COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING UNION OF AUSTRALIA

POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS BRANCH NSW

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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OPERATING REPORT

Branch Committee of Management report in accordance with section 254 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 Communications, Electrical, Plumbing Union of Australia, Postal and Telecommunications NSW Postal & Telecommunication Branch (CEPU NSW P & T Branch) are to:

- Represent and provide industrial and organising services to its members with the objective of protecting and improving the interests of its members;
- Be active in negotiating the Enterprise agreement for improvements in wages and working conditions for its members across the board;
- Handle daily workplace enquiries for its members including any work related disputes that may have arisen in their organisation;
- Organise and recruit new members;
- Undertake training and development for the delegates of the CEPU NSW P&T Branch.

There have been no significant changes to the way the CEPU NSW P&T Branch has carried out these activities during the last financial year.

Operating Result

The operating surplus for the Branch for the year ending 31 March 2022 is \$21,371,784 (2021: \$127,814).

Significant changes in financial affairs

There have been no significant changes to the operating costs of the Branch in the last financial year.

Right of members to resign

Members have the right to resign their membership of the CEPU NSW P&T Branch by giving written notice of resignation to the Branch Secretary. This written notification is accepted subject to the rules of CEPU and in accordance with section 174(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. In accordance with section 174(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 a member of an organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to a person designated for the purpose in the rules of the organisation or a branch of the organisation. There was no change to this rule during the year.

Number of members

Under section 230 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 the number of persons recorded in the register of members and who under section 244 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 are taken to be members of the Branch of the CEPU NSW P&T Branch as at 31 March 2022 was 7,771 (2021: 7,779).

Number of employees

The number of persons, both full-time and part time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis, employed by the Branch as at 31 March 2022 was 17 (2021: 17).

Details of officers or members who are trustees, or directors of a company that is a trustee, of a superannuation entity because they are a member or an officer of a registered organisation

OPERATING REPORT (cont'd)

No officer or member of the reporting unit holds a position as a trustee or director of a superannuation entity or exempt public sector superannuation scheme where the criterion for holding such a position is that they are an officer or member of an organisation

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

The names of persons who have at any time during the financial year ending 31 March 2022 been members of the CEPU P & T NSW Branch Committee of Management and periods they served on the branch committee are as follows:

| | Position | <u>Name</u> | <u>Period</u> |
|---------|--|--|---|
| | Branch President | Rod Baxter | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| | Branch Vice Presidents | Rita Karim Peter O'Connell | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| | Branch Secretary | Shane Murphy | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| | Branch Assistant Secretary | Peter Chaloner | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| | Branch Organisers | Cade Anderson Tan Kien Ly Ellen Huttly Liam Murphy Dennis Williams | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 30/06/2021 (resigned) 20/10/2021 - 31/03/2022 (elected) 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| Section | Lines & General nal Representatives | Max Catania Phillip Kessey George Deligiannis Tony Damjanovski | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| | Postal Sectional Representatives | Donald Watson David Wong James McCallum Patrick Edgerton Trong Minh Luu Anita Rathour Mark Beckman | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |

For and on behalf of the Committee of Management

SHANE MURPHY BRANCH SECRETARY 17 August 2022

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 31 March 2022.

| Categories of Expenditure | 31 March 2022 | 31 March 2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees | 2,233,904 | 2,319,528 |
| Advertising | | - |
| Operating costs | 1,679,156 | 1,805,678 |
| Donations to political parties | - | (=) |
| Legal costs | 28,555 | 11,164 |

| Signature of designated officer: SHANE MUF Branch Secre | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

Dated:17 August 2022....

BRANCH COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

On 17 August 2022 the Branch Committee of Management of the Communications, Electrical, Plumbing Union of Australia Postal and Telecommunications Branch NSW passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the Branch for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with 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 ended 31 March 2022;
- (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:
 - meetings of the Branch Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the organisation including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) the financial records of the branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by the member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act 2009 has been provided to the member or commissioner; and
 - (vi) where any order for the inspection of the financial records was made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act 2009, there has been compliance.

