del>-</del>	310,101	53,526

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	995,781	913,414
Trade and other receivables	5B	30,608	27,740
Other current assets	5C	12,825	20,307
Total current assets	-	1,039,214	961,461
Non-Current Assets			
Land	6A	500,000	150,000
Buildings	6B	245,000	311,749
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	6C	3,504	21,762
Motor vehicles	6D	65,086	75,583
Total non-current assets	-	813,590	559,094
Total assets	-	1,852,804	1,520,555
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	31,901	27,468
Other payables	7B	47,886	46,686
Employee provisions	8A	84,151	62,167
Total current liabilities	- -	163,938	136,321
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	14,945	20,414
Total non-current liabilities	- -	14,945	20,414
Total liabilities	-	178,883	156,735
Net assets		1,673,921	1,363,820
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,255,427	1,153,732
Asset revaluation reserve		418,494	210,088
Total equity	-	1,673,921	1,363,820

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

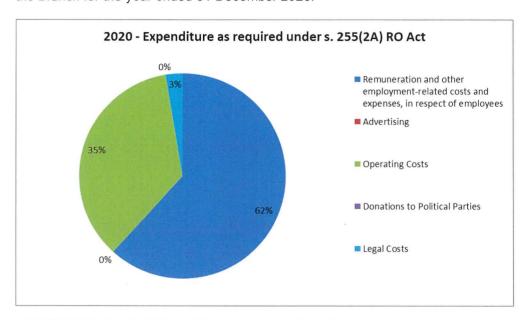
		Retained earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2019		1,100,206	210,088	1,310,294
Surplus for the year		53,526	-	53,526
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019	_	1,153,732	210,088	1,363,820
Surplus for the year		101,695	-	101,695
Other comprehensive income		-	208,406	208,406
Closing balance as at 31 December 2020		1,255,427	418,494	1,673,921

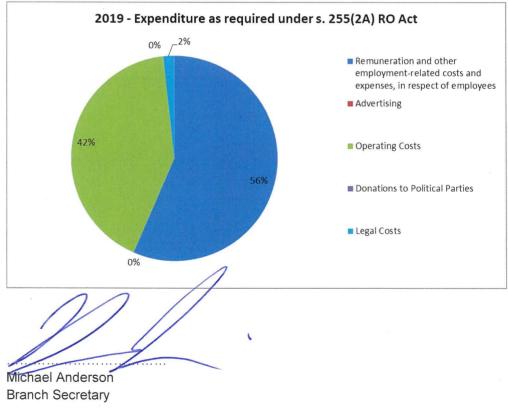
## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	9B	174,462	149,871
Receipts from other customers		1,370,526	1,340,729
Interest received		9,360	4,258
Cash used			
Finance Costs		(2,147)	(4,012)
Payments to employees and suppliers		(1,172,281)	(1,162,561)
Payments to other reporting units	9B	(176,683)	(191,504)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9A -	203,237	136,781
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	21,000
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(120,870)	(93,488)
Net cash used in investing activities	- -	(120,870)	(72,488)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-	
Net increase in cash held	-	82,367	64,293
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	_	913,414	849,121
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9A =	995,781	913,414

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Branch for the year ended 31 December 2020:





Hobart 19 April 2021

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

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

#### 1.2 Comparative amounts

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

#### 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

### **Key Estimates**

### Impairment – general

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

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

#### Key Judgements

#### Useful lives of plant and equipment

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

## 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

#### Key Judgements (Continued)

#### Provision for impairment of receivables

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

#### On-cost for employee entitlement provision

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

#### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

New accounting standards and amendments applied for the first time for this annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2020 did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in the current or prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect future periods.

#### Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.5 Revenue

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

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

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

#### Membership subscriptions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.5 Revenue (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Gains from sale of assets

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

#### Interest income

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1.6 Capitation fees and levies

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

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.8 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.9 Cash

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

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

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

#### 1.11 Financial assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1.11 Financial assets (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

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

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

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.11 Financial assets (Continued)

#### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

#### Offsetting

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

#### Impairment

#### Expected credit losses

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.11 Financial assets (Continued)

#### (i) Trade receivables

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

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

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

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.12 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

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

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

### Derecognition

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

### 1.13 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 1.14 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

#### **Contract liabilities**

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

#### Refund liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

### 1.15 Plant and Equipment

### Asset Recognition Threshold

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

#### **Property**

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

#### Plant and equipment

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

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

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciable 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.15 Plant and Equipment (Continued)

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

	2020	2019
Buildings	40 years	40 years
Office equipment	2 -3 years	2 -3 years
Motor vehicles	3 years	3 years

#### Derecognition

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

#### 1.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.17 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.18 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### 1.18 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 December 2020, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

2020	2019
\$	\$

#### Note 3 Revenue and income

### Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

Type of customer		
Members	1,106,112	1,143,423
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,106,112	1,143,423
Note 3A: Levies		
DFS levy	35,612	_
Total commission income	35,612	-

#### Purpose of Levy

The Branch introduced a Donations, Fundraising and Support levy during the year to assist members who undertake industrial action at their workplace. The levy is to help members continue to provide for their families while not at work in fighting to improve their working conditions and rates.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 3 Revenue and income (continued)		
Note 3B: Interest		
Deposits	8,094	4,459
Total interest	8,094	4,459
Note 3C: Commission income		
Income protection commissions	158,790	142,844
Total commission income	158,790	142,844
Note 3D: Directors fees		
Directors fees	9,522	8,194
Total directors fees	9,522	8,194
The Branch Secretary sits on the TAS Build Board, with all application the Branch.	able director fees being p	aid directly to
Note 3E: Sponsorship income	·	
Sponsorship income	34,391	55,818
Total sponsorship income	34,391	55,818
Note 3F: Other revenue		
Merchandise income	823	1,205
ATO cashflow boost	100,000	-
Total other revenue	100,823	1,205

