

23 June 2021

John Adley Secretary, South Australian Divisional Branch Electrical, Energy and Services Division CEPU

cc. Graeme Kent

Dear John

Re: - Financial reporting - CEPU, Electrical, Energy and Services Division, South Australian Divisional Branch - for year ending 31 December 2020 (FR2020/318)

I refer to the financial report of the South Australian Divisional Branch of the CEPU Electrical, Energy and Services Division for the year ending 31 December 2020. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('ROC') on 10 June 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.

Documents must be lodged with ROC within 14 days after presentation

Section 268 of the RO Act requires a copy of the full report and the designated officer's certificate to be lodged with the ROC within 14 days after the meeting of the committee of management referred to in section 266.

The designated officer's certificate indicates that the full report was presented to the meeting of the committee on 12 May 2021. This means the documents should have been lodged with the ROC by 28 May 2021. I note your advice that the delay was inadvertent, and take this opportunity to remind you that if an extension of time is required in the future, a written request signed by the relevant officer setting out the reason should be made before the expiry of the 14 day period.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements. The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model

financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this link.

Yours faithfully

Kinglen Cellet

Stephen Kellett

Financial Reporting

Registered Organisations Commission

Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Information, Postal, Plumbing, & Allied Services Union of Australia Electrical and Plumbing Division – South Australia.



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

s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

DESIGNATED OFFICER CERTIFICATE

Certificate for the period ended 31 December 2020

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

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – South Australian Branch for the period ended 31 December 2020 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 15th April 2021; and
- that the full report was presented a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 12th 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: John Patrick Adley

Title of prescribed designated officer: Branch Secretary

Dated: 10 June 2021

ABN 71 649 076 521

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, Pluming and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division - South Australian 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 – South Australian Branch members.

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

Operating Result

The statutory surplus for the financial year amounted to \$119,245. 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; and
 - 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 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 8.58.

Number of Members

Total number of members at 31 December 2020: 3,299.

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

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

Name	Position	Superannuation Fund
John Adley	Branch Secretary	Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme T/AS Electric Super. (Alternate Member Director – resigned 31 March 2020) (Member Director – appointed 31 March 2020)
Benjamin Jewel	Branch Organiser	Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme T/AS Electric Super (Member Director – resigned 31 March 2020)
		(Alternate Member Director – appointed 31 March 2020)

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
Jason Harrison	Branch President	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Daniel Ramm	Branch Vice President	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
John Adley	Branch Secretary	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Darren Brenton	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Dion Czerwinski	Committee Member	17/02/20 — 31/12/20
Bruce Evennett	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Taylor Grace	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Bridget Hallion	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Andrew Howells	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Alison King	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Jason Lailey	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Rachel Lawley	Committee Member	12/08/20 - 31/12/20
Max Mawby	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Carl Muegge	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Andrew Nagel	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Christopher Paproth	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Scott Pryor	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20
Patrick Skeer	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 07/12/20
Adrian Valente	Committee Member	01/01/20 - 31/12/20

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:

14 April 2021

Port Adelaide





GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia t: +61 7 3002 4800 f: +61 7 3229 5603

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

PO Box 3360 Australia Fair Southport Qld 4215 Australia

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COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA -ELECTRICAL, ENERGY AND SERVICES DIVISION - SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH www.mgisq.com.au

e: info@mgisq.com.au

As lead auditor for the audit of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - South Australian Branch for the year ended 31 December 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.

M. L. I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G | Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

Port Adelaide 14 Adelaide 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 14 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:
- meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and
- the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
- the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act;
- where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation;
- where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the Commissioner; and
- 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: John Adley

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Date: 14 April 202

Signature:



accountants + auditors

GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia t: +61 7 3002 4800 f: +61 7 3229 5603

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – South Australian Branch (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – South Australian Branch as at 31 December 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
- any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

