



*The home of building*



# Annual Report

**2021**

**Being a Master Builders member is far more than just another membership. You become part of a family who value the hard work you do and support you every step of the way.**



Queensland Master Builders  
Association Industrial Organisation  
of Employers  
ABN 96 641 989 386 RTO 30097  
2021 Housing & Construction  
Awards winning projects are  
featured in this report.  
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Association.

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# Welcome.

## 2020/21: ANOTHER YEAR OF ADVERSITY

As the turmoil of the COVID-19 pandemic continued in 2021, our focus turned from keeping the industry open, to throwing it a lifeline.

While we continued to be the voice of the industry on issues like border closures and keeping the industry open during lockdowns, the need to focus the conversation on stimulating building activity and protecting jobs in a post-COVID economic recovery phase became very clear.

### CALLS FOR STIMULUS

A nosedive in building numbers and in particular the demand for new home construction demonstrated how the impact of COVID-19 was threatening Queensland's construction industry and was the catalyst for us to work with Master Builders Australia to lobby extensively for relief.

The industry's calls for assistance were heard with the announcement of the *HomeBuilder* grant and over time, it became clear the package was key to ensuring residential construction in Queensland didn't fall off a cliff. The first iteration wasn't perfect, and we called for tweaks along the way (we've outlined these in more detail in our Advocacy focus area), but all in all, the stimulus program did the job it was designed to do.

The commercial building sector was thrown a lifeline with the Queensland Government's commitment to a \$14.8 billion spend on infrastructure during 2020/21. The spend

was a strong bump up on last year's commitment, which increased by \$1.9 billion, and considered essential given the dire circumstances facing the commercial sector.

### 2020 QUEENSLAND ELECTION CAMPAIGN

As we launched our election campaign ahead of the 31 October 2020 election, our message to all political parties was clear – when construction stops, Queensland stops, and with one in ten Queensland workers in building and construction, contributing \$26 billion to the economy, we knew the industry had the numbers the next state government simply couldn't ignore.

With 230,000 locals, it's our industry that's consistently on the tools and delivering for our state. We urged the next elected government to demonstrate how serious they were about us playing a leading role in Queensland's post-COVID economic recovery, and to stop burdening us with unnecessary rules and regulations and let us get on with what we do best.

Our campaign put the spotlight on six key issues ahead of the poll, aimed at benefiting all those who work in the industry, whether they be a builder, subbie, manufacturer, supplier or consultant.

As well as driving construction activity with opportunities around the state and beyond 2020, we urged them to take action and scrap impractical tender processes and overbearing regulations that don't provide meaningful solutions.

We also called for the elected government to shake up the QBCC, to clean up security of payment laws so they actually provide some meaningful solutions to everyone in the contractual chain, to safeguard building quality so we can maintain consumer confidence in our sector, and take a balanced approach to safety so there's no scope for the misuse of WHS laws for industrial relations agendas.

Finally, we urged them to provide a visible pipeline of work, to ensure our industry knows there is more in the pipeline to keep their heads above water and that red tape isn't going to stop them getting on with the job.

Read more about the campaign activities in 'Advocacy focus' on page 10.

### 2021 BEGAN WITH A BANG

The new year started off strong with the *HomeBuilder* grant extension announcement from the federal government in December, followed closely by the extension of the Regional Home Building boost grant



until 31 March 2021. However, it soon became apparent that with new home construction remaining in hot demand across Queensland, the industry was facing a perfect storm. Off the back of the surge and strong pipeline of work created by government stimulus measures, record low interest rates and surging interstate migration, the industry began to scramble to keep pace with demand against the backdrop of supply chain delays and price hikes caused by the pandemic.

Material delays and soaring costs have continued to tighten their grip on the building and construction industry, with the situation not expected to ease until well into 2022.

As the financial year was drawing to a close, we kept the pressure on government to find practical solutions, including more flexibility for builders to use extension of time provisions in existing contracts, in a way that's fair to consumers. We continued with the message that industry can only absorb skyrocketing prices and delays for so long – and predicted the situation had the potential to explode.

After several months of extensive consultation, our efforts were rewarded when on 1 July, the new Accelerated Builder/Consumer Dispute framework (ABCD) was launched. Designed to

open the lines of communication and equip builders and consumers with the right information to discuss reasonable and realistic solutions to time delays (and hopefully price increases), the framework was designed to achieve better outcomes for both parties.

While it won't completely solve the crisis, it has helped, and it's also set the scene for us to float the idea of a rapid dispute resolution process with Minister Mick de Brenni, providing residential builders with access to independent adjudication (instead of mediation), which already exists in the commercial sector.

Any framework would need to be fair to both parties, readily accessed, reach decisions quickly and have the statutory power to enforce decisions. Ideally, it would be used to solve payment disputes over defective work, as well as delays and proposed time extensions on contracts.

In our view, amid the chaos, there's an opportunity to explore a permanent,

comprehensive dispute resolution process to deal with these issues for the long term.

Our final task during the financial year was to continue our efforts in keeping the industry open during the pandemic, by strongly encouraging all employers and workers in the building and construction industry to get vaccinated as soon as possible. While we support workers' rights to choose, and acknowledge that vaccination is just one of a number of the measures we employ as an industry to fight COVID-19, there is no doubt that us leading the charge and encouraging people to get vaccinated will ensure our industry continues to move forward and lead our economic recovery.

All in all, 2020/21 has again been a year where we have demonstrated our value repeatedly to members. Our team has continued the incredible work they did last year when the pandemic first emerged and set the foundations for what we hope are positive years ahead.

**Ralf Dutton**  
President, Master Builders Queensland

**Grant Galvin**  
CEO, Master Builders Queensland

## Our year in numbers

 **16,000**

Advisory enquiries answered



**\$33M**

In media coverage

  
**149**

Events held



**3,224**

Enrolled students

  
**\$1.1M**

Website views



**6,937**

Members used eDocs



**4,313**

Members Legal cases



**\$5.6B**

Construction activity insured

# 2021 highlights

We've had another fantastic year of delivering on our strategic objectives and supporting members towards better businesses.

## Advocacy wins

- ~ Successful lobbying for the *HomeBuilder* grant saw the industry thrown a lifeline, which was subsequently extended at our urging
- ~ Advocated for increased infrastructure spending, resulting in \$13.9 billion spend during 2020/21 – an increase of \$1 billion on the previous year
- ~ 2020 State Election campaign sent a strong message to all political parties on the \$26 billion contribution the building and construction industry makes to Queensland
- ~ Worked in consultation with Queensland Government to introduce the new Accelerated Builder/Consumer Dispute framework (ABCD)
- ~ Provided regular COVID-dedicated updates to members during peak times of lockdowns and restrictions
- ~ Developed the Business Resilience webinar series.

## Membership

- ~ Membership base grew to 9,292
- ~ Welcomed 1,519 new subscribers

## Advisory services

- ~ Advisory services assisted member with more than 16,000 enquiries
  - BIF - 527
  - Contractual – 4,823
  - Disputes & without prejudice - 381
  - eDocs - 258
  - Employment, wages & industrial relations – 3,982
  - Health, safety & environment – 1,257
  - Licensing – 1,209
  - Technical building, planning & regulations – 3,316
  - COVID-related case enquiries – 289

## Members Legal

- ~ Members Legal assisted with 4,313 cases, a 13.47% increase

## Insurance

- ~ Provided 5650 clients with insurance brokerage services
- ~ Insured \$5.65 billion of construction activity

## eDocs

- ~ 6,937 members used eDocs, with 8,877 active users
- ~ 88,020 documents were purchased in eDocs

## Training

- ~ Enrolled 3,224
  - Short courses – 2,934
  - Long courses – 290

## Website

- ~ 1,184,208 total page views and 305,493 unique users
- ~ 44,058 Find a Master Builder searches – 17% increase
- ~ Average time on page increased by 75.66%

## Media coverage

- ~ Generated more than \$33 million in media coverage, with over 3,382 mentions
- ~ Media coverage value increased by more than 60%
- ~ Media mentions increased by 35%

## Social media

- ~ Instagram followers increased by 36%
- ~ YouTube followers increased by 31%
- ~ LinkedIn followers increased by 28%
- ~ Facebook followers increased by 6.6%
- ~ Twitter followers increased by 3.3%

## Events

- ~ 149 events held throughout the year
- ~ Housing & Construction Awards
  - 763 Housing & Construction Awards entries from across Queensland
  - 5,166 votes received in the People's Choice Awards
  - Responded to pandemic restrictions and delivered 10 successful livestream events

# WHAT WE DO

We're the industry's voice, its supporter and its mentor and we exist to serve and drive success for members. Our 9,000+ members are spread across the state and our nine offices and staff are there to support them as a trusted, go-to association for members and consumers alike.

Throughout the year, we continued to support members with backing and support from our experts, timely industry updates, easy access to ready-made, member-exclusive contracts, industry-tailored training courses and a legal team who has their back when they need it.

Our members cover a broad range of the building and construction industry. Builders and tradies form a big part of our membership, but we cater to apprentices and small business, right through to the big end of town.

We're the peak industry body for building and construction in Queensland. We've been around since 1882 and we're proud of our long, rich history of serving and advocating for our ever-growing membership family.