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

SHANE MURPHY

17 August 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| FUR THE TEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | | \$ | \$ |
| Membership Contributions | 3 a | 3,072,908 | 3,344,512 |
| Total revenue from contracts with customers | ~ | 3,072,908 | 3,344,512 |
| Income for furthering objectives | 3 a | | |
| Grants & Donations | <i>3</i> u | - | _ |
| Levies | | - | - |
| Total income for furthering objectives | - | - | - |
| Other Income | | | |
| Interest | 3 b | 31,559 | 48,170 |
| Rental Income - property | 3 c | 533,562 | 736,613 |
| Dividends | 3 b | 166 | 33 |
| Tenants Outgoings | 3 c | 40,352 | - |
| Other revenue | 3 d | 168,272 | 232,503 |
| Gain on sale of assets | 3 e | 21,517,982 | 2,803 |
| Total other income | 3.0 | 22,291,893 | 1,020,122 |
| Total other moone | _ | 22,271,073 | 1,020,122 |
| TOTAL INCOME | *** | 25,364,801 | 4,364,634 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Depreciation | | | |
| Building | | • | - |
| Office Furniture & Equipment | | 12,257 | 15,117 |
| Motor Vehicles | | 54,319 | 83,115 |
| Right of use asset | _ | 13,381 | 13,381 |
| | _ | 79,957 | 111,613 |
| Employee Benefits Expense | | | |
| Salaries - Officials | 4 c | 1,413,889 | 1,422,679 |
| Salaries - Staff | 4 c | 388,200 | 368,034 |
| Payroll Tax | 4 c | 81,466 | 98,367 |
| Provident Fund and Superannuation | 4 c | 299,001 | 312,174 |
| Provision for Long Service Leave | 4 c | 9,981 | 42,373 |
| Provision for Annual Leave | 4 c | 43,777 | 88,798 |
| Provision for Sick Leave | 4 c _ | (2,410) | (12,898) |
| | | 2,233,904 | 2,319,527 |
| Other Expenses | | | |
| Affiliation Fees | 4 a | 62,995 | 72,384 |
| Audit Fees | 12 | 33,152 | 30,300 |
| Bank Charges and interest | | 32,406 | 31,470 |
| Capitation - Divisional Conference | 4 a | 642,143 | 655,271 |
| CEPU Journey cover | | 57,393 | 50,674 |
| Campaign Expenses | | 70,992 | 68,497 |
| Collection Costs - Membership Contributions | | 14,637 | 14,696 |
| Computer Expenses | | 76,343 | 52,423 |
| Delegates, Meetings and Officials Expenses | 4 e | 41,600 | 147,325 |
| Donations & Grants | 4 b _ | 76,354 | 200 |
| Carried Forward | _ | 1,108,015 | 1,123,240 |

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd) Other Expenses (cont'd)

| Brought Forward | 1,108,015 | 1,123,240 |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Electricity, Gas and Heating | 36,088 | 51,393 |
| Emergency Ambulance Transport Benefit | 21,032 | 20,659 |
| Fringe Benefits Tax | - | - |
| Honorarium | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Insurance | 37,232 | 39,648 |
| Land Tax | 53,165 | 52,938 |
| Legal and Professional Fees 4 d | 28,555 | 11,164 |
| Advertising | - | - |
| Management Fees Building | 19,009 | 26,836 |
| Mortality Benefits Paid | - | 2,500 |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | 80,164 | 68,797 |
| National Council Fund 4 a | 26,000 | 25,948 |
| Other Expenditure 4 f | 19,100 | 44,122 |
| Parking Space Levy | 4,646 | 15,840 |
| Postage, Printing and Stationery | 71,708 | 86,808 |
| Rates and Taxes | 62,165 | 75,523 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 78,377 | 104,618 |
| Telecommunication costs | 23,058 | 26,756 |
| Training | 1,160 | 5,756 |
| Workers Compensation | 7,682 | 21,132 |
| Total other expenses | 1,679,156 | 1,805,678 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 3,993,017 | 4,236,820 |
| NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR | 21,371,784 | 127,814 |
| | | |
| Other Comprehensive Income | _ | - |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | 21,371,784 | 127,814 |

The attached notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

| | Note | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| CURRENT ACCETS | | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS | E o | 46 444 ED4 | 4.400.007 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables | 5 a 5 b | 46,444,524 62,495 | 4,699,837 163,468 |
| Receivables - member Contributions in Transit | 3.0 | 2,412 | 186,505 |
| Receivables member contributions in Transic | _ | 46,509,431 | 5,049,810 |
| | | | |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Investments | 6 a | 3,916 | 6,687 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 6 b-d | 274,028 | 20,407,837 |
| Right of Use Assets | 6 e | 2,230 | 15,611 |
| | - | 280,174 | 20,430,135 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | _ | 46,789,605 | 25,479,945 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Provision for Long Service Leave | 8 | 139,889 | 131,404 |
| Provision for Annual Leave | 8 | 238,834 | 195,057 |
| Provision for Sick Leave | 8 | 31,970 | 34,380 |
| Sundry Creditors and Accruals | 7 b | 241,426 | 293,500 |
| Sundry Creditor - Divisional Conference | 7 a | 70,029 | 112,608 |
| Lease Liabilities | 6 e | 2,781 | 13,322 |
| | _ | 724,929 | 780,271 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | 6 e | | 2,781 |
| Provision for Long Service Leave | 8 _ | 24,686 | 23,189 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | - | 749,615 | 806,241 |
| NET ASSETS | _ | 46,039,990 | 24,673,704 |
| Accumulated Funds | | 46,037,666 | 12,939,095 |
| Reserves | | 2,324 | 11,734,609 |
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES | _ | 46,039,990 | 24,673,704 |

The attached notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| | Retained earnings | Asset revaluation | Other reserve | Total |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | reserve \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 April 2020 | 12,808,554 | 7,729,514 | 5,095 | 20,543,163 |
| Surplus for the year Asset revaluation increment | 127,814 | 4,000,000 | - | 127,814 4,000,000 |
| Balance at 31 March 2021 | 12,936,368 | 11,729,514 | 5,095 | 24,670,977 |
| Surplus for the year Asset revaluation increment | 21,371,784 11,729,514 | - (11,729,514) | - (2,771) | 21,371,784 (2771) |
| Balance at 31 March 2022 | 46,037,666 | - | 2,324 | 46,039,990 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| | Note | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ |
|--|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received | | | |
| Membership subscriptions Rent Received | | 3,072,908 533,562 | 3,344,512 736,613 |
| Tenant outgoings Other Receipts Interest Received | | 40,352 168,272 31,559 | 232,503 48,170 |
| Dividend Received Cash used | | 166 | 33 |
| Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Payments to CEPU Divisional Conference | | (2,233,904) (795,252) (642,143) | (2,319,527) (960,357) (655,271) |
| NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 9(b) _ | 175,520 | 426,676 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash used Proceeds on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment | - | 41,599,445 (16,956) | 11,709 (177,454) |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | _ | (41,582,489) | (165,745) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Cash used Repayment of lease liabilities | _ | (13,322) | (13,355) |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | - | (13,322) | (13,355) |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD | | 41,744,687 | 247,576 |
| Cash at 1 April 2021 | _ | 4,699,837 | 4,452,261 |
| CASH AT 31 MARCH 2022 | 9(a) _ | 46,444,524 | 4,699,837 |