Note 4 Expenses           Note 4A: Employee expenses           Holders of office:           Wages and salaries         111,546         112,260           Superannuation         18,588         21,388           Leave and other entitlements         15,051         14,845           Subtotal employee expenses holders of office         145,185         148,493           Employees other than office holders:         Wages and salaries         482,759         414,459           Superannuation         68,108         73,961         62,494           Leave and other entitlements         76,521         62,494           Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders         627,388         550,914           Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense         43,951         49,133           Total employee expenses         816,524         748,540           Note 4B: Sustentation fees         CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division         142,165         147,145           Total Sustentation fees         142,165         147,145		2020	2019
Note 4A: Employee expenses         Holders of office:         Wages and salaries       111,546       112,260         Superannuation       18,588       21,388         Leave and other entitlements       15,051       14,845         Subtotal employee expenses holders of office       145,185       148,493         Employees other than office holders:       Wages and salaries       482,759       414,459         Superannuation       68,108       73,961       62,494         Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders       627,388       550,914         Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense       43,951       49,133         Total employee expenses       816,524       748,540         Note 4B: Sustentation fees         CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division       142,165       147,145		\$	\$
Holders of office:         Wages and salaries       111,546       112,260         Superannuation       18,588       21,388         Leave and other entitlements       15,051       14,845         Subtotal employee expenses holders of office       145,185       148,493         Employees other than office holders:       3482,759       414,459         Superannuation       68,108       73,961         Leave and other entitlements       76,521       62,494         Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders       627,388       550,914         Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense       43,951       49,133         Total employee expenses       816,524       748,540         Note 4B: Sustentation fees         CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division       142,165       147,145	Note 4 Expenses		
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Superannuation       18,588       21,388         Leave and other entitlements       15,051       14,845         Subtotal employee expenses holders of office       145,185       148,493         Employees other than office holders:       Wages and salaries       482,759       414,459         Superannuation       68,108       73,961         Leave and other entitlements       76,521       62,494         Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders       627,388       550,914         Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense       43,951       49,133         Total employee expenses       816,524       748,540         Note 4B: Sustentation fees         CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division       142,165       147,145	Holders of office:		
Leave and other entitlements         15,051         14,845           Subtotal employee expenses holders of office         145,185         148,493           Employees other than office holders:         Wages and salaries         482,759         414,459           Superannuation         68,108         73,961           Leave and other entitlements         76,521         62,494           Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders         627,388         550,914           Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense         43,951         49,133           Total employee expenses         816,524         748,540           Note 4B: Sustentation fees           CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division         142,165         147,145	Wages and salaries	111,546	112,260
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office145,185148,493Employees other than office holders:Wages and salaries482,759414,459Superannuation68,10873,961Leave and other entitlements76,52162,494Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders627,388550,914Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense43,95149,133Total employee expenses816,524748,540Note 4B: Sustentation feesCEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division142,165147,145	Superannuation	18,588	21,388
Employees other than office holders:         Wages and salaries       482,759       414,459         Superannuation       68,108       73,961         Leave and other entitlements       76,521       62,494         Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders       627,388       550,914         Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense       43,951       49,133         Total employee expenses       816,524       748,540         Note 4B: Sustentation fees         CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division       142,165       147,145	Leave and other entitlements	15,051	14,845
Wages and salaries       482,759       414,459         Superannuation       68,108       73,961         Leave and other entitlements       76,521       62,494         Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders       627,388       550,914         Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense       43,951       49,133         Total employee expenses       816,524       748,540         Note 4B: Sustentation fees         CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division       142,165       147,145	Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	145,185	148,493
Superannuation Leave and other entitlements  Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders  Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense  Total employee expenses  Note 4B: Sustentation fees  CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division  68,108  73,961  62,494  627,388  550,914  49,133  748,540	Employees other than office holders:		
Leave and other entitlements76,52162,494Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders627,388550,914Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense43,95149,133Total employee expenses816,524748,540Note 4B: Sustentation feesCEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division142,165147,145	Wages and salaries	482,759	414,459
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders627,388550,914Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense43,95149,133Total employee expenses816,524748,540Note 4B: Sustentation feesCEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division142,165147,145	Superannuation	68,108	73,961
holders       627,388       550,914         Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense       43,951       49,133         Total employee expenses       816,524       748,540         Note 4B: Sustentation fees         CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division       142,165       147,145	Leave and other entitlements	76,521	62,494
Total employee expenses816,524748,540Note 4B: Sustentation feesCEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division142,165147,145		627,388	550,914
Note 4B: Sustentation fees  CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division 142,165 147,145	Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense	43,951	49,133
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division 142,165 147,145	Total employee expenses	816,524	748,540
	Note 4B: Sustentation fees		
	CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	142,165	147,145
		142,165	147,145

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses (Continued)		
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Unions Tasmania	1,654	13,717
Australian Labor Party – Tasmania Branch	7,857	<u>-</u>
Total affiliation fees	9,511	13,717
Note 4D: Legal costs		
Litigation	25,266	17,037
Other legal matters	9,696	5,865
Total legal costs	34,962	22,902
Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Donations:		
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		1,017
Total grants or donations	. <u>-</u>	1,017
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Buildings	14,086	12,800
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	20,932	20,380
Motor vehicles	39,762	32,224
Total depreciation	74,780	65,404
Amortisation expense		-
Total depreciation and amortisation	74,780	65,404