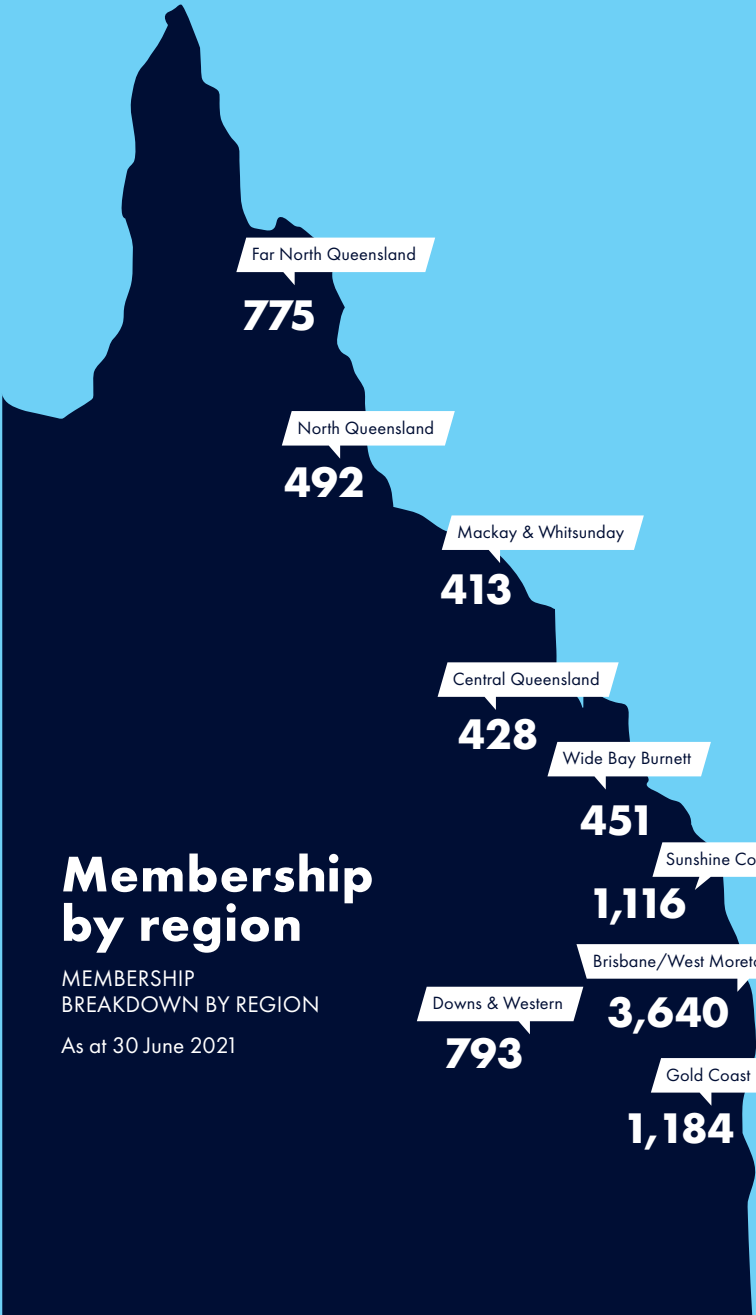
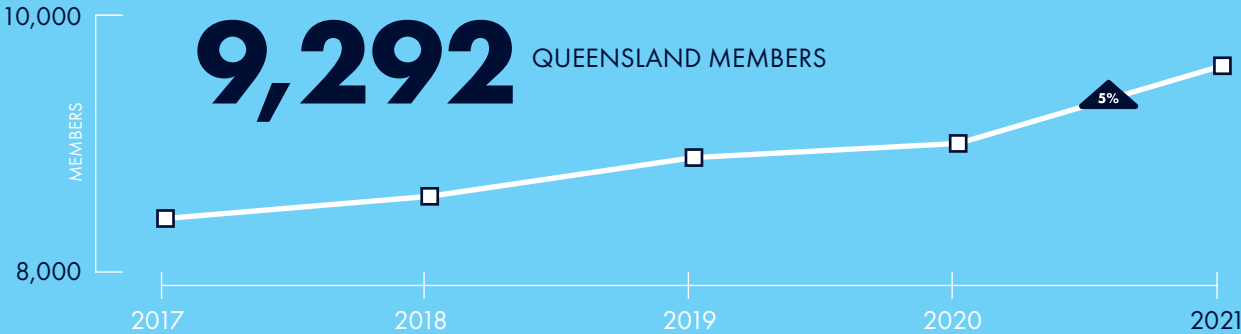
We're also not-for-profit; everything we do goes back into serving you. That's because we place our members at the forefront of absolutely all that we do.

We nurture our members, supporting their business needs and working with them to grow prosperous, profitable and successful businesses. We keep our members in the loop on our latest exclusive member discounts and services for things like contracts and disputes, WHS, laws and regulations, HR, insurance, training and important industry changes.

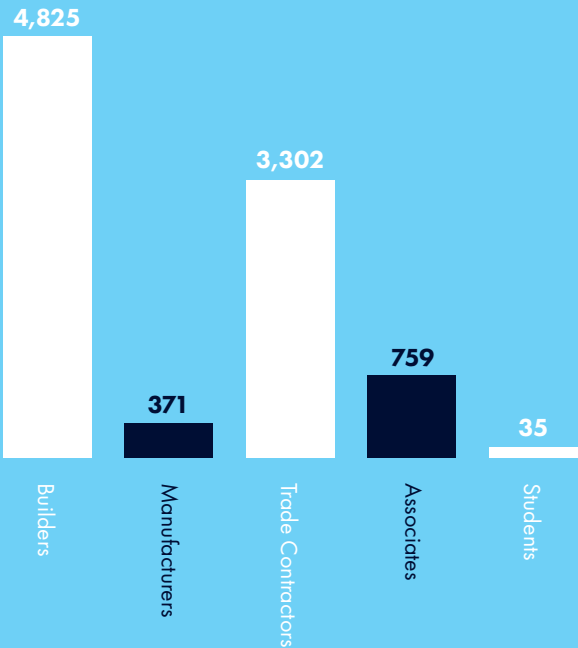
Most importantly though, being a Master Builders member is far more than just another membership. You become part of a family who value the hard work you do and support you every step of the way.



# Membership snapshot



## Membership by category



**1,519**

New subscribers welcomed

# ADVOCACY FOCUS

Our commitment to being the voice of our members and industry has never been stronger. 2020/21 saw us shift our focus from keeping the industry open during the COVID-19 pandemic, to ensuring it is also in a position to drive the post-pandemic economic recovery.

## 2020 ELECTION CAMPAIGN

In September 2020 we launched our much-anticipated Queensland Election campaign – ‘When construction stops, Queensland stops’, which lobbied strongly for the industry and encouraged voters to back a candidate who backs construction. We urged all voters to make sure their party or candidate of choice clearly understood the importance of the industry and the policy changes that were needed to keep us running.

The campaign was underpinned by our annual election priorities which focused on six key issues: driving construction activity, shaking up the QBCC, scrapping impractical tender processes, improving security of payment, safeguarding building quality and taking a balanced approach to safety.

Commencing with above the line advertising, the campaign featured a television commercial, print advertising, billboards on the state’s busiest roads and highways and an extensive digital campaign across high-traffic news sites.

The campaign also included a strong member communication component and included dedicated member emails, an election toolkit for members, including a template letter for local MPs and candidates, social media tiles for members to share, email signature artwork and a poster.

## POST-COVID RECOVERY AND BUILDING ACTIVITY

Following the unprecedented crisis brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, we ensured government knew that any economic recovery would depend on the construction industry.

Government responded to our calls with the *HomeBuilder* grant which saw grants handed out for over 28,000 new home and renovation projects in Queensland. It was a game changer that got the industry back to work.



However, while essential, it was not perfect, and we continued to work with government to ensure that the details were right. This meant securing extensions to the contract signing times and to the start-on-site times as priority.

As part of our annual state budget campaign, we ensured the commercial building sector was considered, with a commitment from the Queensland Government to a \$14.8 billion spend on infrastructure in 2020/21.

## TRADE & MATERIAL SHORTAGES AND DELAYS

What no one could have seen coming was the perfect storm of a massive spike in demand combined with ongoing COVID supply challenges. The subsequent material and trade prices hikes and pushed out delivery times have proven an unprecedented challenge for our industry. Continued communication with government has secured the Accelerated Builder/Consumer Dispute Framework in the interim and we continue to push for a comprehensive rapid dispute resolution process as a long-term solution.

## RED TAPE AND ADDITIONAL REGULATION

Even in the face of all these challenges, government has continued to push ahead with additional regulation. We have been very active in highlighting the challenges and shortcomings of their proposals with respect to mandating accessible housing in the NCC and the government’s procurement policy (Ethical Supplier Mandate and Ethical Supplier Threshold / Review of Best Practice Principles).

**CONSTRUCTION STOPS.  
QUEENSLAND STOPS.**

Candidate who supports our industry.



**MASTER BUILDERS QUEENSLAND**  
The home of building  
Authorized G. Galvin, Master Builders, Brisbane.

2020 ELECTION CAMPAIGN



**Topics of influence**

- ~ COVID – essential status and stimulus packages
- ~ HomeBuilder Grant
- ~ Extension to Regional Home Building boost grant
- ~ State Budget – Capital expenditure
- ~ 2020 Queensland Election
- ~ Material and trade price hikes and shortages
- ~ Accessible housing
- ~ Procurement policy (Ethical Supplier Mandate and Ethical Supplier Threshold, Best Practice Principles)

# LEADERS & GOVERNANCE

Master Builders' corporate governance systems guide the way we manage our business, minimise risk and ensure appropriate member representation. Our systems are based on a commitment to fairness, accountability and transparency.

## Leaders

One of our key differentiators is ensuring members and key industry stakeholders have access to a capable, hardworking team that understands the challenges of Queensland's building industry.

Master Builders' leadership team is dedicated to ensuring the association's success. Our organisational structure comprises a Board, Master Builders Electoral College (MBEC), Committees, Divisions & Branches, a Senior Leadership Team and a talented and experienced operational staff.

### Board, Master Builders Electoral College members and Divisional Representatives as at 30 June 2021

#### BOARD

Ralf Dutton (President), Stephen Havas (Chairman Housing), Mark Spry (Chairman Construction). Board members: Geoff Baguley, Drew Brockhurst, Ross Hogno, Brett Johnston, Christopher Taylor

#### MASTER BUILDERS ELECTORAL COLLEGE

#### GENERAL COLLEGE

#### GREATER BRISBANE

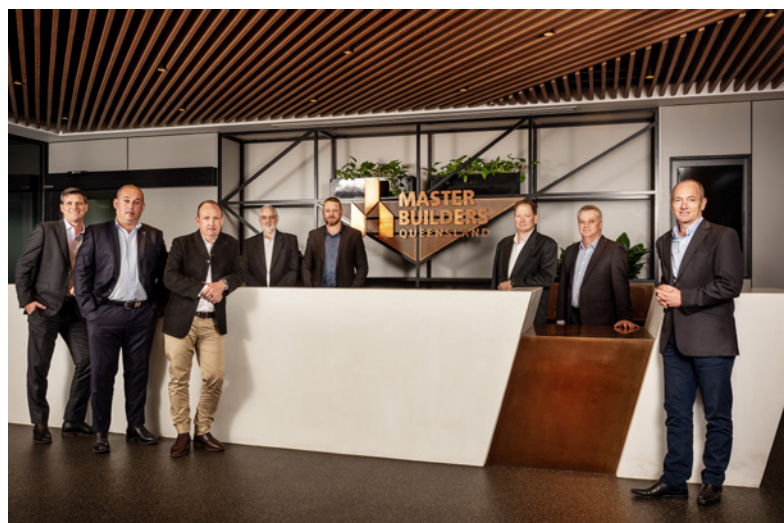
Anthony Allen, Clive Armstrong, Simon Betteridge, Drew Brockhurst, Nicholas Chapman, David Dakin, Donald Dixon, Robin Fardoulys, Stephen Havas, Nick Herron, Brett Johnston, Lev Mizikovsky, Craig Percival, Nathan Smith, Mark Spry

#### REGIONS

Dave Becker, Steve Coates, Ralf Dutton, Ben Garland, Barry Green, Kim Grossman, Rody Harder, Ben Hilder, Michael Johnson, Wayne Kleidon, Colin Meek, Ken Ogilvie, Angela Scott, Shane Summers, Christopher Taylor, Christopher Robert Warren, John Wilkinson, Jesse Zielke

#### Divisional Representatives

- ~ Glenn Raine - Gold Coast
- ~ Ross Hogno - Downs & Western
- ~ Lionel Wayne Kershaw - Sunshine Coast
- ~ Andrew Murchie - Wide Bay Burnett
- ~ Matthew Day - Central Qld
- ~ Geoff Baguley - Mackay & Whitsunday
- ~ Adrian Gabrielli - North Qld
- ~ Wayne Cavallaro - Far North Qld
- ~ Michael Decman - Institute of Building Consultants



Name	Meetings attended	Meetings eligible to attend
Ralf Dutton	11	11
Stephen Havas	11	11
Mark Spry	10	11
Geoff Baguley	11	11
Drew Brockhurst	10	11
Ross Hogno	11	11
Brett Johnston	11	11
Christopher Taylor	11	11

# Governance

## MANDATORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Master Builders is subject to a range of mandatory reporting requirements covered by various legislation. Details of these requirements are outlined on our website at [mbqld.com.au](http://mbqld.com.au)

## TRAINING AUDIT REPORTS

As a Registered Training Organisation (RTO), Master Builders (RTO: 30097) regularly participates in internal audits, industry engagement and stakeholder audits to ensure our continuing compliance requirements and to meet our required RTO standards (2015), governed by the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA). Read more on our website at [mbqld.com.au/training](http://mbqld.com.au/training).

## FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Under the obligations outlined in the *Industrial Relations Bill 2016*, Master Builders makes the following information available:

- ~ 2021 year-end financial disclosure statement for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

Information covered includes:

- ~ General Purpose Financial Report
- ~ Committee of Management Statement
- ~ Operating Report
- ~ Remuneration and benefits for highest paid officers
- ~ Register of grants, loans and donations for the year

## WORKPLACE GENDER EQUALITY

Master Builders also complies with the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012, and has submitted a workplace profile to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency.

## FEEDBACK

We take great pride in providing all customers with exceptional service and are committed to dealing with feedback in a timely and effective manner. All complaints and grievances are recorded in the complaints register and reported to the CEO on a quarterly basis.

Feedback can be submitted via our website: [mbqld.com.au/contact/feedback](http://mbqld.com.au/contact/feedback)

## PRIVACY POLICY

The privacy and confidentiality of the personal information of our members, stakeholders and other parties is of the highest importance. A copy of Master Builders' privacy policy is available at [mbqld.com.au/privacy](http://mbqld.com.au/privacy)

## CODE OF CONDUCT

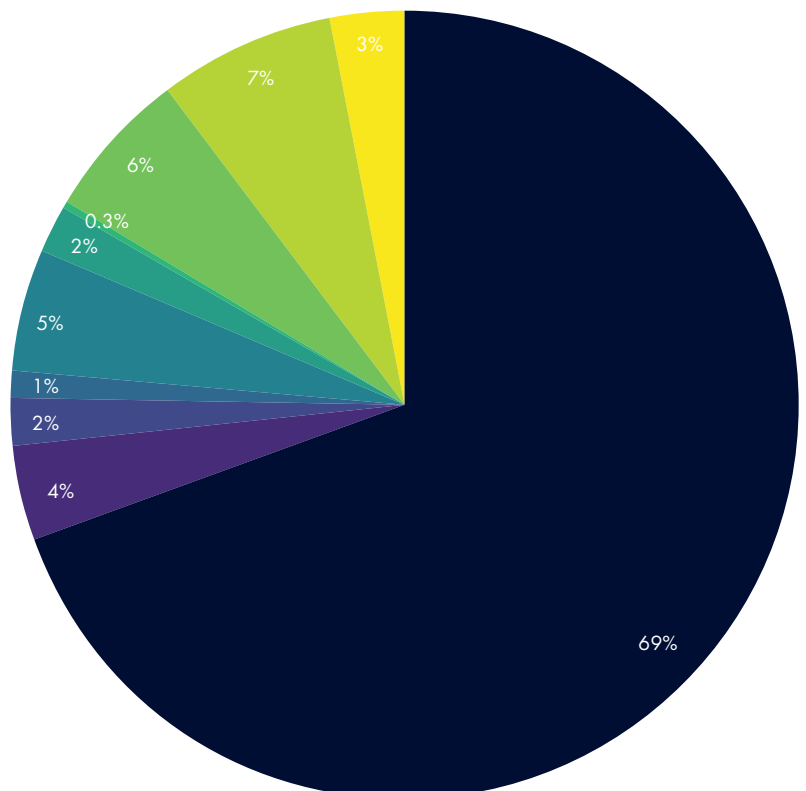
As an industry leader, Master Builders encourages members to abide by high ethical standards. Members are responsible for conducting their business in a professional, fair and honest manner and abiding by the Master Builders Code of Conduct.

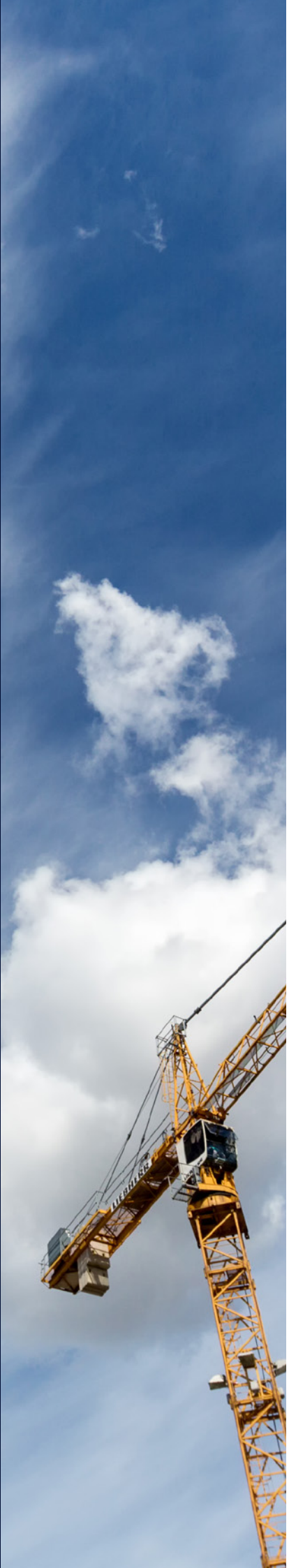
A full copy of the Code of Conduct is available at [mbqld.com.au/about/code-of-conduct](http://mbqld.com.au/about/code-of-conduct)

## MEMBERS' MONEY SPENT



Employee expenses	\$13,282,817	69%
Occupancy Expenses	\$729,362	4%
Affiliation Fees	\$425,317	2%
Consultancy	\$242,977	1%
Training Courses	\$884,552	5%
Sponsorship & Events	\$460,363	2%
Documents & Signs	\$53,634	0.3%
Communications and Marketing	\$1,157,718	6%
Administration	\$1,387,944	7%
IT	\$514,738	3%





# Financials

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations	2(i)	21,886,443	19,387,046	21,886,443	19,385,583
Other income	2(ii)	3,107,446	1,493,820	3,007,426	1,493,777
Employee expenses	3(i)	(13,539,609)	(13,373,829)	(12,542,265)	(12,410,312)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(832,370)	(874,454)	(824,804)	(861,298)
Commissions Paid		-	(59,455)	-	(59,455)
Printing, Stationery and Postage expenses		(94,021)	(135,832)	(91,533)	(130,959)
Occupancy Expenses		(661,416)	(583,680)	(660,499)	(582,852)
Other expenses	3(ii)	(4,765,285)	(5,225,443)	(5,885,194)	(6,097,511)
Interest expense for leasing arrangements		(11,146)	(3,085)	(11,146)	(3,085)
Share of joint ventures profits		111,179	106,733	111,179	106,733
<b>Surplus/(loss) before income tax</b>		5,201,221	731,820	4,989,607	840,620
Income tax (expense)/revenue	5	(31,161)	27,263	-	-
<b>Surplus/(loss) for the year</b>	25	5,170,060	759,083	4,989,607	840,620
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
- Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of land and buildings		-	623,344	-	623,344
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	623,344	-	623,344
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		5,170,060	1,382,427	4,989,607	1,463,964

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	27,721,070	14,851,651	27,683,331	14,816,702
Trade and other receivables	9	1,503,307	1,053,164	1,503,307	1,277,710
Inventories	10	43,071	27,527	43,071	27,527
Other current assets	11	564,989	509,473	545,851	492,227
		29,832,437	16,441,815	29,775,560	16,614,166
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Investments accounted for using the equity method	12	1,799,572	1,688,393	1,799,572	1,688,393
Financial assets	13	13,022,957	9,720,905	13,022,957	9,720,905
Investments in Subsidiaries	14	-	-	1	1
Property, plant and equipment	15	21,372,773	21,416,599	21,372,773	21,409,032
Right of Use Asset	16	267,301	20,775	267,301	20,775
Deferred tax assets	18	12,185	39,252	-	-
		36,474,788	32,885,924	36,462,604	32,839,106
<b>Total Assets</b>		66,307,225	49,327,739	66,238,164	49,453,272
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Trade and other payables	17	26,579,850	15,106,951	26,623,608	15,170,407
Lease Liabilities	16	270,795	19,442	270,795	19,442
Current tax liabilities	18	5,247	-	-	-
Short-term provisions	19	1,208,486	1,180,849	1,171,421	1,130,091
		28,064,378	16,307,242	28,065,824	16,319,940
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
Long-term provisions	19	346,904	294,614	344,015	294,614
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		28,411,282	16,601,856	28,409,839	16,614,554
<b>Net Assets</b>		37,895,943	32,725,883	37,828,325	32,838,718
<b>Equity</b>					
Reserves	20	7,431,017	7,431,017	7,431,017	7,431,017
Retained profits		30,464,926	25,294,866	30,397,308	25,407,701
<b>Total Equity</b>		37,895,943	32,725,883	37,828,325	32,838,718

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	RETAINED PROFITS	ASSET REVALUATION LAND AND BUILDINGS	TOTAL
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	24,535,783	6,807,673	31,343,456
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Profit for the year	759,083	-	759,083
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	623,344	623,344
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent entity</b>	759,083	623,344	1,382,427
<b>Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers</b>	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	25,294,866	7,431,017	32,725,883
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2020</b>	25,294,866	7,431,017	32,725,883
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Profit for the year	5,170,060	-	5,170,060
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent entity</b>	5,170,060	-	5,170,060
<b>Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers</b>	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	30,464,926	7,431,017	37,895,943

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	RETAINED PROFITS	ASSET REVALUATION LAND AND BUILDINGS	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Association</b>			
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	24,567,081	6,807,673	31,374,754
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Profit for the year	840,620	-	840,620
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	623,344	623,344
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent entity</b>	840,620	623,344	1,463,964
<b>Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers</b>	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	25,407,701	7,431,017	32,838,718
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2020</b>	25,407,701	7,431,017	32,838,718
<b>Comprehensive income</b>			
Profit for the year	4,989,607	-	4,989,607
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent entity</b>	4,989,607	-	4,989,607
<b>Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers</b>	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	30,397,308	7,431,017	37,828,325