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the CEPU NSW P & T 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.

The following is a summary of other significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

1.2 Comparatives

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

There have not been any material accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements and amendments

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

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial years except for the following standard, which has been adopted for the first time this financial year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements and amendments (cont'd)

Impact on application of IFRS IC agenda decision on configuration or customisation costs in cloud computing or SaaS arrangements

In April 2021, the IFRS IC published an agenda decision relating to the accounting for configuration and customisation costs incurred related to a SaaS arrangement. As a result, the reporting unit has changed its accounting policy in relation to configuration and customisation costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements.

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

The following Australian Accounting Standards have been issued early but are not yet effective. These standards have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at the reporting date but will be adopted at application date. The CEPU NSW P&T Branch has assessed the potential impact on the financial statements from the adoption of these standards and interpretations and there are not material effect on the CEPU NSW P&T Branch's profit or loss:

| AASB No. | Title | Application date of standard | Issue date |
|--------------|---|------------------------------------|------------|
| AASB 2020-1 | Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current | 1 January 2022 | March 2020 |
| AASB 2020-3 | Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments | 1 January 2022 | Jun 2020 |
| AASB 2020-6 | Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date | 1 January 2022 | Aug 2020 |
| AASB 2021-2 | Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates | 1 January 2023 | March 2021 |
| AASB 2014-10 | Amendments to AASs – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture | 1 January 2022 | March 2020 |
| AASB 17 | Insurance Contracts | 1 January 2023 | July 2020 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.5 Current versus non-current classification

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

1.6 Revenue

CEPU NSW P & T Branch enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees and grants.

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 CEPU NSW P & T Branch has a contract with a customer, CEPU NSW P & T Branch recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The CEPU NSW P & T 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.6 Revenue (cont'd)

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 CEPU NSW P & T Branch.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, CEPU NSW P & T 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 CEPU NSW P & T Branch's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, the CEPU NSW P & T 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 CEPU NSW P & T 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), CEPU NSW P & T Branch recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, CEPU NSW P & T 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 CEPU NSW P & T Branch at their standalone selling price, CEPU NSW P & T Branch accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Income of the CEPU NSW P & T Branch as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by CEPU NSW P & T Branch to enable the entity to further its objectives. CEPU NSW P & T Branch recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when CEPU NSW P & T 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
- CEPU NSW P & T Branch's recognition of the cash contribution does not give rise to any related liabilities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.6 Revenue (cont'd)

Interest income

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

Rental income

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

1.7 Leases

CEPU NSW P&T 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.

CEPU NSW P&T Branch as a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

CEPU NSW P&T 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:

| | 2022 | 2021 | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Plant and equipment | 4-5 years | 4-5 years | |

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to CEPU NSW P&T 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.7 Leases (cont'd)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, CEPU NSW P&T 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 CEPU NSW P&T Branch and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects CEPU NSW P&T 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, CEPU NSW P&T Branch uses the incremental borrowing rate. 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.

1.8 Borrowing Costs

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

1.9 Cash and Cash equivalents

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.

1.10 Income Tax

No provision for Income Tax is necessary as the CEPU NSW P&T Branch is exempt from Income Tax under Section 50 - 15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has the obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and services tax (GST).

1.11 **Gains**

Gains and losses from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.12 Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables on the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

1.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the CEPU NSW P&T Branch becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(1) Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when CEPU NSW P&T Branch's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on CEPU P&T 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 CEPU NSW P&T Branch's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the CEPU NSW P&T 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.

CEPU NSW P&T 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.13 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

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

CEPU NSW P&T 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.

CEPU NSW P&T Branch's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch measures debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.13 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Upon initial recognition, CEPU NSW P&T Branch can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when Reporting Unit benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

CEPU NSW P&T Branch elected to classify irrevocably its listed and non-listed equity investments under this category.

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

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.13 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The CEPU NSW P&T 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 CEPU NSW P&T Branch has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) CEPU NSW P&T Branch has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When CEPU NSW P&T 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 CEPU NSW P&T 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 (ECLs)

(i) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch recognises an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through the profit and loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the CEPU NSW P&T Branch expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).
- For those credit exposures for which 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 exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.13 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, The CEPU NSW P&T Branch may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that reporting unit 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.

(ii) Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the CEPU NSW P&T 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 CEPU NSW P&T Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date. The CEPU NSW P&T 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. Historically, CEPU NSW P&T Branch have received membership fees and rental income and the CEPU NSW P&T Branch expects this trend to continue and has therefore not recognised any loss allowance.

