



## National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch

ABN 96 409 004 653

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Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

**Annual Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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# Independent Audit Report to the Members of National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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## Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.22 in the financial report, which indicates that the reporting unit has entered into an agreement with the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch (NECA NSW), whereby any losses of the reporting unit would be underwritten by NECA NSW. This agreed financial support is to continue until 30 June 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

## Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the reporting unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee of management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the reporting unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the reporting unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the reporting unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the reporting unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

Crowe Audit Australia

**Crowe Audit Australia**



**Suwarti Asmono**  
Partner

3 November 2021  
Sydney

Registration number (as registered by the Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/236

**Report Required Under Subsection 255(2A)  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch for the year ended 30 June 2021.

<b>Categories of expenditure</b>	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	485,385	487,874
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	374,592	447,976
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	-	187

Signature of prescribed designated officer



Name of prescribed designated officer OLIVER JUDD  
Title of prescribed designated officer SECRETARY

Dated: 3 November 2021

**Operating Report**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

The Committee of Management presents its report on the National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch ("**the Branch**") for the financial year ended 30th of June 2021.

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

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

**Non-Financial Results**

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

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

**Significant changes in financial affairs**

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

**Significant events**

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

**After balance date events**

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 outbreak and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Branch is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the future financial performance and financial position of the Branch. Other than the current disclosures, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

**Right of members to resign**

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

**Number of members**

The Branch had 386 (2020: 283) members at financial year end.

**Number of employees**

The Branch had 2 full time equivalent (2020: 3 FTE) employees at financial year end.

**Operating Report (continued)**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

To the best of knowledge and belief, no officer or member of the organisation, by virtue of their office or membership of the Branch is:

- (i) A trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
- (ii) A director of a company that is the trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme;

Where a criterion for the officer or member being the trustee or director is that the officer or member is an officer or member of a registered organisation.

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

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Period</b>
David James	President	1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
Dave McInnes	Vice President	1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
Russel Thompson	Treasurer	1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
Gavin Peterson	Committee Member	1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
Heidi Jonsson	Committee Member	1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
Scott Gowdie	Committee Member	1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
Trish Elsdon	Committee Member	1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021
Bob Davis	Committee Member	15 January 2021 - 30 June 2021 (appointed 15th of January 2021)
Michael Davis	Committee Member	15 January 2021 - 30 June 2021 (appointed 15th of January 2021)
Gerry Phelan	Committee Member	1 July 2020 - 22 February 2021 (resigned 22nd of February 2021)
Josh Stanbury	Committee Member	1 July 2020 - 15 February 2021 (resigned 15th of February 2021)
Ian Forbes	Committee Member	1 July 2020 - 15 January 2021 (resigned 15th of January 2021)
Peter Lamont	Secretary	1 July 2020 - 25 November 2020 (resigned 25th of November 2020)
Oliver Judd	Secretary	25 November 2020 - 30 June 2021 (appointed 25th of November 2020)

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

Signature of prescribed designated officer



Name of prescribed designated officer OLIVER JUDD  
Title of prescribed designated officer SECRETARY

Dated: 3 November 2021



**Committee of Management Statement  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

On 3 November 2021 the Committee of Management of the National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch ("**the Branch**") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report ("**GPFR**") for the year ended 30 June 2021:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

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

Signature of prescribed designated officer



Name of prescribed designated officer OLIVER JUDD  
Title of prescribed designated officer SECRETARY

Dated: 3 November 2021

**Statement of Comprehensive Income  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

	2021	2020
Note	\$	\$
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
Membership subscription	349,975	348,382
Other revenue from another reporting unit	192,604	265,955
Membership services	106,443	68,462
Product sales	(396)	27,150
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>648,626</b>	<b>709,949</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Net gains from sale of assets	-	1,172
Investment income	6	62
Other income	211,345	245,472
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>211,351</b>	<b>246,706</b>
<b>Total revenue and other income</b>	<b>859,977</b>	<b>956,655</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee expenses	(485,385)	(487,874)
Cost of sales - membership services	(51,428)	(11,132)
Cost of goods sold - product sales	-	(20,338)
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	(240,320)	(64,894)
Affiliation and subscription fees	(3,188)	(3,828)
Administration expenses	(68,691)	(293,612)
Depreciation and amortisation	(8,751)	(3,193)
Legal costs	-	(187)
Audit fees	(5,200)	(5,200)
Other expenses	2,986	(45,779)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(859,977)</b>	<b>(936,037)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,618</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
<b>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,618</b>