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Receipts from membership subscriptions		8,663,248	8,135,249	8,663,248	8,135,249
Receipts from customers		16,896,375	15,094,311	16,708,042	15,080,525
Interest received		385,939	470,274	385,919	470,231
Payments to suppliers and employees		(9,782,839)	(22,374,869)	(9,597,277)	(22,350,911)
Interest paid		-	(3,085)	-	(3,085)
Income tax paid		-	(205)	-	-
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	25	16,162,723	1,321,675	16,159,932	1,332,009
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		34,545	9,545	34,545	9,545
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(728,119)	(454,246)	(728,118)	(450,792)
Proceeds for available-for-sale investments		-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Payments for available-for-sale investments		(2,353,204)	(401,694)	(2,353,204)	(401,694)
Payment for investment in subsidiary		-	-	-	-
Loan to subsidiary		-	-	-	(22,553)
Dividends from associates		-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities</b>		(3,046,778)	1,153,605	(3,046,777)	1,134,506
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>					
Proceeds from borrowing and leasing liabilities		-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings and leasing liabilities		(246,526)	(63,660)	(246,526)	(63,660)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities</b>		(246,526)	(63,660)	(246,526)	(63,660)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		12,869,419	2,411,620	12,866,629	2,402,855
Cash and deposits at beginning of financial period		14,851,651	12,440,031	14,816,702	12,413,847
Cash and deposits at end of financial period	8	27,721,070	14,851,651	27,683,331	14,816,702

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers and Controlled Entity (the "consolidated group" or "group"). Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers is an organisation incorporated under the Industrial Relations Act 2016 (Qld) and domiciled in Queensland, Australia.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers ("the Association" or 'parent'), have been presented within this financial report.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21 September 2021 by the Members of the Board.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Industrial Relations Act 2016 (Qld), the Association's constitution and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets, and financial liabilities. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

#### a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers) and all the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 14.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

#### b) Income Tax

The activities of the Association are exempt from the income tax pursuant to section 50.15 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. However, the controlled entity is taxable.

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss or arising from a business combination.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the way management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale. When an investment property that is depreciable is held by the entity in a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property through use over time (rather than through sale), the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of such property will be recovered entirely through use.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the

reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (i) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (ii) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

#### **c) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

#### **d) Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

#### **e) Property, Plant and Equipment**

##### **Property**

Freehold land and buildings are carried at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least every 5 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

##### **Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(i) for details of impairment).

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

##### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are

<b>Class of Fixed Asset</b>	<b>Depreciation Rate</b>
Buildings – at Valuation	1.5%-4%
Building Improvements – at Cost	5%-15%
Plant & Equipment – at cost	10%-50%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Where an asset's life is not expected to greatly exceed 12 months, or expenditure is of a minor capital nature (less than \$5,000), it is written off and not capitalised.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### **f) Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a lease exists - i.e., does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves the assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then there is no identified asset.
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout out the period of use.
- The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e., decision-making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

#### **i) Right-of-use asset**

At the lease commencement, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension period where the Group believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

#### **ii) Lease liability**

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined, then the Group's incremental borrowing rate is determined from Reserve Bank of Australia indicator rates.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Group's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### **Exceptions to lessee accounting**

The Group has elected to apply the exceptions to lessee accounting for short-term leases (i.e., leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases for low-value items. The Group recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term..

#### **g) Financial Instruments**

##### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the group commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e., trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted

prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

### **Classification and subsequent measurement**

#### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- Amortised cost; or
- Fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is:

- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability, that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if it is:

- incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in an effective hedging relationship).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

#### *Financial guarantee contracts*

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at fair value (and if not designated as at fair value through profit or loss and do not arise from a transfer of a financial asset) and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance to AASB 9.3.25.3; and
- the amount initially recognised less accumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

#### *Financial assets*

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is based on two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an “accounting mismatch”) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial asset that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

### *Equity instruments*

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or is not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investments will still be recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

### **Derecognition**

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

#### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e., when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Group no longer controls the asset (i.e. it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which the Group elected to classify under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

### **Impairment**

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (e.g. amount due from customers under construction contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Group uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: *Financial Instruments*:

- the general approach;
- the simplified approach;
- the purchased or originated credit impaired approach; and
- low credit risk operational simplification.

#### *General approach*

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the Group assessed whether the financial instruments are credit impaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measured the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- if there was no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

#### *Simplified approach*

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions that are within the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and which do not contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

#### *Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements*

At each reporting date, the Group recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

### **h) Other Operations**

The Group and Association administer the following bank accounts not included in the financial reports for the year:

- a) QMBA Insurance Agency. The account was established to hold insurance premiums received, pending disbursement to insurers in accordance with agreements with insurers. The balance at 30 June 2021 was \$6,724,003 (2020: \$4,391,605) plus an additional term deposit of \$2,000,000 in 2021 (2020: \$2,000,000).

The Group and Association administer various building display villages. As at 30 June 2021, net funds of \$818,007 (2020: \$175,038) were held on behalf of display village builders, pending expenditure on promotion and administration costs. This is recognised as a current liability.

There are three items on the Statement of Financial Position that are included in both 'Cash at Bank – Restricted' and 'Other Payables and Accruals'. These items are

- a) An amount of \$19,814,196 (2020: \$10,334,445) representing funds administered by the Association on behalf of parties involved in arbitration
- b) An amount of \$867,800 (2020: \$702,800) representing holding deposits made by display village builders against failures to complete contracts.
- c) An amount of \$73,915 representing voluntary contributions made by members, which are used to provide support to Queensland based community projects and programs, particularly programs and projects that align with the building and construction industry. Voluntary contributions were ceased end at the end of June 2016 however there remains some carryover of funds from prior years. Grants of \$127,000 were made to approved Queensland causes during the year.

### **i) Impairment of Assets**

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

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

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

#### **j) Investments in Associates**

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the Group's share of the profit or loss of the associate is included in the Group's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes, when applicable, goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Upon the associate subsequently making profits, the Group will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

The requirements of AASB 9: Financial Instruments are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with AASB 136: Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with AASB 136 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

#### **k) Employee Benefits**

##### *Short-term employee provisions*

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current accounts payable and other payables in the statement of financial position.

##### *Other long-term employee provisions*

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee provisions expense.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current employee provisions.

##### *Defined contribution superannuation benefits*

All employees of the Group other than those who receive defined benefit entitlements receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the Group pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Group's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the Group's statement of financial position.

#### **l) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result, and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### **m) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Group does not have a bank overdraft.

#### **n) Revenue**

Operating revenue of the Group includes membership subscriptions, commissions from insurance premiums and third-party telecommunications services, course fees for the provision of training courses and proceeds from the sale of documents, signs and advertising, display villages, and legal services.

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for these goods and services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer.
2. Identify the performance obligations.
3. Determine the transaction price.
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations.
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred.

The revenue line greatly impacted by AASB 15 is training revenue and specifically training funding. Previously training was recognised when it was received. Now it is recognised when the performance obligation for funding has been met, the point being when the student has completed the relevant modules of a course and the Association is entitled to the funding component for the student's module completions.

All other revenue lines were considered, and appropriate recognition procedures are in line with AASB 15 and no other material adjustments required to financial statements.

#### **o) Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

#### **p) Trade and Other Payables**

Trade payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance recognised as a current liability with the amount normally paid within thirty days or recognition of the liability.

#### **q) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers and employees.

#### **r) Comparative Figures**

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

When the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, must be disclosed.

#### **s) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

#### **Key estimates and Judgements**

##### *Impairment and Fair Value*

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued at 30 June 2020 by Herron Todd White Pty Ltd. The highest and best use of the properties was deemed their current use for valuation purposes, except for the property in Wickham Terrace at Spring Hill. The highest and best use of this property was still deemed to be for development. The valuations were completed using both a market-based approach (the direct comparison approach) as well as an income-based approach (capitalisation of net income approach). The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$623,344 being recognised for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The directors have considered the fair value of land and buildings as at 30 June 2021, with consideration of the independent valuations performed during the 2020 financial year are satisfied that there has been no significant change in fair value to property held at 30 June 2021.

Given Covid-19 pandemic, the impact of this outbreak on the property market and valuations is uncertain. The directors have considered this and will continue to monitor the situation as long as it continues.

The directors have also considered the carrying value of the associates and joint venture which have been accounted for on the equity accounting basis and concluded that impairments are not required. For further details on the joint venture and associates, see Note 12.

#### *Provision for doubtful debts*

Included in trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period is a separate allowance account used to reduce the carrying amount of trade and other receivables impaired by credit losses. The current financial year this allowance amounted to \$48,157 (2020: \$63,615). Management utilises historical data to estimate lifetime credit losses using a provision matrix based on debtor aging. For further details on trade and other receivables, see Note 9.

#### *Employee benefits*

A number of estimates and judgements are involved in calculating long-term employee benefits. For further details on employee benefits, see Note 1(k).

#### **t) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards**

There was no new or revised accounting standards applicable to the organisation this financial year.

#### **u) Reserves**

The asset revaluation reserve records revaluations of land and buildings.

#### **v) Capital Management**

Management controls the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its products and services to members and that returns from investments are maximised within tolerable risk parameters. The Board ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

Management operates under policies approved by the Board. Policies and risk reviews are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. This includes future cash flow requirements.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

#### **w) Members Access to Financial Records**

In accordance with Section 787 of the Industrial Relations Act 2016;

- (1) a member of a reporting unit, or the registrar, may apply to the reporting unit for stated information, prescribed by regulation, about the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must—
  - (a) be in writing; and
  - (b) state the period, which must be at least 14 days after the application is made, within which the information must be made available; and
  - (c) state the way in which the information must be made available.
- (3) The reporting unit's organisation must ensure the reporting unit complies with the application.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 2. Revenue	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<b>i) Revenue from continuing operations</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Membership subscriptions	8,663,248	8,135,249	8,663,248	8,135,249
Commissions income	8,053,954	6,581,620	8,053,954	6,581,620
Course and training income	2,734,349	2,023,479	2,734,349	2,023,479
Sponsorship functions and events	1,298,693	1,677,958	1,298,693	1,677,958
Publications income	46,903	36,095	46,903	36,095
Display village income	152,013	229,691	152,013	229,691
Document sales income	633,820	448,119	633,820	448,119
Other income	303,463	253,372	303,463	253,372
Legal services	-	1,463	-	-
	21,886,443	19,387,046	21,886,443	19,385,583
<b>ii) Other Income</b>				
Interest and dividends received	385,939	470,274	385,919	470,231
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	27,025	(10,527)	27,025	(10,527)
Rent received	87,705	113,529	87,705	113,529
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of investments	948,848	(409,754)	948,848	(409,754)
Government Assistance (Jobkeeper/ Cashflow Boost)	1,269,000	1,053,500	1,169,000	1,053,500
Asset Contribution Income	388,929	276,798	388,929	276,798
	3,107,446	1,493,820	3,007,426	1,493,777