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses (Continued)		
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Bank fees and charges	2,147	4,012
Total finance costs	2,147	4,012
Note 4H: Administration expense		
Insurance	22,878	23,391
Property expenses	12,523	14,572
Motor vehicle expenses	19,348	17,976
Subscriptions	32,739	23,436
Organiser expenses	17,545	27,097
Telephone and IT expenses	11,873	12,833
Stationery/ office equipment	11,537	7,021
Office expenses	23,979	20,616
Total administration expense	152,422	146,942
Note 4I: Conference and meetings expense		
Meetings expense	5,398	5,766
Branch conference		24,816
Delegates conference expense	5,124	22,672
Other conference/ meeting expenses	11,880	8,382
Total conference and meeting expense	22,402	61,636
Note 4J: Other Operating Expenses		
Levies – CEPU National Council	3,246	2,586
Merchandise purchases	-	28,536
DMT Fund payments	_	31,144
Other operating expenses	42,319	26,608
Total other operating expenses	45,565	88,874
· • • •		

#### <u>Levies</u>

The CEPU National Council issued a levy during the year to assist with funding its day to day operations.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	376,954	343,173
Cash at bank – DFS Fund account	46,053	-
Cash on hand	99	180
Term deposits	572,675	570,061
Total cash and cash equivalents	995,781	913,414
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Victoria Branch/ ETU Victoria	14,780	15,522
Receivables from other reporting units (net)	14,780	15,522
Other receivables:		
Other trade receivables	13,232	3,307
Less: Provision for doubtful debtors	-	-
Accrued interest	972	2,238
Accrued membership income	1,624	6,673
Total other receivables	15,828	12,218
Total trade and other receivables (net)	30,608	27,740
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	12,825	20,307
Total other current assets	12,825	20,307

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Land		
Land:		
at valuation – 105 New Town Road, New Town	500,000	150,000
accumulated depreciation	•	-
Total Land	500,000	150,000
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land		
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	150,000	150,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-
Net book value 1 January	150,000	150,000
Additions:		· <u></u>
By purchase	-	-
By revaluation	350,000	-
Depreciation expense	•	-
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 31 December	500,000	150,000
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	500,000	150,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-
Net book value 31 December	500,000	150,000

Details of the latest valuations on land and buildings are as follows:

### 105 New Town Road, New Town

On 11 January 2021 (effective 31 December 2020), the land and buildings at 105 New Town Road, New Town was valued by Mr Andrew Pitt AAPI CPV of Saunders & Pitt Independent Valuers. The land and buildings valuation were based on a highest and best use being a commercial property used for administration purposes (the buildings current use).

Fair value is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction as at the valuation date. Fair value is determined by direct reference to recent market transactions on arm's length terms for land and buildings comparable in size and location to those held by the Branch and to market-based yields for comparable properties. Key assumptions utilised in the valuation were:

Capitalisation Rate

6.50%

Net Market Rental m<sup>2</sup>

\$216

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Buildings		
Buildings:		
at valuation – 105 New Town Road, New Town	245,000	320,000
accumulated depreciation	-	(43,366)
Capital work in progress	-	35,115
Total Buildings	245,000	311,749
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Building	gs	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	355,115	320,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(43,336)	(30,566)
Net book value 1 January	311,749	289,434
Additions:		
By purchase	88,931	35,115
Depreciation expense	(14,086)	(12,800)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
By revaluation	(141,594)	
Net book value 31 December	245,000	311,749
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	245,000	355,115
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(43,336)
Net book value 31 December	245,000	311,749

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment		
Furniture, fittings and office equipment:		
at cost	90,455	87,781
accumulated depreciation	(86,951)	(66,019)
Total Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment	3,504	21,762

### Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	87,781	141,160
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(66,019)	(99,893)
Net book value 1 January	21,762	41,267
Additions:		
By purchase	2,674	875
Depreciation expense	(20,932)	(20,380)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 31 December	3,504	21,762
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	90,455	87,781
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(86,951)	(66,019)
Net book value 31 December	3,504	21,762

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6D: Motor Vehicles		
Motor vehicles:		
at cost	148,343	119,078
accumulated depreciation	(83,257)	(43,495)
Total Motor Vehicles	65,086	75,583
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Moto	r Vehicles	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	119,078	131,603
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(43,495)	(81,294)
Net book value 1 January	75,583	50,309
Additions:		
By purchase	29,265	57,498
Depreciation expense	(39,762)	(32,224)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 31 December	65,086	75,583
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	148,343	119,078
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(83,257)	(43,495)
Net book value 31 December	65,086	75,583