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

Statement of Financial Position  
As At 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	211,811	331,891
Trade and other receivables	5B	197,103	133,582
Prepayments	5C	24,585	16,146
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>433,499</b>	<b>481,619</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Plant and equipment	6A	24,521	31,563
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>24,521</b>	<b>31,563</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>458,020</b>	<b>513,182</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	7A	82,823	25,104
Other payables	7B	18,786	19,333
Contract liabilities	7C	229,018	299,818
Employee provisions	8A	7,938	31,797
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>338,565</b>	<b>376,052</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Employee provisions	8A	330	18,005
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>18,005</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>338,895</b>	<b>394,057</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>119,125</b>	<b>119,125</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		119,125	119,125
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>119,125</b>	<b>119,125</b>

Statement of Changes in Equity  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	<b>98,507</b>	<b>98,507</b>
Profit for the year	20,618	20,618
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>119,125</b>	<b>119,125</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	<b>119,125</b>	<b>119,125</b>
Profit for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>119,125</b>	<b>119,125</b>

Statement of Cash Flows  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
Note	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash received</b>		
Receipts from customers	785,697	506,690
Receipts from other reporting units	9B 145,701	495,966
Interest	3C 6	62
<b>Cash used</b>		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(761,230)	(764,167)
Payment to other reporting units	9B (288,545)	(154,350)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>9A (118,371)</b>	<b>84,201</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash received</b>		
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	-	2,461
<b>Cash used</b>		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(1,709)	(30,111)
<b>Net cash (used by) investing activities</b>	<b>(1,709)</b>	<b>(27,650)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>	<b>(120,080)</b>	<b>56,551</b>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	331,891	275,340
<b>Cash &amp; cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>5A 211,811</b>	<b>331,891</b>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

**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, National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") is a not-for-profit entity.

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

**1.2 Comparative amounts**

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

**1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates**

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

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

**Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic**

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Branch based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Branch operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the Branch unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

**Allowance for expected credit losses**

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

**Estimation of useful lives of assets**

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

**Employee benefits provision**

As discussed in note 1.8, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

**1.4 New Australian accounting standards**

**Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements**

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

- *AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material*

The impact of applying the above standard is detailed in Note 16.

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

**1.5 Investment 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 Non-current 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.

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

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



**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

**1.7 Revenue**

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

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

**Revenue from contracts with customers**

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

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

**Membership subscriptions**

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

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

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

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

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

**Income of the Branch as 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 recognition of the cash contribution does not give to any related liabilities.

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

- government grants.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

**1.7 Revenue (continued)**

**Gains from sale of assets**

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

**Interest income**

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

**1.8 Employee benefits**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1.9 Leases**

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

**The Branch as a lessee**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

**1.9 Leases (continued)**

**Right-of-use assets**

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

	2021	2020
Plant and equipment	1 to 5 years	1 to 5 years

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

**Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Branch recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Branch and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Branch exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

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

The Branch's short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are below \$5,000. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**1.10 Borrowing costs**

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

**1.11 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.

**1.12 Financial instruments**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Financial assets

**Contract assets and receivables**

A contract asset is recognised when the Branch's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the Branch's future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

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

**Initial recognition and measurement**

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

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

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

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

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

**Subsequent measurement**

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

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

**Financial assets at amortised cost**

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

**1.13 Financial assets (continued)**

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

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

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

**Derecognition**

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

**Offsetting**

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

**Impairment**

**Expected credit losses**

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

**(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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

**1.14 Financial liabilities**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

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

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

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

**Subsequent measurement**

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

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

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

**Derecognition**

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

**Debt instruments other than trade receivables**

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

**1.15 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's refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Branch ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Branch updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

