

# **CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch**

## **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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For the year ended 30 June 2022

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## **Independent Audit Report to the members of CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

#### ***Opinion***

We have audited the financial report of CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; the Committee of Management Statement, the Officer Declaration Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch as at 30 June 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 of Opinion***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Committee of Management of CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch 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 CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report 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 CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch 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 CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch 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 CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch 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.

We declare that the undersigned audit director is an auditor registered 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. There were no matters to report.

**BENTLEYS SYDNEY AUDIT PTY LTD**



**Ian Hillsdon**

Director

Sydney

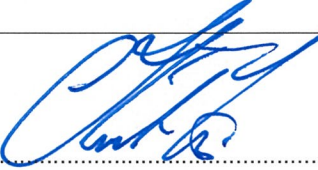
Dated: 15<sup>th</sup> November 2022

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2019/17

**Report Required Under Subsection 255(2A)  
for the year ended 30 June 2022**

The committee of management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the reporting unit for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Categories of expenditures	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	-	-
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	900,883	905,547
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	-	-

Signature of designated officer:  .....

Name of designated officer: Stewart Calder-Little

Title of designated officer: Branch Secretary

Dated: 14<sup>th</sup> November 2022

**Operating Report  
for the year ended 30 June 2022**

The committee of management present their report on CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch ('the Branch') for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

**General information**

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

The principal activities of the Branch during the financial year were to operate as an industrial organisation, providing advice to its members within the areas of industrial disputes, pay negotiations, unfair dismissals etc.

No significant changes in the nature of the Branch's activity occurred during the financial year.

**Discussion and analysis of the financial statements**

During the 12 months to June 2022, the Branch recorded an operating profit of \$14,719. This compares with an operating profit of \$19,409 achieved over the previous 12 months.

Membership numbers increased by approximately 2.04% over the period (2021: decreased 0.2%). The industrial action taken by the Public Service Association of NSW on the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2022 resulted in a significant increase in member numbers as at 30 June 2022. 1,730 members registered with the Union between 31 May 2022 and 30 June 2022 and as a result of the timing of this increase the return in terms of revenues has not been realised. Providing retention of members remains consistent increased revenues should be realised in the 2022/23 financial year.

In regards to expenditure, Federal Capitation Fees decreased by less than 1% (2021: increase 4.4%) despite the increased member numbers. Again, due to timing of the member increase the expense associated with this increase will not be realised until the 2022/23 year.

Whilst the Branch has reported a negative cash flow, an overall operating profit was achieved for the year ended 30 June 2022. The primary cause of the negative cash flow was due to the repayment of liabilities from prior periods. With a continued focus on membership growth and implementation of expense management strategies the future financial outlook for the Branch is positive.

**Significant changes in state of affairs**

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of Branch during the year, except as noted above.

**Right of members to resign**

It is declared that a member has the right to resign from membership, in accordance with Rule 58 of the SPSF Group Rules and under Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

**Officers and employees who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee**

Mr Stewart Calder-Little was a Director of SAS Trustee Corporation (State Super)

No other officer or member of Branch acts:

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



### Number of members

The number of members as at 30 June 2022 was 38,307 (2021: 37,541).

### Number of employees

There were no employees employed by the organisation during the financial year.

### Joint employment arrangement

Employees of the Public Service Association of NSW (PSA NSW), who were declared to be "joint employees" of the Federal Office of the Branch and the PSA NSW, were remunerated by the PSA NSW, but not by the Branch, or the Federal Office. The employees were declared to be "joint employees" to obtain federal Right of Entry permits, in order to assist the Branch members employed in the federal arena.