Declaration

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

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

M.C.I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

Port Adelaide 14 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			
Membership subscription		1,740,712	1,753,233
Total revenue from contracts with customers	,	1,740,712	1,753,233
Other income			
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		6,425	
Interest	3A	15,836	16,210
Funding/ project management fees	3B	98,244	114,111
Director fees	3C	31,124	45,874
Other revenue	3D	128,513	73,588
Grants or donations	3E	1(#C	17,627
Total other income		280,142	267,410
Total income		2,020,854	2,020,643
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(1,330,186)	(1,397,026)
Sustentation fees	4B	(229,034)	(218,915)
Affiliation fees	4C	(31,080)	(31,151)
Administration expenses	4D	(219,185)	(326,339)
Audit and accounting fees	12	(24,073)	(21,846)
Legal costs	4E	(25,633)	(6,578)
Grants or donations	4F	(3,490)	(14,540)
Depreciation and amortisation	4G	(139,313)	(143,040)
Campaign expenses	4H	(1,615)	(4,027)
Finance costs	41	(61,476)	(81,144)
Conference and meetings	4J	(11,062)	(19,957)
Other operating expenses	4K	(34,038)	(54,511)
Levies	4L	(5,024)	(3,960)
Total expenses	-	(2,115,209)	(2,323,034)
Operating deficit for the year	-	(94,355)	(302,391)
Share of net profit from joint venture	6F	88,781	477,800
Unrealised gain on revaluation of financial assets	505(7)	124,819	25,005
Surplus for the year	: <u>:</u>	119,245	200,414
Other comprehensive income		(#)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		119,245	200,414

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

S AT 31 DECEMBER 2020		2000	0040
		2020	2019
ACCETO	Notes	\$	S
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	1,014,808	1,133,742
Trade and other receivables	5B	29,074	19,673
Financial assets	5C	1,155,407	1,025,005
Other current assets	5D	389	2,919
Total current assets		2,199,289	2,181,339
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	922,270	1,037,553
Leasehold improvements	6B	16,064	16,484
Office equipment and furniture	6C	75,984	77,827
Motor vehicles	6D	40,302	49,495
Library	6E	(*	,
Investment accounted for using the equity method	6F	1,474,934	1,474,513
Total non-current assets	1	2,529,554	2,655,872
Total assets		4,728,843	4,837,211
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	50,941	172,847
Other payables	7B	90,921	108,716
Employee provisions	8A	506,710	516,348
Lease liabilities	9A	87,400	78,556
Total current liabilities		735,972	876,467
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	7,098	6,816
Lease liabilities	9A	916,585	1,003,985
Total non-current liabilities		923,683	1,010,801
Total liabilities	(=	1,659,655	1,887,268
Net assets		3,069,188	2,949,943
EQUITY			
		0.000.400	0.040.040
Retained earnings		3,069,188	2,949,943

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

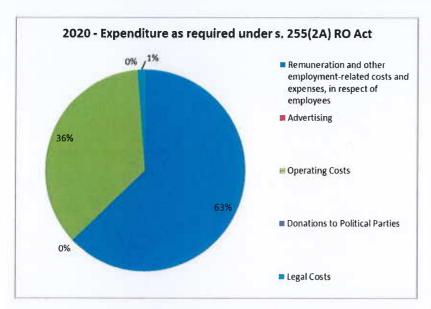
	Retained earnings	Total equity
Notes	\$	\$
	2,749,529	2,749,529
	200,414	200,414
	, -	-
	2,949,943	2,949,943
	119,245	119,245
	. 	s. ⊕ !
_	3,069,188	3,069,188
	Notes	Rotes \$ 2,749,529 200,414 - 2,949,943 119,245 -