**1.16 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

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

**1.17 Land, buildings, plant and equipment**

**Asset Recognition Threshold**

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

**Revaluations—Land and Buildings**

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

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

**Depreciation**

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

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

	2021	2020
Right of use	5 Years	5 Years
Plant and equipment	2-5 years	2-5 years

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

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

**Derecognition**

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

**1.18 Intangibles**

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

	2021	2020
Software	2-5 years	2-5 years

**Derecognition**

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

**1.19 Impairment of non-financial assets**

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

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

**1.20 Taxation**

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

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

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

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

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



**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

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

**1.21 Fair value measurement**

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Branch has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

**1.22 Going concern**

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. The committee of management believe there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

The Branch entered into an agreement with the NSW Branch whereby any losses of the Branch would be underwritten by NECA NSW. This agreed financial support is to continue until 30 June 2021.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

**Note 2 Events after the reporting period**

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 outbreak and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Branch is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the future financial performance and financial position of the Branch. Other than the current disclosures, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

**Note 3 Revenue and income**

**Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers**

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

Type of customer	2021 \$	2020 \$
Members	456,022	443,994
Other reporting units	192,604	265,955
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>648,626</b>	<b>709,949</b>

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

**Related parties**

National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office		
Project income	-	37,683
National Electrical and Communications Association - New South Wales Branch		
Other income	81,445	-
ECA Training Pty Ltd		
Other income	43,200	76,800
NECA Legal Pty Ltd		
Sponsorship income	15,000	-
Other income	2,959	11,836
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd		
Sponsorship income	30,000	-
Directors fee	20,000	60,000
Management fee	-	79,636
<b>Total other revenue from other reporting unit</b>	<b>192,604</b>	<b>265,955</b>

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

Plant and equipment	-	1,172
<b>Total net gains from sale of assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,172</b>

**Note 3C: Investment income**

Interest		
Deposits	6	62
<b>Total investment income</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>62</b>

**Note 3D: Other income**

Fuel scheme income	524	-
Insurance commission	29,713	37,274
Events and conferences		
Conferences	-	8,000
Excellence awards - ticket sales	-	23,718
Sponsorship income	92,500	115,100
Roadshow income	1,745	3,299
Other events	33,869	10,179
Other income	52,994	47,902
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>211,345</b>	<b>245,472</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

**Note 4 Expenses**

**Note 4A: Employee expenses**

**Holders of office:**

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Wages and salaries	31,286	138,268
Superannuation	2,972	13,135
Leave and other entitlements	15,065	(1,177)
<b>Total employee expenses holders of office</b>	<b>49,323</b>	<b>150,226</b>

**Employees other than office holders:**

Wages and salaries	391,447	283,482
Superannuation	30,499	27,021
Leave and other entitlements	(56,599)	(49,240)
Separation and redundancies	46,821	50,296
Other employee expenses	23,894	26,089
<b>Total employee expenses employees other than office holders</b>	<b>436,062</b>	<b>337,648</b>
<b>Total employee expenses</b>	<b>485,385</b>	<b>487,874</b>

**Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit**

**Capitation fees**

National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	27,164	32,901
<b>Subtotal capitation fees</b>	<b>27,164</b>	<b>32,901</b>

**Other expense to another reporting unit**

**Related parties**

National Electrical and Communications Association - New South Wales Branch		
Management fee expense	166,099	-
ECA Training Pty Ltd		
Other expenses	47,057	27,312
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd		
Other expenses	-	4,681
<b>Total other expense to another reporting unit</b>	<b>213,156</b>	<b>31,993</b>
<b>Total capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit</b>	<b>240,320</b>	<b>64,894</b>

**Note 4C: Affiliation and subscription fees**

Affiliation fees	-	-
Subscriptions	3,188	3,828
<b>Total affiliation fees and subscriptions</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>3,828</b>

**Note 4D: Administration expenses**

Conference and meeting expenses	30,070	151,406
Property expenses	951	8,437
Office expenses	1,005	8,001
Information communications technology	4,547	8,705
Computer expenses	8,138	28,551
Travel and accommodation expenses	10,293	9,245
Motor vehicle expenses	3,898	5,422
Other	4,053	1,462
<b>Subtotal administration expense</b>	<b>62,955</b>	<b>221,229</b>