The association has not received capitation fees, compulsory levies, donations, grants or income from another reporting unit of the Association.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 3. Expenses

### i) Employee Expenses

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Employee Expenses relating to office holders are:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wages and Salaries	2,253,520	2,021,717	1,951,917	1,763,299
Superannuation	221,912	175,250	185,782	151,301
Leave and other entitlements	45,536	35,670	49,935	31,294
Separation and Redundancies	148,009	-	-	-
Other employee expenses	146,349	147,082	128,090	147,905

Employee expenses relation to non-office holding employees are:

Wages and Salaries	8,763,478	9,014,757	8,399,150	8,495,457
Superannuation	988,867	990,838	949,187	940,127
Leave and other entitlements	65,152	10,723	61,841	14,836
Separation and Redundancies	196,838	335,366	193,250	309,182
Other employee expenses	709,948	642,426	623,113	556,911
	13,539,609	13,373,829	12,542,265	12,410,312

### ii) Other Expenses

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
National levy and affiliation costs				
- paid by Master Builders Australia	425,317	615,437	425,317	615,437
Subscriptions				
- paid by Master Builders Australia	67,727	70,470	63,610	54,980
Donations				
- total donations less than \$1,000	1,355	1,606	1,355	1,606
- total donations exceeding \$1,000	22,030	10,000	22,030	10,000
Legal expenses	-	10,485	-	8,385
Consultancy costs	242,977	398,242	240,699	395,606
Travel and accommodation	253,942	297,455	249,101	287,082
Telecommunications	333,992	338,306	326,215	328,162
Other expenses of operating activities	2,276,188	1,587,499	3,107,111	2,478,935
Training expenses	627,760	634,340	641,085	655,715
Sponsorship & events expenses	460,363	1,224,177	460,363	1,224,177
Document costs	53,634	37,426	53,634	37,426
Debt Forgiveness - Intercompany Loan	-	-	294,674	-
	4,765,285	5,225,443	5,885,194	6,097,511

The association has not paid penalties or capitation fees during the year.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 4: Profit before income tax

Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

Expenses	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense:				
- contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	1,210,779	1,166,088	1,134,969	1,091,428
<b>Other expenses:</b>				
Bad and doubtful debts:				
- trade receivables	(15,458)	26,994	(15,458)	26,994

## Note 5: Tax Expense

a. The components of tax (expense) income comprise:

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current tax	(4,094)	-	-	-
Deferred tax	(24,927)	27,263	-	-
Under-provision in respect of prior years	(2,140)	-	-	-
	(31,161)	27,263	-	-

The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to income tax as follows:

b. 'Prima facie tax (payable)/receivable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 26% (2020: 27.5%):

- consolidated group	55,020	201,251	-	231,171
Add:				
Tax effect of:				
- change in tax rate	-	2,332	-	-
- permanent differences	-	325	-	-
- commercial debt forgiveness forgone	52,034	-	-	-
- dividends received by subsidiaries	22,614	-	-	-
Less:				
Tax effect of:				
- non taxable entities within group	-	(231,171)	-	(231,171)
- overprovision for income tax	2,140	-	-	-
- commercial debt forgiveness	(76,615)	-	-	-
- other	(24,032)	-	-	-
Income tax attributable to entity	31,161	(27,263)	-	-

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 6: Key Management Personnel Compensation

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the Group during the year are as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	2,401,529	2,021,726	1,951,916	1,763,309
Post-employment benefits	221,912	175,250	185,782	151,301
Other long-term benefits	45,536	35,670	49,935	31,294
Total KMP compensation	2,668,977	2,232,646	2,187,633	1,945,904

## Other KMP transactions

For details of other transactions with KMP, refer to Note 24.

## Note 7. Auditor's Fees

Remuneration of the auditor of the association for:

- auditing or reviewing the financial statements
- taxation services
- other services

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	46,800	42,175	44,150	39,575
- taxation services	1,300	1,200	-	-
- other services	-	-	-	-
	48,100	43,375	44,150	39,575

## Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash on hand	297	1,797	297	1,797
Cash at bank	6,964,861	3,767,920	6,927,122	3,732,971
Short term bank deposits	-	44,689	-	44,689
	6,965,158	3,814,406	6,927,419	3,779,457
Cash at bank - restricted	20,755,912	11,037,245	20,755,912	11,037,245
	27,721,070	14,851,651	27,683,331	14,816,702

There are three cash at bank restricted accounts as per Note 1(h). One represents funds administered by the Association on behalf of parties involved in arbitration. One represents holding deposits made by display village builders against failures to complete contracts. And the third one represents voluntary contributions by members, which are used to provide support to Queensland based community projects and programs, particularly programs and projects that align with the building and construction industry. Voluntary contributions were ceased at the end of June 2016 however there remains some carryover of funds from prior years.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 9. Trade and other receivables

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	1,289,701	723,304	1,289,701	723,304
Other debtors	396	8,493	396	8,493
Term deposits	18,150	-	18,150	-
Accrued Revenue	243,217	384,982	243,217	384,982
Intercompany Loan	-	-	-	224,546
Less provision for doubtful debts	(48,157)	(63,615)	(48,157)	(63,615)
	1,503,307	1,053,164	1,503,307	1,277,710

## Provision for impairment of receivables

Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

### Group

	Opening Balance 1 July 2019	Charge for the Year	Amounts Written Off	Closing Balance 30 June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current trade receivables	36,621	26,994	-	63,615
	Opening Balance 1 July 2020	Charge for the Year	Amounts Written Off	Closing Balance 30 June 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current trade receivables	63,615	-	(15,459)	48,157

### Association

	Opening Balance 1 July 2019	Charge for the Year	Amounts Written Off	Closing Balance 30 June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current trade receivables	36,621	26,994	-	63,615
	Opening Balance 1 July 2020	Charge for the Year	Amounts Written Off	Closing Balance 30 June 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current trade receivables	63,615	-	(15,459)	48,157

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 9. The main source of credit risk to the Group is considered to relate to the class of assets described as "Accounts receivable".

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Trade receivables are aged as follows:

Trade receivables are aged as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP			ASSOCIATION		
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	OTHER DEBTORS	TOTAL	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	OTHER DEBTORS	TOTAL
2021	\$	\$		\$	\$	
<b>Gross amount</b>	<b>1,289,701</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1,290,097</b>	<b>1,289,701</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1,290,097</b>
Impaired	48,157	-	48,157	48,157	-	48,157
<i>Days overdue:</i>						
<30	546,397	-	546,397	546,397	-	546,397
31-60	46,918	-	46,918	46,918	-	46,918
61-90	-	-	-	-	-	-
>90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within initial trade terms	648,229	396	648,625	648,229	396	648,625
	1,289,701	396	1,290,097	1,289,701	396	1,290,097
	CONSOLIDATED GROUP			ASSOCIATION		
	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	OTHER DEBTORS	TOTAL	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	OTHER DEBTORS	TOTAL
2020	\$	\$		\$	\$	
<b>Gross amount</b>	<b>723,304</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>731,797</b>	<b>723,304</b>	<b>8,493</b>	<b>731,797</b>
Impaired	63,615	-	63,615	63,615	-	63,615
<i>Days overdue:</i>						
<30	232,936	-	232,936	232,936	-	232,936
31-60	33,038	-	33,038	33,038	-	33,038
61-90	30,366	-	30,366	30,366	-	30,366
>90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Within initial trade terms	363,349	8,493	371,842	363,349	8,493	371,842
	723,304	8,493	731,797	723,304	8,493	731,797

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Financial assets classified at amortised cost

Accounts receivable and other debtors:

- total current

Total financial assets classified at amortised cost

CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
2021	2020	2021	2021
\$	\$	\$	\$
1,503,307	1,053,164	1,503,307	1,277,710
1,503,307	1,053,164	1,503,307	1,277,710

## Collateral held as security

No collateral is held as security for any of the accounts receivable or other debtor balances.

## Note 10. Inventories

CURRENT

Documents

Signs & Safety

CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
2021	2020	2021	2021
\$	\$	\$	\$
29,436	17,726	29,436	17,726
13,635	9,801	13,635	9,801
43,071	27,527	43,071	27,527

## Note 11. Other current assets

Tenancy security deposits

Prepayments

GST Receivable

CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
2021	2020	2021	2021
\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	-	-
564,989	509,473	545,851	492,227
-	-	-	-
564,989	509,473	545,851	492,227

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 12: Associates and Joint Arrangements

### Information about Principal Associates and Joint Ventures

Set out below are the material associates and joint ventures of the Group. All of the entities listed below are limited by guarantee. The Group has more than 20% of the voting rights held for each entity but does not have control. Each entity's place of incorporation is its principal place of business.

Name	Classification	Place of Incorporation/ Business	Proportion of Interests	Measurement Method	Carrying amount	
					2020 \$	2019 \$
BIGA Limited	Associate	Brisbane, Australia	50%	Equity method	-	-
BERT Fund Limited	Associate	Brisbane, Australia	50%	Equity method	1	1
BERT Welfare Limited	Associate	Brisbane, Australia	50%	Equity method	-	-
BEWT Fund Limited	Associate	Brisbane, Australia	50%	Equity method	1	1
BUSS (Queensland) Pty Limited	Associate	Brisbane, Australia	50%	Equity method	2	2
QCTF	Associate	Brisbane, Australia	50%	Equity method	1	1
Construction Income Protection Limited	Joint Venture	Brisbane, Australia	50%	Equity method	1,799,567	1,688,388
					<b>1,799,572</b>	<b>1,688,393</b>

BIGA Limited is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. It is setup to operate as a group training organisation delivering tailored solutions to the needs of employers and apprentices in the Queensland building and construction industry.

BERT Fund Limited is a company limited by guarantee acting as a trustee for both BERT Fund No 2 and Bert Fund.

BERT Welfare Limited is a company limited by guarantee. The company's purpose is to become a participating employer to make contributions to BERT Fund No 2 on behalf of its Employees and to promote the welfare and benefit of the Construction Industry.

BEWT Fund Limited is a company limited by guarantee acting as a trustee of the BEWT Fund.

BUSS (Queensland) Pty Limited is a company limited by guarantee setup to act as a trustee for a complying super fund.

QCTF is a company limited by guarantee setup to act as a trustee of the BERT training fund.

The following associates are not considered material to the group and their financial information has therefore not been disclosed in these financial statements:

- BERT Fund Limited
- BEWT Fund Limited
- QCTF

The group has not disclosed the financial information, as it is not entitled to variable returns and therefore is not affected by the financial performance or position, of the following associates:

- BERT Welfare Limited
- BIGA Limited
- BUSS (Queensland) Pty Limited

Construction Income Protection Limited is a joint arrangement that is structured as an incorporated entity (company) with two principal shareholders, one of which is the parent. The primary purpose of the company is to provide an insurance program to the members of both shareholders.