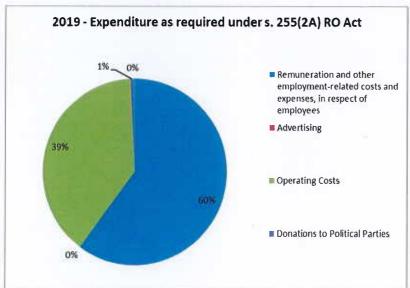
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	10B	50,401	36,735
Receipts from other customers		2,151,412	2,228,740
Interest/ investment income received		26,360	23,660
Cash used			
Finance Costs		(10,813)	(27,191)
Payments to employees and suppliers		(1,796,243)	(2,137,598)
Payments to other reporting units	10B	(493,043)	(302,998)
Net cash used in operating activities		(71,926)	(178,652)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		34,544	2
Dividends received from equity accounted		88,360	100,528
investments		00,300	100,526
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(40,693)	(30,911)
Payments for investments in financial assets		(*)	(1,000,000)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities		82,211	(930,383)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			μ
Repayment of borrowings – leases		(129,219)	(124,249)
Net cash used in investing activities		(129,219)	(124,249)
Net decrease in cash held	2	(118,934)	(1,233,284)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	-	1,133,742	2,367,026
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10A	1,014,808	1,133,742

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) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 on the Branch for the year ended 31 December 2020:





John Adley Branch Secretary

14 April 2021 Port Adelaide

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 – South Australian Branch (the Branch) is a not-for-profit entity.

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Key Estimates

Impairment – general

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

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

Key Judgements

Useful lives of plant and equipment

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

Key Judgements

Provision for impairment of receivables

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

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

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

Lease Liabilities/ Right to Use Asset

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

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

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

New accounting standards and amendments applied for the first time for this annual reporting period commencing 1 January 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)

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Gains from sale of assets

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

Interest income

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

1.6 Capitation fees and levies

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 in-substance 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 12-month ECL).
- Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the debt, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 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.

1.15 Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

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

Property

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

Plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.15 Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset Depreciation Rate

Buildings 5%

Plant and equipment 5% - 40%

Motor Vehicles 20%

Derecognition

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

1.16 Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.16 Impairment of assets (Continued)

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

1.17 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

1.18 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.18 Fair value measurement (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.18 Investments in associates and joint arrangements

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

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

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

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

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

1.19 Grants

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

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

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

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

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 3 Revenue and income (Continued)		
Note 3A: Interest		
Deposits	15,836	16,210
Total interest	15,836	16,210
Note 3B: Funding/ project management fees		
Protect management fee	22,072	29,069
JLT management fees	76,172	85,042
Total funding/ project management fees	98,244	114,111
Note 3C: Director Fees		
Director fees	31,124	45,874
Total director fees	31,124	45,874

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

Note 3D: Other revenue		
Recovery of bad debts	(%)	7,814
Sponsorship income	25,364	41,077
ATO cashflow boost	100,000	22
Other income	3,149	24,697
Total other revenue	128,513	73,588
Note 3E: Grants or donations		
BIRST grant income		17,627
Total grants or donations	•	17,627

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	281,795	265,391
Superannuation	51,182	49,590
Leave and other entitlements	46,654	46,375
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	379,631	361,356
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	679,265	743,912
Superannuation	133,401	138,425
Leave and other entitlements	122,357	129,467
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	935,023	1,011,804
Add: Payroll tax expense/ FBT expense	15,532	23,866
Total employee expenses	1,330,186	1,397,026
Note 4B: Sustentation fees		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	229,034	218,915
Total sustentation fees	229,034	218,915
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Labor Party (SA Branch)	13,252	13,949
SA Unions	17,192	16,884
SA Unions May Day Collective	636	318
Total affiliation fees	31,080	31,151

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses (Continued)		
Note 4D: Administration Expenses		
Insurance	31,133	34,133
Contractors/ consultancy expenses	10,372	14,153
Property/ occupancy expenses	60,534	84,829
Office expenses	65,228	84,293
Information technology expenses	22,285	30,797
Travel expenses	14,221	45,053
Industrial relations subscription expenses	8 = 8	100
Other administration expenses	15,412	32,981
Total administration expenses	219,185	326,339
Note 4E: Legal costs		
Litigation	3,761	2,033
Other legal matters	21,872	4,545
Total legal costs	25,633	6,578
Note 4F: Grants or donations		
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	1,990	1,440
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	1,500	13,100
Total grants or donations	3,490	14,540
Note 4G: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation	420	258
Leasehold improvements	420 12,726	12,664
Office equipment and furniture Motor vehicles	10,883	14,834
Total depreciation	24,029	27,756
Total depreciation	24,023	21,100
Amortisation expense	115,284	115,284
Total depreciation and amortisation	139,313	143,040
Note 4H: Campaign Expenses		
Industrial campaigns	1,615	4,027
Total campaign expenses	1,615	4,027