**Leases**

Short-term lease payments	5,736	72,383
<b>Total administration expenses</b>	<b>68,691</b>	<b>293,612</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Note 4 Expenses (continued)</b>		
<b>Note 4E: Depreciation</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	8,751	3,193
<b>Total depreciation</b>	<b>8,751</b>	<b>3,193</b>
<b>Note 4F: Legal costs</b>		
Other legal costs	-	187
<b>Total legal costs</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Note 4G: Other expenses</b>		
Insurance	9,371	6,909
Bad debts	(25,578)	18,775
Other expenses	13,221	20,095
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>(2,986)</b>	<b>45,779</b>
<b>Note 5 Current assets</b>		
<b>Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	211,523	331,565
Cash on hand	288	326
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>211,811</b>	<b>331,891</b>
<b>Note 5B: Trade and other receivables</b>		
<b>Receivables from other reporting units</b>		
National Electrical and Communications Association - New South Wales Branch	28,490	-
<b>Receivables from related parties</b>		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	-	7,040
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	16,500	-
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd	33,000	-
<b>Total receivables from other reporting units</b>	<b>77,990</b>	<b>7,040</b>
<b>Less allowance for expected credit losses</b>	-	-
<b>Total allowance for expected credit losses</b>	-	-
<b>Receivable from other reporting units (net)</b>	<b>77,990</b>	<b>7,040</b>
<b>Other receivables:</b>		
Trade receivables	43,005	154,025
Other receivables	86,108	8,095
<b>Total other receivables</b>	<b>129,113</b>	<b>162,120</b>
<b>Less allowance for expected credit losses</b>	(10,000)	(35,578)
<b>Total allowance for expected credit losses</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>	<b>(35,578)</b>
<b>Other receivables (net)</b>	<b>119,113</b>	<b>126,542</b>
<b>Total trade and other receivables (net)</b>	<b>197,103</b>	<b>133,582</b>
The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables is as follows:		
<b>Balance at beginning of year</b>	<b>(35,578)</b>	<b>(16,802)</b>
Increase in provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(18,776)
Reversal of unused provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income	25,578	-
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>(10,000)</b>	<b>(35,578)</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

**Note 5 Current assets (continued)**

**Note 5C: Prepayments**

Prepayments - general	3,918	64
Prepayments - event costs	20,667	16,082
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>24,585</b>	<b>16,146</b>

**Note 6 Non-current assets**

**Note 6A: Plant and equipment**

**Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment at cost	46,324	44,615
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,803)	(13,052)
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	<b>24,521</b>	<b>31,563</b>

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset

	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	<b>5,934</b>	<b>5,934</b>
Additions	30,111	30,111
Disposals	(1,289)	(1,289)
Depreciation	(3,193)	(3,193)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>31,563</b>	<b>31,563</b>

<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	<b>31,563</b>	<b>31,563</b>
Additions	1,709	1,709
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(8,751)	(8,751)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>24,521</b>	<b>24,521</b>

**Note 7 Current liabilities**

**Note 7A: Trade payables**

Trade creditors and accruals	44,017	18,529
<b>Total trade creditors</b>	<b>44,017</b>	<b>18,529</b>

**Payables to other reporting units**

National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	8,499	634
National Electrical and Communications Association - New South Wales Branch	25,581	457

**Payables to related parties**

ECA Training Pty Ltd	1,793	5,484
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	2,353	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	580	-

<b>Total payables to other reporting units</b>	<b>38,806</b>	<b>6,575</b>
<b>Total trade payables</b>	<b>82,823</b>	<b>25,104</b>