The number of "joint employees" at 30 June 2022 was 77 (2021 = 81)

### Members of the Branch Council

The names of the members of the Branch, and positions held, in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
Nicole Jess	President	
Steve O'Brien	Vice President	
Rachel Smoothy	Vice President	
Shelley Odewahn	Vice President	
Stewart Calder-Little	Branch Secretary	
Troy Wright	Assistant Secretary	
Jason Charlton	Branch Councillor	
Brook Down	Branch Councillor	
Judy Greenwood	Branch Councillor	
Ed Kirby	Branch Councillor	
Kylie McKelvie	Branch Councillor	Suspended 6 May 2021
Joanne Nieass	Branch Councillor	
Scott Pendlebury	Branch Councillor	
Leanne Smith	Branch Councillor	
Anabel Morales-Nogues	Branch Councillor	Suspended 21 July 2021
Julie Westacott	Branch Councillor	

The Members of the Branch Council have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Signature of designated officer: 

Name of designated officer: Stewart Calder-Little

Title of designated officer: Branch Secretary

Dated: 14 November 2022



## Committee of management statement for the year ended 30 June 2022

On 14 November 2022, the members of the committee of management of the Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022:

The committee of management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards,
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the general purpose financial report relates, and since the end of that year:
  - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation, including the rules of the Branch concerned; and
  - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including 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) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
  - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, it has been provided to the member or the Commissioner; and
  - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Signature of designated officer:  .....

Name of designated officer: Stewart Calder-Little

Title of designated officer: Branch Secretary

Dated: 14 November 2022

## Statement of comprehensive income

### for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Membership subscription	3	915,591	924,946
Levies	3b	-	-
Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit	3	-	-
Interest		11	10
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>915,602</b>	<b>924,956</b>
<b>Other Income</b>			
Grants and/or donations	3	-	-
Revenue from recovery of wages activity		-	-
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total income</b>		<b>915,602</b>	<b>924,956</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	4	(881,419)	(882,168)
Administration expenses		(12,319)	(14,824)
Audit fees		(7,145)	(8,555)
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>(900,883)</b>	<b>(905,547)</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>14,719</b>	<b>19,409</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>14,719</b>	<b>19,409</b>

## Statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		59,251	67,436
Trade and other receivables	5	29,789	79,550
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		89,040	146,986
TOTAL ASSETS		89,040	146,986
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	6	14,913	29,189
Other payables	6	9,500	67,889
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		24,413	97,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,413	97,078
NET ASSETS		64,627	49,908
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		64,627	49,908
TOTAL EQUITY		64,627	49,908

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

## 2022

	Retained Earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	49,908	49,908
Surplus	14,719	14,719
Balance at 30 June 2022	64,627	64,627

## 2021

	Retained Earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	30,499	30,499
Surplus	19,409	19,409
Balance at 30 June 2021	49,908	49,908

**Statement of cash flows**  
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Receipts from members		915,064	924,995
Interest received		11	10
Payments to Federal CPSU		(679,734)	(647,230)
Payments to suppliers		(243,526)	(302,726)
Net cash used by operating activities	15	(8,185)	(24,951)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Repayments of borrowings		-	-
Net cash used by financing activities		-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(8,185)	(24,951)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		67,436	92,387
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		59,251	67,436

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **for the year ended 30 June 2022**

#### **Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies**

##### **1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009 (RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the reporting unit is a not-for-profit entity.

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

##### **1.2 Comparative amounts**

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

##### **1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates**

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The committee of management do not believe any accounting assumptions or estimates applied in preparing this financial report pose 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**

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

##### **1.5 Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements**

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods are not expected to have a future financial impact on the Branch.



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### 1.6 Revenue and other income

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

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

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

##### Membership subscriptions

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

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

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

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

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

##### Capitation fees

As the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Branch will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### Levies

As the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Branch will recognise levies as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

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

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

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

The Branch receives cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration is recognised as income upon receipt:

- donations and voluntary contributions from members (including whip rounds); and
- government grants.

#### Interest income

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

### 1.7 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

### 1.8 Financial instruments

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

#### i. Financial assets

##### a. Contract assets and receivables

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments (cont.)

##### Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

##### 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

##### b. Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments (cont.)

##### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

##### Offsetting

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

#### c. Impairment

##### (i) Expected credit losses

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

##### Trade receivables

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments (cont.)

##### Debt instruments other than trade receivables

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

The Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due.

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

#### ii. Financial Liabilities

##### Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

##### Subsequent measurement

##### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

##### Derecognition

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### 1.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Branch determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where this indicator exists and regardless for goodwill, indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

#### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 1.11 Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis has been adopted because:

- the Branch of the Federal CPSU, and is not itself a (separate) legal entity;
- the Branch Council has now set the membership fee at \$7.50 per member per year and the PSA NSW has resolved to pay that fee to the Branch;
- the Branch has operated at a Surplus over the past 4 financial years and forecasts indicate a Surplus for the 2023 financial year.