(2) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost 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 CEPU NSW P&T Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.13 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

1.14 Liabilities relating to contract 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 [reporting unit] transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when [reporting unit] 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 CEPU NSW P&T Branch refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount The CEPU NSW P&T Branch ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The CEPU NSW P&T Branch updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

1.15 Contingent Liabilities and contingent assets

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.16 Land, Buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of 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 - Buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, the 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 no 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. 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:

| Asset Class | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Buildings | 40 years | 40 years |
| Plant and equipment | 2 to 10 years | 2 to 10 years |
| Motor vehicles | 3 to 5 years | 3 to 5 years |

Derecognition

An item of buildings, plant and equipment and motor vehicle 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.17 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 CEPU Communications Division were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

1.18 Taxation

The CEPU NSW P&T 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 (ATO); 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 cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified within operating cash flows.

1.19 Fair value measurement

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 14.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.20 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. Reporting Unit recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

1.21 Going concern

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch is not reliant on the financial support of any other reporting units to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting entity to ensure they can continue as a going concern basis.

1.22 Administration

The Branch has not been administered by another entity.

1.23 Amalgamations and Restructures

There have been no amalgamations or restructures in the financial year and previous financial year. No assets or liabilities have been acquired as a result of any amalgamations or restructures.

1.24 Business Combinations

There have been no business combinations during the financial year and previous financial year. No assets or liabilities have been acquired as a result of any business combinations.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

1.25 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The Branch makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates by definition seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

b) Critical judgments in applying the Branch's accounting principles

There are no critical judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

NOTE 2. Events after the reporting period

On 29 March 2022, members of the CEPU NSW P&T Branch, CEPU SA/NT and the CWU QLD branches voted to amalgamate and create the Communications Workers Union - Central Branch (CWU - Central Branch).

Under the proposed structure, all reporting units of the CEPU NSW, CEPU SA/NT and CWU Qld are to be abolished. Under the scheme, the following is to occur:

- All assets and liabilities of the CEPU NSW P&T Branch, CEPU SA/NT and the CWU QLD will be consolidated into the Communications Workers Union Central Branch:
- Branch committee of management members of CEPU NSW P&T Branch will be translated into the new committee of the Communications Workers Union - Central Branch.
- Members of the former CEPU NSW P&T Branch, CEPU SA/NT and the CWU QLD will become members of the Communications Workers Union - Central Branch.
- Employees of the CEPU NSW P&T Branch, CEPU SA/NT and the CWU QLD will become employees of the Communications Workers Union - Central Branch.

Upon the amalgamation date the Communications Workers Union - Central Branch will commence operations, resulting in the existing CEPU NSW P&T Branch, CEPU SA/NT and the CWU QLD reporting units to cease operations.

The Fair Work commission is yet to come back on this for the purpose of determining an amalgamation date for the Communications Workers Union - Central Branch to commence pursuant to s73 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Subsequent to the year end, on the 8th of June 2022, CEPU NSW P&T Branch has exercised its call option to purchase properties at 13 & 15 Parkes Street, Harris Park, NSW 2150.

This property is earmarked to house the operation of CWU - Central Branch. The date of settlement is subject to finalisation of both parties agreeing to the date of sale.

Other than the above, 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 CEPU NSW P&T Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the CEPU NSW P&T Branch in subsequent financial periods.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

Revenue and Income

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of CEPU NSW P & T Branch's revenue by type of arrangements is provided on the face of the Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer.

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----|---|-----------|-----------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| (a) | Types of customer | | |
| | Membership contributions | 3,072,908 | 3,344,512 |
| | Total revenue from contracts with customers | 3,072,908 | 3,344,512 |

Disaggregation of income for furthering activities

A disaggregation of the CEPU NSW P & T Branch's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:

| | Income funding sources | | |
|----|---|---------|---------|
| | Grants and Donations | 2 | 12 |
| | Levies | | - |
| | Total income from furthering activities | - | |
| b) | Investment income | | |
| | Deposits | 31,559 | 48,170 |
| | Dividends | 166 | 33 |
| | Total investment income | 31,725 | 48,203 |
| c) | Rental income | | |
| | Rental income - property* | 533,562 | 736,613 |
| | Tenants' outgoings | 40,352 | |
| | Total investment income | 573,914 | 736,613 |

^{*} During this financial year, we provided our tenants with Covid-19 related rental relief assistance in the form of reduction in monthly rental payments up to 15th of December, 2021. This assistance was to the value of \$204,071. This impacted our profit for the year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

| | | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ |
|----|---|------------|------------|
| d) | Other income | · | · |
| | Reimbursement from CEPU Communications Div | 147,403 | 177,543 |
| | Government - cash flow boost | - | 37,500 |
| | Sponsorship income | 7,301 | 6,017 |
| | Sundry income | 13,568 | 11,443 |
| | Total other income | 168,272 | 232,503 |
| e) | Net (profit)/losses from sale of assets | | |
| | Profit on sale of property | 21,602,171 | - |
| | Loss on disposal of Office partition | (55,433) | - |
| | Loss on disposal of plant & equipment | (27,438) | - |
| | Loss on disposal of Computer equip & software | (1,318) | - |
| | Loss on disposal of Motor vehicle | - | (2,803) |
| | Total net (profit)/losses from sale of assets | 21,517,982 | (2,803) |