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

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Note 4	Expenses (Continued)		
Note 4I: F	inance costs		
Bank and	credit card transactions fees	9,059	16,371
ATO intere	est	1,754	10,820
Interest ex	opense for leasing arrangements	50,663	53,953
Total fina	nce costs	61,476	81,144
Note 4J: 0	Conference and Meetings		
Conference	ce expenses		1,966
Meeting ex	xpenses	3,698	2,237
Catering for	or conference and meeting expenses	7,364	15,754
Total con	ference and meetings	11,062	19,957
Note 4K:	Other Operating Expenses		
Subscription	ons	8,509	6,280
Ambulance	e service	4,748	9,885
Merchandi	ise purchases	9,099	21,168
Other open	rating expenses	11,682	17,178
Total other	er operating expenses	34,038	54,511
Note 4L: I	Levies		
Compulso	ry levies - CEPU - National Council	5,024	3,960
Total levie	es	5,024	3,960

Levy Purpose

The CEPU National Council issued a levy during the 2020 and 2019 financial year to assist in funding its day to day operations.

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Note 5	Current Assets		
Note 5A:	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at b	ank	663,285	782,219
Cash on h	nand	1,523	1,523
Term dep	osits	350,000	350,000
Total cas	h and cash equivalents	1,014,808	1,133,742
- W	Trade and Other Receivables les from other reporting units:		
	EPU – ED (Victoria Branch)	1,524	-
Total rece	eivables from other reporting units	1,524	2
Other rece	eivables:		
Other trad	de receivables	289	2,795
Accrued n	nembership/ project/ management fees	27,261	16,878
Total other	er receivables	27,550	19,673
Total trad	de and other receivables (net)	29,074	19,673
Note 5C:	Financial assets		
Investmer	nts in managed funds (Morgan Stanley)	1,155,407	1,025,005
Total fina	ncial assets	1,155,407	1,025,005
Note 5D:	Other Current Assets		
Prepayme	ents		2,919
Total other	er current assets		2,919

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Land and Buildings		
Land and buildings		
At Cost	1,152,837	1,152,837
accumulated depreciation	(230,567)	(115,284)
Total Land and Buildings	922,270	1,037,553

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	1,152,837	227
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(115,284)	100
Adjustment on transition of AASB 16	:	1,152,837
Net book value 1 January	1,037,553	1,152,837
Additions:		
By purchase	S †	85
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(115,283)	(115,284)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	· ·
Net book value 31 December	922,270	1,037,553
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	1,152,837	1,152,837
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and impairment	(230,567)	(115,284)
Net book value 31 December	922,270	1,037,553

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

Total right of use asset – land and buildings	922,270	1,037,553
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(230,567)	(115,284)
At cost	1,152,837	1,152,837
Right of use asset		

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold improvements:		
at cost	16,742	16,742
accumulated depreciation	(678)	(258)
Total Leasehold Improvements	16,064	16,484
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Leas	sehold Improvements	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	16,742	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(258)	
Net book value 1 January	16,484	
Additions:		
By purchase	. . -s	16,742
Depreciation expense	(420)	(258)
Disposals:		. ,
By sale	(#3)	
Net book value 31 December	16,064	16,484
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	16,742	16,742
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(678)	(258)
Net book value 31 December	16,064	16,484

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Office Equipment and Furniture		
Office equipment and furniture:		
at cost	620,183	609,300
accumulated depreciation	(544,199)	(531,473)
Total Office Equipment and Furniture	75,984	77,827
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Office	Equipment and Furniture	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	609,300	596,724
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(531,473)	(520,401)
Net book value 1 January	77,827	76,323
Additions:		
By purchase	10,883	14,168
Depreciation expense	(12,726)	(12,664)
Disposals:		
By sale	¥	-
Net book value 31 December	75,984	77,827
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	620,183	609,300
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(544,199)	(531,473)
Net book value 31 December	75,984	77,827