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Note 7B: Other payables</b>		
Wages and salaries	3,875	4,444
Superannuation	1,408	1,849
GST payable	7,503	12,040
Other payables	6,000	1,000
<b>Total other payables</b>	<b>18,786</b>	<b>19,333</b>
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	101,609	44,437
More than 12 months	-	-
<b>Total other payables</b>	<b>101,609</b>	<b>44,437</b>
<b>Note 7C: Contract liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Income in advance	229,018	299,818
<b>Total contract liabilities</b>	<b>229,018</b>	<b>299,818</b>
<b>Note 8 Other liabilities</b>		
<b>Note 8A: Employee provisions</b>		
<b>Office holders:</b>		
Annual leave	-	13,966
<b>Total employee provisions - office holders</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,966</b>
<b>Employees other than office holders:</b>		
Annual leave	7,938	17,831
Long service leave	330	18,005
<b>Total employee provisions - employees other than office holders</b>	<b>8,268</b>	<b>35,836</b>
<b>Total employee provisions</b>	<b>8,268</b>	<b>49,802</b>
Current	7,938	31,797
Non Current	330	18,005
<b>Total employee provisions</b>	<b>8,268</b>	<b>49,802</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Note 9 Cash flow</b>		
<b>Note 9A: Cash flow reconciliation</b>		
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet to cash flow statement:</b>		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per:</b>		
Cash flow statement	211,811	331,891
Balance sheet	211,811	331,891
<b>Difference</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Reconciliation of profit to net cash from operating activities:</b>		
Profit for the year	-	20,618
<b>Adjustments for non-cash items</b>		
Depreciation/amortisation	8,751	3,193
Net (gain) on disposal of non-current assets	-	(1,172)
<b>Changes in assets / liabilities</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(63,521)	80,483
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(8,439)	47,395
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	-	18,688
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	57,719	(29,448)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(547)	(10,094)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(70,800)	67
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(41,534)	(45,529)
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>(118,371)</b>	<b>84,201</b>

**Note 9B: Cash flow Information**

<b>Cash inflows from operations</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	2,640	86,010
National Electrical and Communications Association - New South Wales Branch	1,444	33,262
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australian Branch	-	-
<b>Related parties</b>		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	72,362	90,155
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	-	15,911
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	3,255	14,525
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd	66,000	256,103
<b>Total cash inflows</b>	<b>145,701</b>	<b>495,966</b>
<b>Cash outflows</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	45,231	111,714
National Electrical and Communications Association - New South Wales Branch	195,791	4,482
<b>Related parties</b>		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	34,733	38,154
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	921	-
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	11,869	-
<b>Total cash outflows</b>	<b>288,545</b>	<b>154,350</b>



**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

**Note 10 Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments**

There are no material financial contingencies to report at balance date.

**Note 11 Related party disclosures**

**Note 11A: Related party transactions for the reporting period**

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

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

Remuneration of committee members during the year was Nil (2020: Nil).

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

	<b>2021</b>	2020
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Revenue received from:</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 3A: Other revenue from another reporting unit	192,604	265,955
<b>Expenses paid to:</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	240,320	64,894
<b>Amounts owed by</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables	77,990	7,040
<b>Amounts owed to</b>		
<b>Other reporting units</b>		
Refer to Note 7A: Trade payables	38,806	6,575

**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2021, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2020: \$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  
For the year ended 30 June 2021**

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Note 11B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period</b>		
<b>Short-term employee benefits</b>		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	31,286	138,268
Annual leave accrued	15,065	(1,177)
<b>Total short-term employee benefits</b>	<b>46,351</b>	<b>137,091</b>
<b>Post-employment benefits:</b>		
Superannuation	2,972	13,135
<b>Total post-employment benefits</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>13,135</b>
<b>Other long-term benefits:</b>		
Long-service leave	-	-
<b>Total other long-term benefits</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Termination benefits</b>		
<b>Total key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period</b>	<b>49,323</b>	<b>150,226</b>

**Note 11C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members**

**Loans to/from key management personnel**

The Branch has not provided or received any loans with key management personnel (2020: \$nil)

**Other transactions with key management personnel**

Committee members, directors and their related entities are able to use the services provided by the National Electrical and Communications Association. Such services are made available on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other members.

**Note 12 Remuneration of auditors**

**Value of the services provided**

Financial statement audit services	3,000	3,000
Other services	2,200	2,200
<b>Total remuneration of auditors</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>5,200</b>

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

**Note 13 Financial instruments**

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

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

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

**Note 13A: Categories of financial instruments**

**Financial Assets at amortised cost**

Cash and cash equivalents

Trade and other receivables

**Total financial Assets at amortised cost**

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**

Trade payables

Other payables

Contract liabilities

**Total financial liabilities at amortised cost**

Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
5A	211,811	331,891
5B	197,103	133,582
	<b>408,914</b>	<b>465,473</b>
<hr/>		
7A	82,823	25,104
7B	18,786	19,333
7C	229,018	299,818
	<b>330,627</b>	<b>344,255</b>