4. Expenses

(a) Fees and periodic subscriptions are paid in respect of its affiliation to any political party, any federation, congress, council or group of organisations, or any international body having an interest in industrial matters:

| Affiliation Fees | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| ALP NSW Branch | 35,096 | 44,671 |
| Unions NSW | 27,899 | 27,713 |
| = | 62,995 | 72,384 |
| CEPU Divisional Conference (Capitation Fees) | 642,143 | 655,271 |
| CEPU National Office (National Council Fund) | 26,000 | 25,948 |
| (b) Donations & Grants | | |
| Total Donations that were \$1,000 or less | 1,070 | 200 |
| Total Donations that exceeded \$1,000 | 75,284 | - |
| Total Grants that were \$1,000 or less | - | - |
| Total Grants that exceeded \$1,000 | - | - |
| Total grants or donations | 76,354 | 200 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

| TOR THE TEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (COIR d) | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| (c) Employee expenses related to holders of office | Ť | * |
| Holders of Office: | | |
| Wages and Salaries | 392,823 | 387,744 |
| Superannuation | 66,477 | 65,300 |
| Payroll tax | 20,763 | 24,887 |
| Leave and other entitlements | 13,087 | 29,923 |
| Separation and redundancies | • | - |
| | 493,150 | 507,854 |
| Employees other than office holders: | | |
| Wages and Salaries | 1,409,267 | 1,402,969 |
| Superannuation | 232,524 | 246,874 |
| Payroll tax | 60,702 | 73,480 |
| Leave and other entitlements | 38,261 | 88,350 |
| Separation and redundancies | - | - |
| | 1,740,754 | 1,811,673 |
| Total employee expenses | 2,233,904 | 2,319,527 |
| (d) Legal and Professional Fees | | |
| Legal costs - litigation | - | - |
| Legal costs - other matters | 28,555 | 11,164 |
| Total legal and professional fees | 28,555 | 11,164 |
| (e) Delegates expenses | | |
| Included in delegate's expense are: | | |
| Fees or allowances for attendances as representatives of the Union at conferences or other meetings | 14,891 | 48,029 |
| Expenses incurred in connection with holding meetings of members of the reporting unit | 26,601 | 98,169 |
| Expenses incurred in connection with CEPU annual reps' recognition dinner | - | 91 |
| Expenses incurred in connection with the central branch | 108 | 1,036 |
| Total delegates expenses | 41,600 | 147,325 |
| (f) Other expenses | | |
| Rental expenses - Lavington | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Contractor & Consulting | • | 32,550 |
| Staff amenities | 11,911 | 5,572 |
| Subscriptions | 1,189 | • |
| Total other expenses | 19,100 | 44,122 |
| | , | <u> </u> |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

| | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ |
|--|------------|-------------|
| 5. Current Assets | | • |
| (a) Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| Cash on Hand | 800 | 800 |
| Cash at Bank | 166,697 | 199,037 |
| Cash at Bank - BOS Account Term deposit - short term | 41,527,027 | 4 500 000 |
| remi deposit - short term | 4,750,000 | 4,500,000 |
| (b) Trade and other Receivables | 46,444,524 | 4,699,837 |
| The state of the s | | |
| Receivables from other reporting units | | |
| Amounts due from CEPU Divisional Conference | 29,149 | 22,316 |
| Total receivables from other reporting unit | 29,149 | 22,316 |
| Less allowance for expected credit losses | | |
| Receivables from other reporting units (net) | 29,149 | 22,316 |
| | - | |
| Other receivables: | | |
| Bonds | 6,795 | 28,795 |
| Accrued Interest | 2,460 | 1,085 |
| Prepayments | 24,091 | 101,128 |
| Sundry Debtors | | 10,144 |
| Total other receivables | 33,346 | 141,152 |
| Total trade and other receivables (net) | 62,495 | 163,468 |
| 6. Non-current assets | | |
| Note 6A: Financial Assets | | |
| NRMA shares, at fair value | 3,916 | 6,687 |
| | | |
| Fair value of the listed share fund was based on the market value of the statement as at 31 March 2022 provided by the investment mana | | cordance to |
| Movement Schedule | | |
| NRMA Shares Opening - April | 4 4 9 7 | 4 407 |
| Additions | 6,687 | 6,687 |
| Revaluation increment | (2,771) | - |
| Closing - March | 3,916 | 6,687 |
| | | |

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. However, the movement in the fair value of shares was not material this year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

| ON THE TEAR ENDED ST MARCH 2022 (CORE d) | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ |
|---|--------------|------------|
| lote 6B: Buildings | | |
| Buildings - 81 George Street, Parramatta | | |
| at Fair value | - | 20,000,000 |
| accumulated depreciation | - | |
| Total Buildings | - | 20,000,000 |
| Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of buildings as at 1 April | | |
| Gross book value | 20,000,000 | 16,000,000 |
| Accumulated depreciation | - | - |
| Net book value 1 April | 20,000,000 | 16,000,000 |
| Revaluation | - | 4,000,000 |
| Sale of Building - cost | (20,000,000) | - |
| Net book value 31 March | • | 20,000,000 |
| Net book value as of 31 March represented by: | | |
| Gross book value | - | 20,000,000 |
| Accumulated depreciation | - | - |
| Net book value 31 March | | 20,000,000 |

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch's property at 81 George Street, Parramatta was sold at a significant amount on 15^{th} of December, 2021.