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6D: Motor Vehicles		
Motor vehicles:		
at cost	95,835	192,657
accumulated depreciation	(55,533)	(143,162)
Total Motor Vehicles	40,302	49,495
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor	· Vehicles	
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	192,657	192,657
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(143,162)	(128,329)
Net book value 1 January	49,495	64,328
Additions:		
By purchase	29,810	
Depreciation expense	(10,883)	(14,833)
Disposals:		
By sale	(28,120)	::=
Net book value 31 December	40,302	49,495
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	95,835	192,657
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(55,533)	(143,162)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6E: Library		
Library:		
at cost	14,074	14,074
accumulated depreciation	(14,074)	(14,074)
Total Library	iillä	
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Library		
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	14,074	14,074
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(14,074)	(14,074)
Net book value 1 January	<u>.</u>	1/2
Additions:		
By purchase		
Depreciation expense	38	0.4
Disposals:		
By sale	16	
Net book value 31 December	\ 4	Ú¥.
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	14,074	14,074
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(14,074)	(14,074)
Net book value 31 December		-

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6F: Investment accounted for using the equity method		
Investment in joint venture	1,474,934	1,474,513
Total investment in joint venture	1,474,934	1,474,513

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

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

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

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

	2020	2019
Compart pagets including each and each annivelent \$440.540	Þ	ъ
Current assets, including cash and cash equivalent \$118,516 (2019: \$94,192)	104,438	99,695
Non-current assets	2,875,000	2,874,047
Total assets	2,979,438	2,973,742
Current liabilities	29,570	24,716
Non-current liabilities	- 1 NEV	- W ₂
Total liabilities	29,570	24,716
Equity	2,949,868	2,949,026
Branch's share in equity – 50%	1,474,934	1,474,513
Goodwill	(4)	12
Branch's carrying amount of the investment	1,474,934	1,474,513

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

	2020	2019 S
Note 6F: Investment accounted for using the equity method (continu	ued)	3
Summarised statement of financial position of the 87 St Vincent Stre	eet Trust	
Rental Income	237,809	237,527
Interest income	1,351	1,719
Unrealised gain on revaluation of property located at 87 St Vincent Street, Port Adelaide	2 :	754,546
Total revenue	239,160	993,792
Property expenses	(61,597)	(38,192)
Total expenses	(61,597)	(38,192)
Profit/ loss	177,563	955,600
Other comprehensive income	(·	. 7
Total comprehensive income	177,563	955,600
Total distributions paid	177,563	201,054
Branch's share of joint ventures total comprehensive income	88,781	477,800
Branch's share of distributions paid	88,781	100,527

Contingent liabilities or commitments

The joint venture had no contingent liabilities or commitments at 31 December 2020 (2019: Nil).

	2020	2019 \$
Note 7 Current Liabilities	•	
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accrued expenses	22,009	25,757
Subtotal trade payables	22,009	25,757
Payables to other reporting units		
CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division	28,932	147,090
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	28,932	147,090
Total trade payables	50,941	172,847
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Grant income/ sponsorship received in advance	25,000	12,500
Superannuation payable	479	488
PAYG payable	49,410	22,305
GST payable (net)	16,032	73,423
Total other payables	90,921	108,716
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	90,921	108,716
More than 12 months		
Total other payables	90,921	108,716

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 8 Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	65,363	55,655
Long service leave	89,172	86,281
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	154,535	141,936
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	172,034	208,180
Long service leave	187,239	173,048
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	359,273	381,228
Total employee provisions	513,808	523,164
Current	506,710	516,348
Non-Current	7,098	6,816
,	513,808	523,164
Total employee provisions	313,000	323,104

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

2020	2019
\$	\$

Note 9A Leases

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

Current	87,400	78,556
Non-Current	916,585	1,003,985
Total leases	1,003,985	1,082,541

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

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

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

Right of use asset	No of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with options to purchase	No of leases with variable payments linked to index	No of leases with termination options
Office building	1	8 years	8 years	1	G-	1	

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

Note 9A Leases (continued)

Future minimum lease payments at 31 December 2020 were as follows:

Minimum	lease	payments	due
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	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
31 December 2020							
Lease payments	134,387	139,763	145,354	151,168	157,214	510,391	1,238,277
Finance charges	(46,987)	(42,896)	(38,363)	(33,356)	(27,842)	(44,848)	(234,292)
Net present value	87,400	96,867	106,991	117,812	129,372	465,543	1,003,985
							-8
31 December 2019							
Lease payments	129,219	134,387	139,763	145,354	151,168	667,605	1,367,496
Finance charges	(50,663)	(46,987)	(42,896)	(38,363)	(33,356)	(72,690)	(284,955)
Net present value	78,556	87,400	96,867	106,991	117,812	594,915	1,082,541

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

	2020	2019
Note 10 Cash Flow	•	ų.
Note 10A: 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	1,014,808	1,133,742
Statement of financial position	1,014,808	1,133,742
Difference	-	
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus for the year	119,245	200,414
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisation	139,313	143,040
Interest on leasing liabilities	50,663	53,953
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(6,425)	1120
Net investment income (non-cash)	(5,583)	-
Unrealised gain on revaluation of financial assets	(124,819)	(25,005)
Share of joint venture comprehensive income	(88,781)	(477,800)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	(9,401)	69,349
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	2,919	7,804
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	(139,701)	(231,179)
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	(9,356)	80,772
Net cash used in operating activities	(71,926)	(178,652)
Note 10B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units		
CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division	10,000	94
CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch	,	2,571
CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - Victoria Branch	37,845	31,467
CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division - TAS Branch	2,556	2,186
CEPU – National Council		417
Total cash inflows	50,401	36,735
Cash outflows to other reporting units		
CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division	(487,517)	(298,642)
CEPU – National Council	(5,526)	(4,356)
Total cash outflows	(493,043)	(302,998)
Total cash outflows	(493,043)	(302,998)

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

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

Note 10 Cash Flow (Continued)

Note 10C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch has a credit card facility amounting to \$10,000 (2019: \$10,000). This may be terminated at any time at the option of the bank. The balance of this facility is cleared monthly and interest rates are variable.

Note 10D: Non-cash transactions

During the financial year, the Branch did not acquire any plant and equipment by means of leasing agreement (2019: \$1,749,955). Assets acquired under a leasing agreement are not reflected in the statement of cash flows.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 10E: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,014,808	1,133,742
Borrowings - repayable within one year	(87,400)	(78,556)
Borrowings - repayable after one year	(916,585)	(1,003,985)
Net debt	10,823	51,201

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

	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total
Net debt at 1 January 2019	2,367,026		•	2,367,026
Cash flows	(1,233,284)	40,138	30,158	(1,162,988)
Adjustment on transition of AASB 16		(118,694)	(1,034,143)	(1,152,837)
Net debt at 31 December 2019	1,133,742	(78,556)	(1,003,985)	51,201
Cash flows	(118,934)	(8,844)	87,400	(40,378)
Net debt at 31 December 2020	1,014,808	(87,400)	(916,585)	10,823

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

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 11A: 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 12 Related Party Disclosures