The Branch is not reliant on financial support of any other reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

#### 1.12 Capitation fees and levies

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

### 3 Income

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Operating revenue		
- member subscriptions	915,591	924,946
- donations from PSA	-	-
- capitation fees	-	-
- levies paid from PSA	-	-
- grants	-	-
	<u>915,591</u>	<u>924,946</u>
Finance income		
- other interest received	11	10
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u><b>915,602</b></u>	<u><b>924,956</b></u>

#### (a) Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed

Payables balance	-	-
Number of workers to which the payables relate	-	-

#### (b) Fund or account operated for recovery of wages

There was no fund or account operated for recovery of wages.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 3 Income (cont.)

##### (c) Recovery of wages activity

In accordance with Paragraph 35(f) of the Reporting Guidelines of the Fair Work Commission, it is declared that there was no activity relating to the recovery of wages.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at the beginning of year	-	-
Receipts	-	-
Payments	-	-
<b>Cash assets in respect of recovered money at the end of financial year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relate	-	-

#### 4 Expenses

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses, including specific amounts required to be reported under the *Reporting Guidelines for the Purposes of Section 253*:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other expenses:		
ACTU Affiliation fees	243,965	239,007
Allowances - meetings	-	-
Auditors remuneration	7,145	8,555
Compulsory levies	-	-
Employee benefits expense	-	-
Federal CPSU capitation fees	637,454	643,161
Legal costs or other litigation expenses incurred	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	-	-
Other	12,319	14,824
Total paid to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-	-
Grants - total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Grants - total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations - paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Donations - total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 5 Trade and other receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT		
Other receivables	26,336	79,549
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
GST Receivable	3,453	-
Receivable from another reporting unit	-	-
<b>Total current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>29,789</b>	<b>79,549</b>

#### 6 Trade and other payables

CURRENT		
Trade payables	14,913	29,189
GST payable	-	3,339
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	9,500	10,810
Payables to Federal CPSU	-	53,740
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs payable	-	-
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>	<b>24,413</b>	<b>97,078</b>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying amounts are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### 7 Borrowings

	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	-	-
<b>Total current borrowings</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 8 Financial Risk Management

The Branch is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

The Branch's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 8 Financial Risk Management (cont.)

The Branch does not speculate in financial assets.

The most significant financial risks to which the Branch is exposed to are described below:

#### Specific risks

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Market risk - currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk

#### Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Branch are:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables

#### Objectives, policies and processes

Risk management is carried out by the Branch's committee of management. The Branch Secretary has primary responsibility for the development of relevant policies and procedures to mitigate the risk exposure of the Branch, these policies and procedures are then approved by the committee of management.

Specific information regarding the mitigation of each financial risk to which the Branch is exposed is provided below.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Branch's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Branch will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Branch's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. The Branch maintains cash to meet its liquidity requirements for up to 30-day periods.

The Branch manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as cash-outflows due in day-to-day business.

Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 8 Financial Risk Management (cont.)

##### Liquidity risk (cont.)

The Branch's liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below:

	Not later than 1 month		1 to 3 months	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	14,913	29,189	-	-
Other payables	9,500	67,889	-	-
Other short term financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,913</b>	<b>29,189</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	3 months to 1 year		1 to 5 years	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Other payables	-	-	-	-
Other short term financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

##### Interest rate risk

The Branch is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

##### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Branch.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The Branch has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Trade receivables consist of a number of customers, primarily the Public Service Association of NSW, as the employer of the Branch's members. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

The Board receives regular reports summarising the turnover, trade receivables balance.

Management considers that all the financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

### 8 Financial Risk Management (cont.)

#### Credit risk (cont.)

The following table details the Branch's trade and other receivables exposure to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Branch and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there is objective evidence indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Branch.