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accrued expenses	19,600	19,957
Subtotal trade payables	19,600	19,957
Payables to other reporting units		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	12,301	7,511
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	12,301	7,511
Total trade payables	31,901	27,468
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Credit card liabilities	2,628	5,135
Superannuation payable	7,987	-
FBT payable	-	1,420
PAYG payable	17,157	15,151
Payroll tax payable	4,894	4,162
GST payable (net)	15,220	20,818
Total other payables	47,886	46,686
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	47,886	46,686
More than 12 months	-	_
Total other payables	47,886	46,686

2020	2019
\$	\$
14,807	19,217
14,807	19,217
60,180	42,950
24,109	20,414
84,229	63,364
99 096	82,581
33,000	02,001
84.151	62,167
•	20,414
99,096	82,581
	\$ 14,807 14,807 60,180 24,109 84,229 99,096  84,151 14,945

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 9 Cash Flow		
Note 9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Position to Cash Flow Statement:	Financial	
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	995,781	913,414
Statement of financial position	995,781	913,414
Difference		-
Reconciliation of deficit to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus for the year	101,695	53,526
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisation	74,780	65,404
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(21,000)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	(2,868)	3,500
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	7,482	(4,671)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	5,633	6,963
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	16,515	33,059
Net cash provided by operating activities	203,237	136,781

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Note 9	Cash Flow (Continued)		
Note 9B:	Cash flow information	,	
	ows from other reporting units		540
	<ul><li>– Electrical, Energy and Services Division</li><li>– Electrical, Energy and Services Division (Victoria</li></ul>	-	548
	n)/ ETU Victoria	174,462	149,323
	h inflows	174,462	149,871
Cash out	lows to other reporting units		
CEPU	– National Council	(3,571)	(2,845)
CEPU	- Electrical, Energy and Services Division	(170,556)	(186,473)
	<ul> <li>Electrical, Energy and Services Division (South lia) Branch</li> </ul>	(2,556)	(2,186)
	h outflows	(176,683)	(191,504)
Note: Cas transactio	h flow information to/ from other reporting units disclosedns.	d include 10% GST on ap	plicable
Note 9C:	Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities		
ANZ Mas	tercard Facility		
Used faci		2,628	5,135
Unused fa	•	24,372	21,865
Total facil	ity	27,000	27,000
ANZ Dira	ct Debit Facility		
Used faci	•	-	_
Unused fa	•	100,000	100,000

100,000

100,000

### Note 9D: Non-cash transactions

Total facility

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year (2019: Nil).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 9E: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	995,781	913,414
Borrowings - repayable within one year	-	-
Borrowings – repayable after one year	-	-
Net debt	995,781	913,414

### Note 9F: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities						Assets Liabilities from financing activities		
Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total						
849,121	_	-		849,121					
64,293	-	-		64,293					
913,414	-	-		913,414					
82,367	-	-		82,367					
995,781	-	-		995,781					
	Cash assets  849,121  64,293  913,414	Cash assets         Borrowings – due within 1 year           849,121         -           64,293         -           913,414         -           82,367         -	Cash assets         Borrowings – due within 1 year         Borrowings – due after 1 year           849,121         -         -           64,293         -         -           913,414         -         -           82,367         -         -	Borrowings - due within 1 year   Borrowings - due after 1 year					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 10 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 10A: Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Capital commitments**

At 31 December 2020, the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2019: Nil).

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

On 11 February 2020, the Federal Court of Australia ruled that the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia (CEPU) had breached the *Fair Work (Registration Organisations) Act 2009*. Specifically the Court determined that the CEPU contravened the RO Act on 86 occasions between March 2015 and May 2017 in relation to:

- Notifying the regulator of changes about offices and office holders within the prescribed 35 day timeframe; and
- Maintaining a list in accordance with section 230.