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

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

CEPU National Council

Electrical Division

CEPU - Electrical, Energy and Services Division

CEPU - QLD Electrical Branch

CEPU - NSW Electrical Branch

CEPU - VIC Electrical Branch

CEPU - TAS Electrical Branch

CEPU - WA Electrical Branch

Plumbing Division

CEPU - Plumbing Division

CEPU - QLD Plumbing Branch

CEPU - NSW Plumbing Branch

CEPU - VIC Plumbing Branch

CEPU - WA Plumbing Branch

Communications Division

CEPU - Communications Division

CEPU - QLD Communications Branch

CEPU - NSW Communications T&S Branch

CEPU - NSW Communications P&T Branch

CEPU - VIC Communications T&S Branch

CEPU - VIC Communications P&T Branch

CEPU - SA/ NT Communications Branch

CEPU - WA Communications Branch

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

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

Revenue received from CEPU – National Council includes the following Reimbursement of travel expenses - 380 Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the following: Levies 5,024 3,960 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of travel expenses - 94 Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000 - Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of vage costs 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses 14,466 4,182 Reimbursement of travel expenses 15,599 - Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 - Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees 129,521 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 - Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs 2, 427 Room hire 2, 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following		2020	2019
the following Reimbursement of travel expenses Reimbursement of travel expenses Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the following: Levies South State of State		\$	\$
Reimbursement of travel expenses - 380 Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the following: Levies 5,024 3,960 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of travel expenses - 94 Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000 - Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 7,8801 22,194 Reimbursement of national journal costs 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses - 14,891 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 - Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 - Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch Includes the following			
Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the following: Levies 5,024 3,960 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of travel expenses - 94 Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000 - Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of national journal costs 7,978 12,298 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of travel expenses - 14,891 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	VV III.		200
following: Levies 5,024 3,960 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of travel expenses - 94 Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000 - Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of national journal costs 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses 14,891 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 - Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services 2 12,298 Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees 2 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 - AVAT Branch includes the following: 2 427 Room hire </td <td>Reimbursement of traver expenses</td> <td>5.</td> <td>300</td>	Reimbursement of traver expenses	5 .	300
Levies 5,024 3,960 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of travel expenses - 94 Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000 - Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of national journal costs 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses - 14,891 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Expenses paid to CEPU – National Council includes the		
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of travel expenses - 94 Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000 - Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of national journal costs 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 - Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 - Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following			
Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of travel expenses 94 Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000	Levies	5,024	3,960
Reimbursement of travel expenses Contribution to SA bushfire appeal Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of national journal costs Reimbursement of travel expenses Reimbursement of travel expenses Reimbursement of legal expenses Reimbursement of legal expenses Reimbursement of legal expenses Reimbursement of legal expenses Reimbursement of national journal costs Reimbursement of legal expenses Reimbursement of national journal costs Reimbursement of national journal costs Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of legal fees Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Revenue received from CEPU –Electrical, Energy and		
Contribution to SA bushfire appeal 10,000 - Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of travel expenses 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses - 14,891 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Services Division includes the following:		
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Division includes the following: Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of national journal costs 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses - 14,891 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 111,221 Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Contribution to SA bushfire appeal	10,000	-
Sustentation fees 229,034 218,915 Reimbursement of wage costs 78,801 22,194 Reimbursement of national journal costs 7,978 12,298 Reimbursement of travel expenses - 14,891 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following			
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Reimbursement of travel expenses - 14,891 Subscriptions/ research 4,466 4,182 Reimbursement of legal expenses 15,599 - Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs 8,776 12,298 Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 - Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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Reimbursement of legal expenses Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs Sustentation fees Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of legal fees Reimbursement of legal fees Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Reimbursement of travel expenses	S#	
Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs Sustentation fees Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of legal fees Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Subscriptions/ research	4,466	4,182
Division includes the following: Reimbursement of national journal costs Sustentation fees Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of legal fees Reimbursement of legal fees Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Reimbursement of occupancy costs Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Reimbursement of legal expenses	15,599	
Reimbursement of national journal costs Sustentation fees Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of legal fees Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical, Energy and Services		
Sustentation fees - 129,521 Reimbursement of wage costs 8,935 5,271 Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 - Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Division includes the following:		
Reimbursement of wage costs Reimbursement of legal fees 11,221 Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Room hire Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following 5,271 11,221 - 427 Roys – 427 Roys – 182 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Reimbursement of national journal costs	8,776	12,298
Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Sustentation fees		129,521
Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division – SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Room hire Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Reimbursement of wage costs	8,935	5,271
SA/ NT Branch includes the following: Reimbursement of occupancy costs Room hire Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Reimbursement of legal fees	11,221	
Reimbursement of occupancy costs - 427 Room hire - 182 Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division –		
Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	SA/ NT Branch includes the following:		
Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses - 1,728 Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Reimbursement of occupancy costs	34	427
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS Branch includes the following	Room hire		182
Branch includes the following	Reimbursement of ALP affiliation expenses	*	1,728
Branch includes the following	Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – TAS		
Merchandise reimbursement 2,323	Merchandise reimbursement	2,323	1,987