Note 6C: Motor Vehicles

| Motor Vehicles | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| at cost | 452,051 | 452,051 |
| accumulated depreciation | (264,951) | (210,632) |
| Total motor vehicles | 187,100 | 241,419 |
| Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of Motor Vehicles As at 1 April | | |
| Gross book value | 345,583 | 345,583 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (104,164) | (181,306) |
| Net book value 1 April | 241,419 | 164,277 |
| Additions by purchase | - | 177,454 |
| Disposals | - | (17,197) |
| Depreciation expense | (54,319) | (83,115) |
| Net book value 31 March | 187,100 | 241,149 |
| Net book value as of 31 March represented by: | | |
| Gross book value | 452,051 | 452,051 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (264,951) | (210,632) |
| Net book value 31 March | 187,100 | 241,419 |
| | | |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

| · · · | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Note 6D: Plant and equipment | \$ | \$ |
| Plant and equipment | | |
| at cost | 447,430 | 691,319 |
| accumulated depreciation | (360,503) | (524,901) |
| Total plant and equipment | 86,927 | 166,418 |
| Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of plant and equ | ipment | |
| As at 1 April | • | |
| Gross book value | 691,319 | 683,028 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (524,901) | (509,784) |
| Net book value 1 April | 166,418 | 173,244 |
| Additions by purchase | 16,956 | 8,291 |
| Deletions by disposal | (84, 190) | - |
| Depreciation expense | (12,257) | (15,117) |
| Net book value 31 March | 86,927 | 166,418 |
| Net book value as of 31 March represented by: | | |
| Gross book value | 447,430 | 691,319 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (360,503) | (524,901) |
| Net book value 31 March | 86,927 | 166,418 |
| Total Property, plant & equipment | 274,028 | 20,407,837 |

Note 6E: Leases

CEPU NSW P&T Branch as a lessee

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

| | Photocopier | PM & FI Machine | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| As at 1 April 2021 | \$ 7,624 | \$ 7,987 | \$ 15,611 |
| Additions Amortisation expense | - (6,535) | - (6,846) | (13,381) |
| As at 31 March 2022 | 1,089 | 1,141 | 2,230 |
| Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the mo | ovements for 202 ² | | |
| As at 1 April 2020 Additions | 14,159 - | 14,833 - | 28,992 - |
| Amortisation expense As at 31 March 2021 | (6,535) 7,624 | (6,846) 7,987 | (13,381) 15,611 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|----------|-----------------|
| As at 1 April | \$ | \$ |
| Additions | 16,103 | 29,458 - |
| Accretion of interest | 167 | 134 |
| Payments As at 31 March 2022 | (13,489) | (13,489) |
| AS at 31 March 2022 | 2,781 | 16,103 |
| Current Non-current | 2,781 | 13,322 2,781 |
| | 2,781 | 16,103 |
| The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss: | | |
| Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities (incl. in bank charges & interest) | 13,381 | 13,381 |
| Expense relating to short-term leases | 167 - | 134 - |
| Total amount recognised in profit or loss | 13,548 | 13,515 |
| | | |
| 7. Current Liabilities | | |
| Note 7: Trade Payables | | |
| Trade creditors and accruals | 311,455 | 406,108 |
| (a). Amounts payable to other reporting unit | | |
| CEPU Divisional Conference | 70,029 | 112,608 |
| (b) Other payables | | |
| Legal costs - litigation | - | - |
| Legal costs - other | • | - |
| Trade payables | 224,055 | 201,641 |
| GST and Group tax payable | 17,371 | 6,714 |
| Payables to employers as consideration for the employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions | - | - |
| Other payables | - | 85,145 |
| Total other payables | 241,426 | 293,500 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

| TOR THE TEAR ENDED ST MARCH 2022 (COIL d) | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| 8. Provisions | | |
| Note 8A: Employee provisions Office Holders: | | |
| Annual leave | 43,097 | 39,829 |
| Long service leave | 55,600 | 49,012 |
| Separations and redundancies | .e. | - |
| Other - sick leave | 10,122 | 12,532 |
| Subtotal employee provisions-office holders | 108,819 | 101,373 |
| Employees other than office holders | | |
| Annual leave | 195,737 | 155,228 |
| Long service leave | 108,975 | 105,582 |
| Separations and redundancies | 3 | • |
| Other - sick leave | 21,848 | 21,848 |
| Subtotal employee provisions- employees other than office holders | 326,560 | 282,658 |
| Total employee provisions | 435,379 | 384,031 |
| Current | 410,693 | 360,842 |
| Non-current | 24,686 | 23,189 |
| Total employee provisions | 435,379 | 384,031 |
| 9. Cash Flow reconciliation(a) Cash at the end of the year is shown in the statement of financial position as: | | |
| Cash on Hand Cash at Bank Cash at Bank - BOS Account ME Bank - Term Deposit | 800 166,697 41,527,027 4,750,000 | 800 199,037 - 4,500,000 |
| | 46,444,524 | 4,699,837 |
| (b) Reconciliation of cash flow from Operations with Net Surplus | 10,111,321 | 1,077,037 |
| Net Surplus Non-Cash Flows in net surplus | 21,371,784 | 127,814 |
| (Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Assets | (21,517,982) | (2,803) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 79,957 | 111,613 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities | | |
| Decrease/(Increase) in Deductions in Transit | 184,092 | (7,681) |
| Decrease/(Increase) in receivables | 100,973 | (37,133) |
| Decrease in Trade payables Decrease in Sundry Creditors | (52,074) | 50,463 |
| Increase in Provisions | (42,579) 51,349 | 64,207 118,272 |
| | - 1,5 1,7 | .,-,-,- |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS | 175,520 | 426,676 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

10. Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments

Capital Commitments

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch had \$NIL capital commitments as at 31 March 2022 (2021 - \$NIL).