As a result of the adverse finding against the CEPU, the Court imposed a fine of \$445,000. However, the CEPU successfully appealed the penalty imposed by the Court and on 22 December 2020 the original penalty was reduced to \$200,000. This cost (and associated legal fees) were initially incurred by the CEPU, which on-billed these to each of the respective Divisions within the Union (comprising of the Communications, Electrical, Energy and Services and Plumbing Divisions). The Committee of Management of the Electrical Division resolved that costs and penalties associated with this matter were to be recovered from each of the respective state branches and as a result, the cost of this case (and associated legal fees) is recorded in the financial statements at 31 December 2020.

The Committee of Management of the Branch are not aware of any other contingent assets or liabilities at 31 December 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures

### Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

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

#### **CEPU National Council**

#### **Electrical Division**

CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division

CEPU - QLD Electrical Branch

CEPU - NSW Electrical Branch

CEPU - VIC Electrical Branch

CEPU - SA Electrical Branch

CEPU - WA Electrical Branch

#### **Plumbing Division**

CEPU - Plumbing Division

CEPU - QLD Plumbing Branch

CEPU - NSW Plumbing Branch

CEPU - VIC Plumbing Branch

CEPU - WA Plumbing Branch

#### Communications Division

CEPU - Communications Division

CEPU - QLD Communications Branch

CEPU - NSW Communications T&S Branch

CEPU - NSW Communications P&T Branch

CEPU - VIC Communications T&S Branch

CEPU – VIC Communications P&T Branch

CEPU - SA/ NT Communications Branch

CEPU - WA Communications Branch

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

### Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

·	2020	2019
	\$	\$
The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.		
Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the following:		
Levies	3,246	2,586
Revenue received from CEPU –Electrical, Energy and		
Services Division includes the following:		
Reimbursement of travel expenses	-	348
Other operating expense reimbursement	-	200
Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services		
Division includes the following:	440.405	
Sustentation fees	142,165	147,145
Reimbursement of national journal costs	4,756	7,511
Reimbursement of travel expenses	-	10,636
Subscriptions/ research	2,869	2,477
Other operating costs	-	2,182
Reimbursement of legal expenses	9,696	-
Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following:		
Reimbursement of national journal costs	5,232	7,511
Reimbursement of legal fees	7,069	-
Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services		
Division –SA Branch includes the following:		
Merchandise reimbursement	2,323	1,987

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – VIC Branch/ ETU Victoria includes the		
following:	•	
Protect insurance commissions	157,927	140,677
Amounts owed by CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – VIC Branch/ ETU Victoria includes the following:		
Protect insurance commissions	14,780	15,522

### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2020, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2019: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

### Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

**2020** 2019 \$

#### Key Management Personnel

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

- Neil Gillham (Branch President)
- Michael Anderson (Branch Secretary)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

### Note 11B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	126,597	127,105
Other		
Total short-term employee benefits	126,597	127,105
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	18,588	21,388
Total post-employment benefits	18,588	21,388
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	<u>-</u>	
Total other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	<u>-</u>	
Total	145,185	148,493

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019 \$
Note 12 Remuneration of Auditors and Consultants Value of the services provided	\$	Ф
MGI Audit Pty Ltd and related entities		
Financial statement audit services	13,900	14,678
Other services	-	-
Total remuneration of auditors	13,900	14,678
Value of the services provided		
Sarah McCarthy & Associates		
Accounting and taxation services	7,450	8,550
Total remuneration of consultants	7,450	8,550
Total auditors and consultants remuneration	21,350	23,228

### Note 13 Financial Instruments Financial Risk Management Policy

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

#### (a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2020

	Within trading terms \$	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total
Trade and other receivables	15,828	-	-	-	- -	15,828
Receivables from other reporting units	14,780	-	-	-	· -	14,780
Total	30,608	-	-	-	-	30,608