All of the associates and joint ventures are unlisted public or private companies and therefore no quoted market prices are available for its shares.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Commitments and Contingent Liabilities in Respect of Joint Ventures

The Group has the following capital commitments relating to its interest in Construction Income Protection Limited:

- Commitment to provide equity contributions per joint venture agreement - Nil
- Share of capital commitments contracted for – plant and equipment - Nil

The Group is liable for a share of the following contingent liabilities arising from its interest in Construction Income Protection Limited if and when they arise:

Nil

## Summarised Financial Information for Joint Ventures

Set out below is the summarised financial information for Construction Income Protection Limited. Unless otherwise stated, the disclosed information reflects the amounts presented in the Australian-Accounting-Standards financial statements of Construction Income Protection Limited. The following summarised financial information, however, reflects the adjustments made by the Group when applying the equity method, including adjustments for any differences in accounting policies between the Group and the joint venture.

Construction Income Protection Limited has the same financial year-end as Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers.

	<b>CONSTRUCTION INCOME PROTECTION LIMITED</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Summarised Financial Position</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,969,523	4,616,616
Total current assets	6,880,382	6,558,112
Total non-current assets	-	-
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables, and provisions)	-	-
Total current liabilities	3,281,249	3,181,337
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables, and provisions)	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	-	-
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>3,599,133</b>	<b>3,376,775</b>
Group's share (%)	1,799,567	1,688,388
Group's share of joint venture's net assets	1,799,567	1,688,388

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Summarised Financial Performance

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue	1,368,903	1,387,496
Interest income	9,550	38,075
Depreciation and amortisation	-	929
Interest expense	-	-
Other expenses	1,054,031	1,119,682
Profit or loss from continuing operations	324,422	304,960
Income tax expense	106,116	91,488
Profit after tax from continuing operations	218,306	213,472
Profit after tax from discontinued operations	218,306	213,472
Other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>218,306</b>	<b>213,472</b>

Dividends paid

Group's share of joint venture's total comprehensive income

Group's share of dividends paid

## Reconciliation to Carrying Amounts

Group's share of joint venture's opening net assets	1,688,388	1,581,655
Adjustment to balance prior year audited accounts	2,026	(3)
Investments during the period	-	-
Group's share of joint venture's total comprehensive income	109,153	106,736
Group's share of dividends paid by joint venture	-	-
Disposals during the period	-	-
Group's share of joint venture's closing net assets (closing carrying amount of investment)	<b>1,799,567</b>	<b>1,688,388</b>

## Note 13. Financial Assets

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets initially designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Listed investments at fair value				
- managed funds	13,022,957	9,720,905	13,022,957	9,720,905
<b>Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>13,022,957</b>	<b>9,720,905</b>	<b>13,022,957</b>	<b>9,720,905</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 14. Information about Principal Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation or registration.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Ownership Interest Held by the Group		Proportion of Non-controlling Interest	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		%	%	%	%
Master Builders Members Legal Pty Ltd*	Australia	100	100	0	0

\* Incorporated 5 September 2017

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Group's financial statements

## Significant Restrictions

There are no significant restrictions over the Group's ability to access or use assets, and settle liabilities, of the Group.

## Note 15. Property, plant and equipment

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Land - at valuation</b>				
Freehold land	14,160,000	14,160,000	14,160,000	14,160,000
<b>Buildings - at valuation</b>				
Buildings	4,220,000	4,220,000	4,220,000	4,220,000
Provision for depreciation	(100,884)	-	(100,884)	-
	4,119,116	4,220,000	4,119,116	4,220,000
<b>Building improvements - at cost</b>				
Building improvements	-	-	-	-
Provision for depreciation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total land and buildings</b>	<b>18,279,116</b>	<b>18,380,000</b>	<b>18,279,116</b>	<b>18,380,000</b>
<b>Plant and equipment at cost</b>				
Plant and equipment	5,080,020	4,559,718	5,049,243	4,528,940
Provision for depreciation	(1,987,363)	(1,523,119)	(1,956,586)	(1,499,908)
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	<b>3,092,657</b>	<b>3,036,599</b>	<b>3,092,657</b>	<b>3,029,032</b>
<b>Assets under construction at cost</b>				
Asset under construction	1,000	-	1,000	-
<b>Total assets under construction</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total written down value</b>	<b>21,372,773</b>	<b>21,416,599</b>	<b>21,372,773</b>	<b>21,409,032</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Group	LAND & BUILDINGS AT VALUATION	LAND & BUILDINGS AT COST	PLANT & EQUIPMENT AT COST	ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net book value as at 1 July 2019	17,839,168	-	3,332,040	-
Assets acquired during the year	-	-	454,246	-
Assets disposed during the year	-	-	(20,072)	-
Revaluations	623,344	-	-	-
Amortisation/Depreciation charged during the year	(82,512)	-	(729,615)	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2020	<b>18,380,000</b>	-	<b>3,036,599</b>	-
Net book value as at 1 July 2020	18,380,000	-	3,036,599	-
Assets acquired during the year	-	-	727,119	1,000
Assets disposed during the year	-	-	(7,521)	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Amortisation/Depreciation charged during the year	(100,884)	-	(663,540)	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2021	<b>18,279,116</b>	-	<b>3,092,658</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Association</b>	<b>LAND &amp; BUILDINGS AT VALUATION</b>	<b>LAND &amp; BUILDINGS AT COST</b>	<b>PLANT &amp; EQUIPMENT AT COST</b>	<b>ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net book value as at 1 July 2019	17,839,168	-	3,314,771	-
Assets acquired during the year	-	-	450,792	-
Assets disposed during the year	-	-	(20,072)	-
Revaluations	623,344	-	-	-
Amortisation/Depreciation charged during the year	(82,512)	-	(716,459)	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2020	<b>18,380,000</b>	-	<b>3,029,032</b>	-
Net book value as at 1 July 2020	18,380,000	-	3,029,032	-
Assets acquired during the year	-	-	727,119	1,000
Assets disposed during the year	-	-	(7,521)	-
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Amortisation/Depreciation charged during the year	(100,884)	-	(655,974)	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2021	<b>18,279,116</b>	-	<b>3,092,657</b>	<b>1,000</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Impairment losses

The total impairment loss recognised in profit or loss during the period amounted to \$0 (2019: \$0). The impairment loss is separately presented in the statement of profit or loss as impairment of property, plant and equipment.

## Asset revaluations

### Buildings

"The land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2020 based on independent valuations completed by Herron Todd White in April 2020. The valuations were completed by determining the fair value of the land and buildings based on the highest and best use of the assets.

The valuations were completed using both a market-based approach (the direct comparison approach) as well as an income-based approach (capitalisation of net income approach). The highest and best use of the properties was deemed to be their current use, with the exception of a property in Wickham Terrace at Spring Hill. The highest and best use of this property was deemed to be for development. This means that the entire value of the property is in its land value, and therefore there is no portion of this valuation allocated to buildings. "

As a result of the revaluations there was an increase of \$750,052 transferred to the revaluation reserve for Buildings during the the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

### Freehold land

Freehold Land held by the Group were valued by an independent valuer at 30 June 2020.

As a result land revaluations have decreased \$126,708 and is reflected as an adjustment against revaluation reserve for Land during the course of the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Refer to Note 27 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Group's freehold land and buildings.

## Note 16. Leases

### Right of Use Assets

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Property - Townsville	314,472	83,102	314,472	83,102
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(47,171)	(62,327)	(47,171)	(62,327)
	<b>267,301</b>	<b>20,775</b>	<b>267,301</b>	<b>20,775</b>

### Lease Liabilities

#### CURRENT

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease Liabilities	270,795	19,442	270,795	19,442
	<b>270,795</b>	<b>19,442</b>	<b>270,795</b>	<b>19,442</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 17. Trade and other payables

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Unsecured liabilities:				
Trade payables	388,300	496,129	464,474	582,214
GST payable	379,785	251,728	360,799	230,141
Advance billings	3,641,535	2,501,609	3,641,535	2,501,609
Other payables and accruals	571,612	410,189	558,182	409,147
Administered Funds	20,755,912	11,037,245	20,755,912	11,037,245
Display village creditors	818,007	175,038	818,007	175,038
Income in advance	24,699	235,013	24,699	235,013
	<b>26,579,850</b>	<b>15,106,951</b>	<b>26,623,608</b>	<b>15,170,407</b>

### Note 18. Tax

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Income tax payable	5,247	-	-	-

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NON-CURRENT

Group	Opening balance	(Charged)/ credited to Profit or Loss	(Charged)/ Credited Directly to Equity	Change in Tax Rates	Exchange Differences	Closing balance
<b>2020</b>						
<b>Deferred tax asset on:</b>						
Employee provisions	7,267	6,692	-	(763)	-	13,196
Formation costs	5,289	(1,763)	-	(256)	-	3,270
Carried forward losses	-	23,918	-	(1,304)	-	22,614
	12,556	28,847	-	(2,323)	-	39,080
<b>Deferred tax liability on:</b>						
Tax allowance on property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses/(gains) on revaluation of land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses/(gains) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(567)	748	-	(9)	-	172
	(567)	748	-	(9)	-	172
Net amount	11,989	29,595	-	(2,332)	-	39,252
<b>2021</b>						
<b>Deferred tax asset on:</b>						
Employee provisions	13,196	(2,808)	-	-	-	10,388
Formation costs	3,270	(1,603)	-	-	-	1,667
Carried forward losses	22,614	(22,614)	-	-	-	-
	39,080	(27,025)	-	-	-	12,055
<b>Deferred tax liability on:</b>						
Tax allowance on property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses/(gains) on revaluation of land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses/(gains) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	172	(42)	-	-	-	130
	172	(42)	-	-	-	130
Net amount	39,252	(27,067)	-	-	-	12,185

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 19. Provisions

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Employee provisions - annual leave entitlement	582,698	561,901	545,633	515,120
Employee provisions - long service leave	625,788	618,948	625,788	614,971
	1,208,486	1,180,849	1,171,421	1,130,091

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
NON CURRENT				
Employee provisions - long service leave	346,904	294,614	344,015	294,614

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Analysis of employee provisions - annual leave entitlements</b>				
Opening balance at 1 July 2020	561,901	551,781	515,120	526,682
Additional provisions	98,635	66,178	81,153	39,770
Amount Used	(77,837)	(56,058)	(50,640)	(51,332)
Balance at 30 June 2021	582,698	561,901	545,633	515,120

### Employee provisions - annual leave entitlements

The provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave.

Based on past experience, the association does not expect the full amount of annual leave to be settled wholly within the next 12 months. However, the amount must be classified as a current liability because the association does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the amount in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlements.

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Analysis of employee provisions - long service leave entitlements</b>				
Opening balance at 1 July 2020	913,562	915,048	909,585	913,724
Additional provisions	110,688	48,784	111,777	46,131
Amount Used	(51,558)	(50,270)	(51,558)	(50,270)
Balance at 30 June 2021	972,692	913,562	969,803	909,585

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Breakdown by employee type	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$

Employee provisions in respect of holders of offices include:

Annual Leave	137,097	118,229	118,641	96,204
Long Service Leave	287,720	244,503	280,918	230,983
Separation and Redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other Employee Provisions	-	-	-	-

Employee provisions in respect of general employees include:

Annual Leave	445,601	443,672	426,992	418,916
Long Service Leave	684,972	669,059	688,886	678,603
Separation and Redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other Employee Provisions	-	-	-	-

### Note 20: Reserves

#### a. Retained profits

The retained profits reserves is the cumulative surplus and deficits brought forward from previous reporting periods.