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division – Victoria		
Branch the following:		
Protect insurance commissions	22,072	29,069
Merchandise reimbursement	11.403	-

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 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 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

Key Management Personnel

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

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

During the year, key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 12B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Repo	orting Period	
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	319,825	303,267
Other	2	
Total short-term employee benefits	319,825	303,267
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	51,182	49,590
Total post-employment benefits	51,182	49,590
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	8,624	8,499
Total other long-term benefits	8,624	8,499
Termination benefits	-	(5.)
Total	379,631	361,356

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 13 Remuneration of Auditors and Consultants Value of the services provided	,	Ť
Financial statement audit services	14,500	14,000
Other services	9,573	7,846
Total remuneration of auditors	24,073	21,846

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

Note 14 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

	0 to 30 days/ Within Trading Terms	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
Trade and other receivables	27,550	*		B = 3	27,550
Receivables from other reporting units	1,524	¥	<u>\$</u>	•	1,524
Total	29,074		*	(*)	29,074

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

Total	19,673				19,673
Receivables from other reporting units	(30)	*	-	t -	*
Trade and other receivables	19,673	ş	<u>.</u>	14	19,673
	Within Trading Terms \$	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days \$	Total
	0 to 30 days/				

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 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within	1 Year	1 to 5	Years	Over 5	Over 5 Years		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	\$	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade payables	50,941	172,847	3	20	2		50,941	172,847	
Other payables	90,921	108,716	2	1.20	22	2	90,921	108,716	
Lease liability	87,400	78,556	451,042	409,070	465,543	594,915	1,003,985	1,082,541	
Total expected outflows	229,262	360,119	451,042	409,070	465,543	594,915	1,145,847	1,364,104	
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,014,808	1,133,742	*		*	*	1,014,808	1,133,742	
Trade and other receivables	29,074	19,673				*	29,074	19,673	
Financial assets	1,155,407	1,025,005					1,155,407	1,025,005	
Total anticipated inflows	2,226,289	2,178,420		1.00	9	*	2,226,289	2,178,420	
Net inflow/ (outflow) on									

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

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

Interest rate risk

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

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.25	0.90	1,014,808	1,133,742

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

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

iv. Interest rate risk

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

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

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

v. Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

	Profit	Equity
Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	Φ
Year ended 31 December 2020		
+1% in interest rates	10,148	10,148
-1% in interest rates	(2,516)	(2,516)
Year ended 31 December 2019		
+1% in interest rates	11,337	11,337
-1% in interest rates	(3,578)	(3,578)
Units in Managed Funds (Morgan Stanley)		
Year ended 31 December 2020		
+5% in unit prices	57,770	57,770
-5% in unit prices	(57,770)	(57,770)
Year ended 31 December 2019		
+5% in unit prices	51,250	51,250
-5% in unit prices	(51,250)	(51,250)

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 15 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

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

		2020		2019	
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	1,014,808	1,014,808	1,133,742	1,133,742
Accounts receivable and					
other debtors	(i)	29,074	29,074	19,673	19,673
Financial assets	(i)	1,155,407	1,155,407	1,025,005	1,025,005
Total financial assets		2,199,289	2,199,289	2,178,420	2,178,420
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	(i)	50,941	50,941	172,847	172,847
Other payables	(i)	90,921	90,921	108,716	108,716
Lease liabilities	(i)	1,003,985	1,003,985	1,082,541	1,082,541
Total financial liabilities		1,145,847	1,145,847	1,364,104	1,364,104
	,				

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, investments in managed funds and accounts payable, other payables and lease liabilities are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9.

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

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

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

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

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

Note 17 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

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

Note 18 Segment Information

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

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

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, John Adley, being the Branch Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy and Services Division – South Australian Branch, declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ended 31 December 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 revenue via compulsory levies
- · Receive a donation or grant
- Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- Incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a grant that exceeds \$1,000
- Pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- Pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- Pay separation and redundancy to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay other employee expenses to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit.
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- Have other employee provisions in respect to holders of office
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- Have other employee provisions in respect to employees (other than holders of office)
- Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Have a fund of account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

John Adley

Branch Secretary

14 April 2021