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2019

/ igeig e.	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Trade and other receivables	12,218	-	-	-	-	12,218
Receivables from other reporting units	15,522	-	-	-		15,522
Total	27,740	_		-	-	27,740

The Branch has no significant concentrations of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee. At 31 December 2020, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

#### Collateral held as security

The Branch does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

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

	Within 1	l Year	1 to 5 Y	ears	Over 5	Years	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade payables	31,901	27,468	-	-	-	-	31,901	27,468	
Other payables	47,886	46,686	-	-	-	-	47,886	46,686	
Total expected outflows	79,787	74,154	-	-	•	-	79,787	74,154	
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	995,781	913,414	-	-	-	-	995,781	913,414	
Trade and other receivables	30,608	27,740	-	-	-	-	30,608	27,740	
Total anticipated inflows	1,026,389	941,154	-	-	-	-	1,026,389	941,154	
Net inflow on financial instruments	946,602	867,000	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	946,602	867,000	

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA – ELECTRICAL, ENERGY AND SERVICES DIVISION – TASMANIA BRANCH

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### (c) Market Risk

i. Interest rate risk

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

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

Weighted Average

	Effective Interest Rate			
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.48	1.23	995,781	913,414

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

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 31 December 2020 +1% in interest rates	7.283	7,283
	- ,	,
-1% in interest rates	(4,800)	(4,800)
Year ended 31 December 2019		
+1% in interest rates	6,591	6,591
-1% in interest rates	(5,834)	(5,834)

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

### (c) Market Risk (continued)

- ii. Foreign exchange risk
  The Branch is not exposed to direct fluctuations in foreign currencies.
- iii. Price risk
  The Branch is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

#### Note 14 Fair Value Measurements

#### **Fair Values**

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Note 14 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

		2020		20	2019		
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value		
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and	(i)	995,781	995,781	913,414	913,414		
other debtors	(i)	30,608	30,608	27,740	27,740		
Total financial assets	.,	1,026,389	1,026,389	941,154	941,154		
Financial liabilities Trade payables Other payables Total financial liabilities	(i) (i)	31,901 47,886 79,787	31,901 47,886 79,787	27,468 46,686 74,154	27,468 46,686 74,154		
i otai iiiiaiitiai iiabiiities	_	19,101	19,101	14,134	14,104		

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### Note 14 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

### Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

Fair value hierarchy - 31 December 2020

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value					
Land and Buildings – 105 New Town Road, New Town	6A & 6B	31 Dec 2020		-	745,000
Total			-	-	745,000

The Branch does not have any other assets or liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

Fair value hierarchy - 31 December 2019

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings – 105 New Town Road, New Town	6A & 6B	25 Feb 2016	-	-	470,000
Total			-	_	470,000

The Branch does not have any other assets or liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### Note 15 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

#### Note 16 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

CEPU – Electrical Division – Tasmania Branch 105 New Town Road NEW TOWN TAS 7008

#### Note 17 Segment Information

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

The Branch operates from one reportable geographical segment being the state of Tasmania.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2019	2020
\$	\$

### Note 18 Donations, Fundraising and Support Fund

The Branch created a Donations, Fundraising and Support Fund during the year. Members are charged a compulsory levy of 50 cents/ week to support the fund that allows in times of prolonged industrial dispute the access the fund. The fund can only be accessed upon members being either locked out of their workplace or on protected industrial action with funding capped based on the amount of funds raised through the levy.

During the year the following transactions occurred:

Opening balance – 1 January	-	_
Add:		
Receipts from members (via compulsory levies)	39,173	-
Donations and other receipts from donations and supporters	6,870	-
Interest income	10	-
Less:		
Payments made during the year		-
Closing balance – 31 December	46,053	-

Note: The above transactions include any applicable GST

#### OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I Michael Anderson, being the Branch Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electronic, Energy and Services Division – Tasmania Branch declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ended 31 December 2020:

#### The reporting unit did not:

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

Michael Anderson

**Branch Secretary** 

19 April 2021