11. Related party disclosures

(a) The following persons were members of the Branch Committee of Management during the financial period.

| Position | Name | Period |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Branch President | Rod Baxter | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| Branch Vice Presidents | Rita Karim Peter O'Connell | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| Branch Secretary | Shane Murphy | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| Branch Assistant Secretary | Peter Chaloner | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| Branch Organisers | Cade Anderson Tan Kien Ly Ellen Huttly Liam Murphy Dennis Williams | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 30/06/2021(resigned) 20/10/2021 - 31/03/2022 (elected) 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| Lines & General al Representatives | Max Catania Phillip Kessey George Deligiannis Tony Damjanovski | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |
| Postal Sectional Representatives | Donald Watson David Wong James McCallum Patrick Edgerton Trong Minh Luu Anita Rathour Mark Beckman | 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 01/04/2021 - 31/03/2022 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

(b) Related party transactions

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

- i. The aggregate amount of remuneration paid to officers during the financial year is disclosed in the Financial Report (Note 4 (d)).
- ii. The aggregate amount paid during the financial year to a superannuation plan in respect of elected full-time officers was \$168,623 (2021: \$159,580).
- iii. There have been no other transactions between the officers and the Communications, Electrical, Plumbing Union of Australia Postal and Telecommunications Branch NSW other than those relating to their membership of the Union and the reimbursement by the Union in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.
- iv. Capitation fees and administration fees paid to Divisional Conference are disclosed as income and expenses respectively in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and as cash paid in Note 4.
- v. Amounts receivable from and payable to the Divisional Conference at balance date are disclosed in Note 5(b).
- vi. The Branch Secretary's son is employed by the Union on terms and conditions no more favourable than applicable to other employees of the same level of experience and position within the Union. The appointment had been made independently of the Branch Secretary's involvement.
- vii. The Divisional Secretary's spouse is employed by the Union on terms and conditions no more favourable than applicable to other employees on the same level of experience and position within the Union.

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. Impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body are as disclosed in Note 5B to the financial statements. 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.

No property was transferred to related parties during the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

Note 11C: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period

| | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ |
|--|---------------------------|------------|
| Salary (including annual leave taken) | 392,823 | 387,745 |
| Annual leave accrued | 43,097 | 39,829 |
| Performance bonus | | - |
| Total short-term employee benefits | 435,920 | 427,574 |
| Post-employment benefits: | | |
| Superannuation | 66,477 | 65,300 |
| Total post-employment benefits | 66,477 | 65,300 |
| Other long-term benefits: | | |
| Long-service leave | 55,600 | 49,012 |
| Total other long-term benefits | 55,600 | 49,012 |
| Termination benefits | = 2 | |
| Total | 557,997 | 541,886 |
| Note 11D: Transactions with key management personnel & their Loans to/from key management personnel | close family members | |
| Other transactions with key management personnel | | |
| | | <u> </u> |
| 12. Remuneration of auditors | | |
| Value of the services provided | | 18 |
| Value of the services provided Financial statement audit services | 30,300 | 30,300 |
| Value of the services provided | 30,300 2,852 33,152 | 30,300 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

13. Financial Instruments

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related unions.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 \$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Note 13A: Categories of financial instruments | • | * |
| Financial assets | | |
| Held-to-maturity investments: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 46,444,524 | 4,699,837 |
| Total | 46,444,524 | 4,699,837 |
| Loans and receivables: | | |
| Receivables - refer to Note 5B | 62,495 | 163,468 |
| Total | 62,495 | 163,468 |
| | - | |
| Carrying amount of financial assets | 46,507,019 | 4,863,305 |
| | | |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Trade and other payables | 241,426 | 293,500 |
| Lease liabilities | 2,781 | 13,322 |
| Total | 244,207 | 306,822 |
| | | |
| Carrying amount of financial liabilities | 244,207 | 306,822 |
| Note 13B: Net income and expense from financial assets | | |
| Held-to-maturity | | |
| Interest revenue | 31,559 | 48,170 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | (154) | (134) |
| Net gain held-to-maturity | 31,405 | 48,036 |
| Net gain from financial assets | 31,405 | 48,036 |

The net income/expense from financial assets not at fair value through profit and loss is \$31,405 (2021: \$48,036).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

Note 13D: Credit risk

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 entity.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures

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

There is no collateral held by the entity securing trade and other receivables.

The CEPU NSW P&T Branch has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group 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 nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed at Note 5B.

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

| | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Financial assets | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 62,495 | 163,468 |
| Total | 62,495 | 163,468 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Trade and other payables | 241,426 | 293,500 |
| Lease liabilities | 2,781 | 16,103 |
| Total | 244,207 | 309,603 |

In relation to the entity's gross credit risk the following collateral is held: Nil

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

Currently the CEPU NSW P&T Branch does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements relating to any of its financial assets.