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

**Note 13 Financial instruments (continued)**  
**Note 13B: Net income and expense from financial assets**

**Amortised cost**

Interest revenue

**Net income and expense from financial assets**

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Note		
3B	6	62
	<b>6</b>	<b>62</b>

**Note 13C: Credit risk**

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

**Credit risk exposures**

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

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

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

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

**Financial assets**

Trade receivables

**Total financial assets**

207,103	169,160
<b>207,103</b>	<b>169,160</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13 Financial instruments (continued)  
Note 13C: Credit risk

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

30 June 2021	Trade and other receivables					Total
	Days past due					
	On Demand	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3.12%	19.89%	15.00%	80.01%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-	88,936	176	28,186	3,697	<b>120,995</b>
Expected credit loss	-	2,779	35	4,228	2,958	<b>10,000</b>

30 June 2020	Trade and other receivables					Total
	Days past due					
	On Demand	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0.0%	6.00%	93.63%	28.65%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-	29,875	17,481	2,999	110,710	<b>161,065</b>
Expected credit loss	-	-	1,048	2,808	31,722	<b>35,578</b>

The Branch's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 30 June 2021 and 2020 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 13C.

Note 13D: Liquidity risk

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

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

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

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 13 Financial instruments (continued)  
Note 13D: Liquidity risk (continued)

**Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2021**

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	-	101,609	-	-	-	101,609
Contract liabilities		229,018	-	-	-	229,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>330,627</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>330,627</b>

**Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2020**

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	-	44,437	-	-	-	44,437
Contract liabilities	-	299,818	-	-	-	299,818
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>344,255</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>344,255</b>

**Note 13E: Market risk**

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

**Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial market instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Branch is affected by interest rate risk due to its directly held cash balances. The Branch does not have any floating rate debt instruments for both 2021 and 2020. The exposure to interest rate risk has a direct impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Branch.

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

**Note 13 Financial instruments (continued)**

**Note 13E: Market risk (continued)**

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

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2021

	Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
		Profit \$	Equity \$
Interest rate risk	2%	4,236	4,236
Interest rate risk	-2%	(4,236)	(4,236)

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2020

	Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
		Profit \$	Equity \$
Interest rate risk	2%	6,638	6,638
Interest rate risk	-2%	(6,638)	(6,638)

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

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

- Fair values of the reporting unit's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at 30 June 2021 was assessed to be insignificant.
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Branch based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 30 June 2021 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

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

		Carrying amount 2021 \$	Fair value 2021 \$	Carrying amount 2020 \$	Fair value 2020 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>	Note				
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	211,811	211,811	331,891	331,891
Trade and other receivables	5B	197,103	197,103	133,582	133,582
<b>Total</b>		<b>408,914</b>	<b>408,914</b>	<b>465,473</b>	<b>465,473</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables		101,609	101,609	44,437	44,437
Contract liabilities	7C	229,018	229,018	299,818	299,818
<b>Total</b>		<b>330,627</b>	<b>330,627</b>	<b>344,255</b>	<b>344,255</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

**Note 14 Association Details**

The principal place of business of the Branch is:

National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch  
Suite 1.5 Ian Barclay Building, 460-492 Beaudesert Road  
Salisbury QLD 4107

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

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

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

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

**Note 16 New Australian Accounting Standards**

**Impact on adoption of AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material**

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Branch.



### Officer declaration statement

I, Oliver Judd, being the Secretary of the National Electrical and Communications Association Queensland Branch ("**the Branch**") declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2021.

The Branch did not:

- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive capitation fees or any other revenue amount from another reporting unit
- receive donations or grants
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay affiliation fees to other entity
- pay compulsory levies
- pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- pay a donation that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a donation that exceeded \$1,000
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- pay to a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit
- pay legal costs relating to litigation
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the *Fair Work Act 2009*
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- have an annual leave provision in respect of holders of office
- have a long service leave provision in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have a balance within the general fund
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signature of prescribed designated officer



Name of prescribed designated officer OLIVER JUDD  
Title of prescribed designated officer SECRETARY

Dated: 3 November 2021