#### b. Asset revaluation - land and buildings

The asset revaluation - land and buildings reserve represents the cumulative amount of fair value gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income in remeasuring the land and buildings in property, plant and equipment.

#### c. Asset revaluation - investments

Prior financial years, the asset revaluation - investments reserve represented the cumulative amount of fair value gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income in remeasuring the investments in available-for-sale listed shares. With the introduction of AASB 9 Financial Instruments as at 1 July 2018 these investments are now required to be recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore there is an adjustment as at 1 July 2018 to transfer this reserve to retained earnings, as if the investment portfolio had always been accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

### Note 21. Commitments for expenditure

i) Capital commitments	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not later than one year	-	-	-	-

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## ii) Leases

Leases contracted and recognised as per AASB 16 Lease in the financial statements under Note 16:

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not later than one year	67,485	22,371	67,485	22,371
Later than one year but not later than five years	233,237	-	233,237	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Less future finance charges	(29,927)	(2,929)	(29,927)	(2,929)
	270,795	19,442	270,795	19,442

## Note 22. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

## Note 23. Events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue as dated in the Statement by Members of the Board.

The Committee is not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

## Note 24. Related party transactions and balances

The Group's main related parties are as follows:

### a. Key Management Personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the association, directly or indirectly, including its committee members, is considered key management personnel.

### b. Entities subject to significant influence by the Group

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity that holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

BIGA Limited is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting rights however the group does not have control.

BERT Fund Limited is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting rights however the group does not have control.

BERT Welfare Limited is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting rights however the group does not have control.

BEWT Fund Limited is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting rights however the group does not have control.

BUSS (Queensland) Pty Limited is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting rights however the group does not have control.

QCTF is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting rights however the group does not have control.

QCTF is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence by holding 20% or more of the voting rights however the group does not have control.

For details of interest held in associates, refer to Note 12.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## c. Joint ventures accounted for under the equity method

The group has a 50% interest in the joint venture Construction Income Protection Ltd. The interest in the joint venture is accounted for in these consolidated financial statements of the Group, using the equity method of accounting.

For details of interest held in joint ventures, refer to Note 12.

## d. Other related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

## 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 following transactions occurred with related parties:

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION COMPANY	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Purchases of goods and services				
- During the year payments were made to BIGA in relation to training course expenses	-	6,023	-	6,023
- During the year staff contributions for Income protection were paid to Construction Income Protection Ltd on behalf of Master Builders employees.	2,967	4,698	2,967	4,698
Sales of goods and services				
- Director fees were paid by BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd for Master Builders employees fulfilling their duties as key management personnel of the trustee company.	119,070	119,620	119,070	119,620
- Sponsorship for events was received from Building Unions Superannuation Scheme (Queensland) which BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd acts as the trustee for.	96,110	137,500	96,110	137,500
- Reimbursement of travel on behalf of BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd for key management personnel of the the trustee company	2,319	7,667	2,319	7,667
- Director fees were paid by CIPL for a Master Builders employee fulfilling their duties as a key management personnel of the entity.	25,262	24,767	25,262	24,767
- Training programs covered by BERT Training Fund (which QCTF acts a trustee) on behalf of its own members.	283,579	162,867	283,579	162,867
- During the year payments were paid by BIGA for hire of Master Builders training rooms.	-	1,636	-	1,636

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION COMPANY	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Master Builders Members Legal				
- Service Level Agreement for the provision of legal services to Queensland Master Builders Association members.	-	-	870,000	930,000
- Training course facilitation services provided to and run by Queensland Master Builders Association	-	-	13,325	21,375
- Intercompany Loan with Members Legal which consists of company startup costs and share of monthly office expenses.	-	-	70,128	22,553
- Debt forgiveness of intercompany loan by Queensland Master Builders Association	-	-	294,674	-

## Note 25. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities surplus / (loss) for the year

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	COMPANY
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net Surplus/(loss) for the year	5,170,060	759,084	4,989,607	840,620
Add opening balance adjustment due to application of AASB 15	-	258,223	-	258,223
Non-cash flows in current year surplus:				
- depreciation expense	832,370	874,454	824,804	861,298
- net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(27,025)	10,527	(27,025)	10,527
- share of profit of associate	(111,179)	(106,733)	(111,179)	(106,733)
- net (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	(948,848)	409,754	(948,848)	409,754
- net (gain)/loss on disposal of investments	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets, liabilities & equity:				
- (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	(450,144)	1,037,594	(225,597)	1,025,271
- (increase)/decrease in other current assets	(55,516)	261,845	(53,624)	255,257
- (increase)/decrease in inventories on hand	(15,544)	(2,681)	(15,544)	(2,681)
- (Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	27,067	(27,263)	-	-
- increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	11,661,555	(2,161,558)	11,636,606	(2,203,826)
- increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	79,927	8,634	90,732	(15,701)
- increase/(decrease) in other provisions	-	-	-	-
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	-	(205)	-	-
	16,162,723	1,321,675	16,159,932	1,332,009

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 26. Financial Risk Management

The association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investments in listed shares, receivables and payables.

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

	CONSOLIDATED GROUP		ASSOCIATION	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	27,721,070	14,851,651	27,683,331	14,816,702
Trade and other receivables	1,503,307	1,053,164	1,503,307	1,277,710
Financial assets				
- investments in listed shares	13,022,957	9,720,905	13,022,957	9,720,905
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>42,247,334</b>	<b>25,625,720</b>	<b>42,209,595</b>	<b>25,815,317</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
- trade and other payables	22,913,616	12,370,329	22,957,374	12,433,785
Lease Liability	270,795	19,442	270,795	19,442
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>23,184,411</b>	<b>12,389,771</b>	<b>23,228,169</b>	<b>12,453,227</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Financial Risk Management Policies

The Board is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the association. The Board monitors the association's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Discussions on monitoring and managing financial risk exposures are held bi-monthly and minuted by the committee of management.

The Board overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the association meets its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

## Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the association is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk relating to interest rate risk and other price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the association is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

### 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 association.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal 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 assessed 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 amount 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 association securing accounts receivable and other debtors.

Accounts receivable and other debtors that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed at Note 9.

The association has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of accounts receivable and other debtors are provided in Note 9.

### Liquidity Risk

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

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operating, investing and financing activities;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- proactively monitoring the recovery of unpaid subscriptions.

The table following reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Group	WITHIN 1 YEAR		1 TO 5 YEARS	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial liabilities due for payment</b>				
Accounts payable and other payables (excluding annual leave and grants receivable in advance)	22,913,616	12,370,329	-	-
Total contractual outflows	-	-	233,237	-
Lease liability	67,485	19,442	-	-
Total expected outflows	22,981,101	12,389,771	233,237	-
<b>Financial assets - cash flows realisable</b>				
Cash on hand	27,721,070	14,851,651	-	-
Accounts receivable and other debtors	1,503,307	1,053,164	-	-
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	29,224,377	15,904,815	-	-
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	6,243,276	3,515,044	(233,237)	-

Consolidated Group	OVER 5 YEARS		TOTAL	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial liabilities due for payment</b>				
Accounts payable and other payables (excluding annual leave and grants receivable in advance)	-	-	22,913,616	12,370,329
Total contractual outflows	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	-	300,722	19,442
Total expected outflows	-	-	23,214,338	12,389,771
<b>Financial assets - cash flows realisable</b>				
Cash on hand	-	-	27,721,070	14,851,651
Accounts receivable and other debtors	-	-	1,503,307	1,053,164
Available-for-sale investments	13,022,957	9,720,905	13,022,957	9,720,905
Total anticipated inflows	13,022,957	9,720,905	42,247,334	25,625,720
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	13,022,957	9,720,905	19,032,996	13,235,949

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Association	WITHIN 1 YEAR		1 TO 5 YEARS	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial liabilities due for payment</b>				
Accounts payable and other payables (excluding annual leave and grants receivable in advance)	22,957,374	12,433,785	-	-
Total contractual outflows	-	-	233,237	-
Lease liability	270,795	19,442	-	-
Total expected outflows	23,228,169	12,453,227	233,237	-
<b>Financial assets - cash flows realisable</b>				
Cash on hand	27,683,331	14,816,702	-	-
Accounts receivable and other debtors	1,503,307	1,277,710	-	-
Available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	29,186,638	16,094,412	-	-
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	5,958,469	3,641,185	(233,237)	-

Association	OVER 5 YEARS		TOTAL	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial liabilities due for payment</b>				
Accounts payable and other payables (excluding annual leave and grants receivable in advance)	-	-	22,957,374	12,433,785
Total contractual outflows	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	-	504,032	19,442
Total expected outflows	-	-	23,461,406	12,453,227
<b>Financial assets - cash flows realisable</b>				
Cash on hand	-	-	27,683,331	14,816,702
Accounts receivable and other debtors	-	-	1,503,307	1,277,710
Available-for-sale investments	13,022,957	9,720,905	13,022,957	9,720,905
Total anticipated inflows	13,022,957	9,720,905	42,209,595	25,815,317
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	13,022,957	9,720,905	18,748,189	13,362,090

Financial assets pledged as collateral

No financial assets have been pledged as security for any financial liability.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Market risk

### Interest rate risk

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

The association does not consider the interest rate risk to be significant.

### Other price risk

Other 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 (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) of securities held.

The association is exposed to other price risk on available-for-sale investments however such risk is limited through our investment into managed funds. The funds range across three broad asset groups, being Growth (typically shares and property securities), Diversifying (typically higher yielding debt and some alternatives) and Defensive assets (typically investment grade debt securities and cash), providing the flexibility required to allocate effectively and efficiently to those assets that in combination are most closely aligned with the delivery of the funds objective.

The Group's investments in the fund are held in the following asset groups at the end of the reporting period:

#### CONSOLIDATED GROUP & ASSOCIATION

	2021	2020
	%	%
Growth	27.6	27.1
Diversifying	20	17.8
Defensive	52.4	55.1

The Group's investments in the Schroders Sustainable Global Core fund are held in the following asset allocations at the end of the reporting period:

#### CONSOLIDATED GROUP & ASSOCIATION

	2021	2020
	%	%
International Equities (Growth)	98.6	-
Cash (Defensive)	1.4	-

### Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Year ended 30 June 2021

+/- 2% in interest rates

+/- 10% in available-for-sale investments

CURRENT SURPLUS	EQUITY
\$	\$
+/- 554,069	+/- 554,069
+/- 1,302,296	+/- 1,302,296

## Year ended 30 June 2020

+/- 2% in interest rates

+/- 10% in available-for-sale investments

CURRENT SURPLUS	EQUITY
\$	\$
+/- 297,033	+/- 297,033
+/- 972,091	+/- 972,091

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the association has no significant exposure to currency risk.