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

		Past due but not impaired (days overdue)					Within initial trade terms
	Gross Amount	Past due & impaired	< 30	31 – 60	61 – 90	> 90	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2022</b>							
Other Receivables	26,336	-	-	-	-	-	26,336
Total	26,336	-	-	-	-	-	26,336
<b>2021</b>							
Other Receivables	79,549	-	-	-	-	-	79,549
Total	79,549	-	-	-	-	-	79,549

### 9 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The Branch Secretary received Director fees of \$42,570 as a Director of SAS Trustee Corporation. These Director fees are redirected to the Public Service Association of NSW (state associated body) to support members mental health and welfare programs.

No remuneration was paid to the key management personnel or office holders of the Branch during the year.

### 10 Remuneration of Auditors

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Remuneration of the auditor, Bentleys Sydney Audit Pty Ltd for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	7,146	8,555

### 11 Fair Value Measurement

No assets or liabilities were measured at fair value during, or after, the financial year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

### 12 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

In the opinion of the Branch Council, the Branch did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: None).

### 13 Related Parties

#### (a) The Branch's main related parties are as follows:

The ultimate parent entity, which exercises control over the Branch, is the Federal Community & Public Sector Union which is incorporated in Australia.

Although the Branch is treated as an individual reporting unit under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (Cth), it is a Branch of the (Federal) CPSU. The Branch has a separate ABN and separate GST registration, but it is not a separate legal entity

Key management personnel - refer to Note 9.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

Mr Stephen O'Brien is a National Executive Member Socialist Alliance, NSW Co-Convenor Socialist Alliance, Executive Member Hunter Community Forum Inc, Executive Member Newcastle East Residents Group Inc.

Below is a list of key personnel who have a management role in both the Public Service Association of NSW and the CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch.

Name	PSA Position	CPSU-SPSF Position
Nicole Jess	President	Branch President
Stewart Calder-Little	General Secretary	Branch Secretary
Troy Wright	Assistant General Secretary	Assistant Branch Secretary
Shelley Odewahn	Vice President	Branch Vice President
Stephen O'Brien	Central Councillor	Branch Vice President
Rachel Smoothy	Central Councillor	Branch Vice President
Brook Down	Central Councillor	Branch Councillor
Kylie McKelvie	Central Councillor	Branch Councillor (Suspended 06/05/2021)
Joanne Nieass	Central Councillor	Branch Councillor
Jason Charlton	Central Councillor	Branch Councillor
Anabel Morales-Nogues	Central Councillor	Branch Councillor (Suspended 06/05/2021)
Julie Westacott	Central Councillor	Branch Councillor

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### (b) Transactions with related parties

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

The payment of Federal Capitation Fees to the Federal Office has been disclosed in Note 4.

The PSA undertakes accounting and administration services on behalf of the Branch. The following charges from the PSA were incurred by the Branch:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accounting/Secretarial	4,759	5,515
Data Processing	7,501	9,249

The PSA also pays the following fees to Branch on behalf of members:

Membership subscriptions	881,419	924,946
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No other transactions occurred with related parties.

#### 14 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Branch in future financial years.

#### 15 Cash Flow Information

##### (a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit for the year	14,719	19,409
- impairment of receivables	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- decrease in trade and other receivables	53,214	5,125
- (decrease) in trade and other payables	(76,118)	(49,484)
Cash flows from operations	<u>(8,185)</u>	<u>(24,951)</u>

#### 16 CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch Details

The registered office of and principal place of business of the Branch is:

CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch  
160 Clarence Street  
Sydney NSW 2000



## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

### 17 Other disclosures required under the Reporting Guidelines of the Fair Work Commission

#### (a) Financial support received from another reporting entity

As required by Paragraph 13 of the Reporting Guidelines, the committee of management confirms that the activity identified in Paragraph 10 of the Reporting Guidelines did not occur during the financial year.

#### (b) Other disclosures required:

As required by Paragraphs 13 of the reporting Guidelines, the committee of management confirms that, the reporting unit has not agreed to provide financial support to ensure another reporting unit(s) has the ability to continue as a going concern (para 11);

#### (c) Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or the Commissioner:

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

## OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

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I, Stewart Calder-Little, being the Branch Secretary of the CPSU, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group) New South Wales Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 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
- 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
- receive cash flows from another reporting units and/or controlled entity

Signed by the officer:



Dated: 14 November 2022