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

| 30 June 2022 | | Trade and Days past o | other receiv lue | ables | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Expected credit loss rate | Current \$ -0% | <30 days \$ -0% | 30-60 days \$ -0% | 61-90 days \$ -0% | >91 days \$ -0% | >180 days \$ -0% | Total \$ -0% |
| Estimate total gross carrying amount at default | 0,0 | 0 70 | - | - | -070 | -070 | -0 /0 |
| Expected credit loss | | | - | - | - | - | *** |
| 30 June 2021 | | | ade and oth | | les | | |
| | | D | ays past due 30-60 | e 61-90 | | | |
| | Current \$ | <30 days \$ | days \$ | days \$ | >91 days \$ | >180 days \$ | Total \$ |
| Expected credit loss rate | -0% | -0% | -0% | -0% | -0% | -0% | -0% |
| Estimate total gross carrying amount at default | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Expected credit loss | | | - | - | - | - | - |

Note 13E: Liquidity risk Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2022

| | On Demand | <1 year \$ | 1-2 years \$ | 2-5 years \$ | >5 years \$ | Total \$ |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Trade and other payables | | 241,426 | - | - | - | 241,426 |
| Lease liabilities | WARRANCE | 2,781 | - | - | - | 2,781 |
| Total | | 244,207 | | - | _ | 244,207 |

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2021

| | On Demand | <1 year \$ | 1-2 years \$ | 2-5 years \$ | >5 years \$ | Total \$ |
|--------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Trade and other payables | | 293,500 | | - | - | 293,500 |
| Lease liabilities | *************************************** | 13,322 | 2,781 | | | 16,103 |
| Total | | 306,822 | 2,781 | - | - | 309,603 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

Note 13F: Market risk

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows.

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2022

| | | Change in risk | Effect | on |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Risk Variable | variable % | Profit and loss | Equity \$ |
| Interest rate risk | :0: | +1% | 331,000 | 331,000 |
| Interest rate risk | | -1% | (331,000) | (331,000) |

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

| | | Change in risk | Effect | on |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Risk Variable | variable % | Profit and loss | Equity \$ |
| Interest rate risk | ₹. | +1% | 47,000 | 47,000 |
| Interest rate risk | | -1% | (47,000) | (47,000) |

Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held.

14. Fair value measurement

Note 14A: Financial assets and liabilities

Management of the reporting unit assessed that cash; trade receivables and trade payables 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 31 March 2022
was assessed to be insignificant.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

- 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
 reporting entity based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit
 worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into
 account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 31 March 2022 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 reporting unit's financial assets and liabilities:

| | Carrying amount | Fair value | Carrying amount | Fair value |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | 2022 \$ | 2022 \$ | 2021 \$ | 2021 \$ |
| Financial Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 46,444,524 | 46,444,524 | 4,699,837 | 4,699,837 |
| Trade and other receivables | 62,495 | 62,495 | 163,468 | 163,468 |
| Total | 46,507,019 | 46,507,019 | 4,863,305 | 4,863,305 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | |
| Trade payables | 241,426 | 241,426 | 293,500 | 293,500 |
| Lease liabilities | 2,781 | 2,781 | 16,103 | 16,103 |
| Total | 244,207 | 244,207 | 309,603 | 309,603 |

Note 14B: Fair value Measurement

No financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are measured at a fair value that is different to their carrying amount as at 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

Note 14C: Financial and non-financial assets and liabilities fair value hierarchy

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

Fair value hierarchy - 31 March 2022

| | Date of valuation | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Assets measured at fair value | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Building | | - | - | - |
| Total | | - | - | - |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities measured at fair va | lue | | | |
| NIL | | - | - | - |
| Total | | - | - | - |
| | | | | |

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2021

| | | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|------------|---------|
| Assets measured at fair value | | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Building | May 2021 | - | 20,000,000 | - |
| Total | _ | - | 20,000,000 | - |
| | = | | | |
| Liabilities measured at fai | | | | |
| NIL | | - | - | - |
| Total | | - | ▼ | - |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 (cont'd)

15. Administration of financial affairs by a third party

Name of entity providing service:

Terms and conditions: N/A

Nature of expenses/consultancy service: N/A

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

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

N/A

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

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.

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.

A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

Officer declaration statement

I, Shane Murphy, being the branch Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, NSW Postal and Telecommunications branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 31 March, 2022.

The reporting unit 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 an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission.
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity.
- 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.
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit.

Signed by the officer:

Dated: 17 August 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRICAL PLUMBING UNION AUSTRALIA POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS BRANCH NSW

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Communications Electrical Plumbing Union Australia Postal and Telecommunications Branch NSW, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Communications Electrical Plumbing Union Australia Postal and Telecommunications Branch NSW as at 31 March 2022, 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 Union in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

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

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

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

SYDNEY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRICAL PLUMBING UNION AUSTRALIA POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS NSW BRANCH

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRICAL PLUMBING UNION AUSTRALIA POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS NSW BRANCH

- 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 our
 audit

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act.

Our opinion on the financial report is not modified in respect of section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act because, in our opinion, it has been appropriately addressed by the reporting unit and is not considered material in the context of the audit of the financial report as a whole.

Hall Chadwick (NSW)

Hall Chadwick (NSW) Level 40, 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000

Sandeep Kumar

Humas

Partner

Dated: 17 August 2022

Registration Number: AA2021/39