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

## Fair Values

### Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position. Refer to Note 27 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the association's financial assets.

	NOTE	2021		2020	
		CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash on hand <sup>(i)</sup>	8	27,721,070	27,721,070	14,851,651	14,851,651
Accounts receivable and other debtors <sup>(i)</sup>	9	1,503,307	1,503,307	1,053,164	1,053,164
Available-for-sale financial assets:					
- investment in managed funds	13	13,022,957	13,022,957	9,720,905	9,720,905
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>42,247,334</b>	<b>42,247,334</b>	<b>25,625,720</b>	<b>25,625,720</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable and other payables <sup>(i)</sup>	16	26,579,850	26,579,850	15,106,951	15,106,951
Lease liabilities		-	-	-	-
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>26,579,850</b>	<b>26,579,850</b>	<b>15,106,951</b>	<b>15,106,951</b>

(i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value. Accounts payable and other payables exclude amounts relating to the provision for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 27: Fair Value Measurements

The association measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- available-for-sale financial assets
- land and buildings

The association does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

## Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information according to the relevant level in the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that a significant input can be categorised into. The levels are outlined below:

### Level 1

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

### Level 2

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

### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

## Valuation Techniques

The association selects valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the association are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- *Market approach* uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach* converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single current (ie discounted) value.
- *Cost approach* reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the association gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The following tables provide the fair values of the association's assets measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition, categorised within the fair value hierarchy:

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Group and Association	NOTE	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
<b>2021</b>		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Available-for-sale financial assets:					
- managed funds	13	13,022,957	-	-	13,022,957
- land and buildings	15	-	-	18,279,116	18,279,116
<b>Total financial assets recognised at fair value</b>					
	NOTE	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	TOTAL
<b>2020</b>		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Recurring fair value measurements</b>					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Available-for-sale financial assets:					
- managed funds	13	9,720,905	-	-	9,720,905
- land and buildings	15	-	-	18,380,000	18,380,000
<b>Total financial assets recognised at fair value</b>					

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2020: no transfers).

### Note 28. Entity details

The registered office of the Association is 417 Wickham Terrace, Brisbane Queensland 4000.

The principal place of business is 417 Wickham Terrace, Brisbane Queensland 4000.

## Statement by Members of the Board

The Board of the Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers are of the opinion that:

- a) the financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
- b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the Registrar;
- c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- e) during the financial year to which the general purpose financial report relates and since the end of that year:
  - i. meetings of the Board were held in accordance with the Constitution of the Association; and
  - ii. the financial affairs of the Association have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
  - iii. the financial records of the Association have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Industrial Relations Act 2016 (Qld); and
  - iv. where information has been sought in any request by a member of the Association or Registrar duly made under section 787 of the Act, that information has been provided to the member or Registrar; and
  - v. where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission under section 788 of the Act, there has been compliance.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution dated 17 September 2020 of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:



Ralf Dutton, President  
21 September 2021

# 2021 Operating Report

In accordance with sec 764 of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, QUEENSLAND MASTER BUILDERS ASSOCIATION INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION OF EMPLOYERS provides the following Operating Report.

## Review of Principal Activities

The overall financial result for the year ending 30 June 2021 was a profit of \$5,170,060. This exceptional result was not expected at the start of the financial year given Covid-19 pandemic. However Master Builders has been investing and developing in both systems and staff over the past seven years to improve member engagement and services, and combined with external market factors such as the HomeBuilder grant, has driven this financial performance. Key principal activities of Master Builder delivering this result are as follows:

**Membership - Subscriptions** finished with revenue of \$8,663,248, a 6% increase on last year's results. Continued effort to improve member engagement throughout the year and reduce membership churn which fell 23% year on year. The Association had 8,127 (2020: 7,506) members and 1,165 (2020: 1,303) registrants all of whom are financial as at 30 June 2021.

**Insurance** – Master Builders designs and builds special insurance products provided predominately by Vero and QBE. These include market leading construction works, public and products liability, home warranty, tradies pack and other general insurance plans which deliver exceptional levels of insurance protection. Net result of insurance activities for this financial year was \$5,552,103, which is an increase of 38% year on year. Increased client reported turnovers because of buoyant market conditions is the main reason behind this improvement. Client numbers continue to grow around 4% year on year.

**Courses and Licensing** - Consists of offerings to our members designed to support Builders with the technical, business management and leadership skills and knowledge they will need throughout their career. Courses include non-accredited workshops through to nationally recognised qualifications and statements of attainment from Certificate III to Diploma and Advanced Diploma level. Net result of Courses and Licensing activities for the financial year was \$939,708, which was a \$690k improvement on last year's net result. Covid-19 negatively impacted prior year results and saw the number of training courses provided return closer to pre Covid-19 levels.

**Events** – Master Builders organises various events for its members throughout Queensland all year round. One of our largest events Roadshow, is a free major event that travels across Queensland, connecting builders and tradesmen with industry experts to hear first-hand about the important changes happening in the building and construction sector resumed this year after being cancelled by Covid-19 restrictions last year. Housing and Construction awards normally held as face-to-face events were delivered as online events for each region and culminated in the State awards during November. Regular minor events held included Industry Information Sessions, Maximise events and Golf days to name a few. Net result for the year of these activities including sponsorship was a profit of \$836,146.

**Display Villages** – At 30th June 2021 there were four active Display Villages in Queensland managed by Master Builders. This an increase of 2 villages from last year. Display Villages are an opportunity for Builders to show off their designed homes and for consumers to explore and engage with Master Builder Members. Net result of this activity was a loss of \$42,539 for this financial year.

**Master Builders Members Legal** is Master Builders' wholly owned subsidiary legal practice. Members Legal offers legal and contractual advice exclusively to members, tailored to their business or specific circumstances. Net result of this subsidiary was a profit of \$180,454, which included debt forgiveness of intercompany loan between Master Builders and Members Legal. Master Builders Members Legal is continually supported by Master Builders through a Service Level Agreement and as a going concern.

**Document Sales** – Master Builders produces a suite of residential and commercial contracts and signs available for sale by either over the counter or through online offerings. Net result for this activity was \$580,186 with hard copy sales declining and online sales increasing year on year.

## Changes in Financial Affairs During Year

In accordance with section 764 (2)(b) of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, Queensland Master Builders Association Industrial Organisation of Employers notifies that Covid-19 pandemic event played a major part for declining revenues from our normal operating activities during March to June 2020.

As a result of these declining revenues during this period Master Builders was eligible for Jobkeeper which continued into this financial year and ended September 2020. Total received for Jobkeeper and other government assistance programs during financial year 2021 was \$1,269,000 (2020: \$1,053,500).

HomeBuilder grant has helped drive construction activity during the year and revenue performance in key areas of membership, insurance, training and sponsorship and events reflects this. There were no other significant changes in the financial affairs during the year.

## Right of Members to Resign

Under Section 726 of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, a member of Queensland Master Builders Association Industrial Organisation of Employers an organisation may resign from membership of this organisation under this section or the organisation's rules.

The person's membership ends if the person gives the organisation written notice stating the person resigns from the organisation. The person's membership ends if -

- (a) the written notice states a day or time after the notice is given when the resignation takes effect—on the day or time; or
- (b) otherwise when the written notice is given.

## Positions held by Officers or Member of Registered Organisation with Superannuation entities

Nil in accordance with section 764 (3) and section 764 (2)(d) of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*.

Two employees of the Association, Grant Galvin and Paul Bidwell are directors of BUSS (Queensland) Pty Ltd, which acts as a Trustee to the Building Unions Superannuation Scheme (Queensland) and BUSS(Q) Pooled Superannuation Trust.

## Remuneration of officers

This table details remuneration of Master Builders paid elected officers for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, and provided in accordance with Sections 745 and 746 of *Industrial Relations Act 2016*.

Name	Position	Remuneration paid to 30 June 2021	Description of remuneration	Non-Cash benefits provided to 30 June 2021	Any amount paid to the officer in the officer's capacity as a board member other than travel and accommodation
Ralf Dutton	President	\$15,056	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil
Ross Hognio	Board Member	\$7,062	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil
Geoff Baguley	Board Member	\$7,062	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil
Stephen Havas	Board Member	\$7,062	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil
Brett Johnston	Board Member	\$7,062	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil
Christopher Taylor	Board Member	\$7,062	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil
Mark Spry	Board Member	\$6,405	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil
Drew Brockhurst	Board Member	NIL	Meeting fees	Nil	Nil

## Loans, Grants and Donations register

As per Section 748 of *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, below is a copy of the loans, grants and donations register for the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

Date given	Value \$	Loan, Grant or Donation	Reason for providing	Name and address of entity receiving	If a loan, terms of repayment
15/07/2020	\$5,500	Donation	Business Forum	Liberal National Party, 66-68 Bowen Street, Spring Hill QLD 4000	
6/08/2020	\$990	Donation	Fundraiser Event	Liberal National Party, 66-68 Bowen Street, Spring Hill QLD 4000	
13/10/2020	\$1,000	Donation	Variety Bash Queensland	Variety Queensland, Sports Lane, Bunya, QLD, 4055	
10/12/2020	\$10,000	Donation	Fundraising Campaign	Australian Industry Trade College, 281 Scottsdale Drive, Robina QLD, 4266	
25/05/2021	\$115,000	Donation	Project Contribution	Autism Queensland, 437 Hellawell Road, Sunnybank Hills, QLD, 4109	
7/05/2021	\$1,010	Donation	Fundraiser Event	St Vincent de Paul Society, 10 Merivale Street, South Brisbane, QLD, 4101	
10/06/2021	\$500	Donation	Fundraiser Event	Headspace Meadowbrook, 260 Loganlea Road, Meadowbrook, QLD, 4131	
15/06/2021	\$11,000	Donation	Business Partnership Network	Queensland Labor, 1st Floor TLC Building, 16 Peel Street, South Brisbane QLD 4101	
16/06/2021	\$1,000	Donation	Variety Bash Queensland	Variety Queensland, Sports Lane, Bunya, QLD, 4055	

## Other Relevant Information

This report was prepared by the Committee of Management and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee of Management by:



Ralf Dutton, President  
21 September 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the statement by Members of the Board.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Queensland Master Builders' Association Industrial Organisation of Employers presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirements imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 11 of Chapter 12 of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*.

#### 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.

#### Other information

The Members of the Board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the reporting Units operating report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and will request that it is corrected. If it is not corrected, we will seek to have the matter appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom our report is prepared.

### **Responsibilities of the Members of the Board for the Financial Report**

The Members of the Board of the reporting unit are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, and for such internal control as the Members of the Board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Members of the Board are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report**

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reporting Unit's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Members of the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Members of the Board'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 my opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

### **Declaration by the auditor**

I, Mylonas, declare that I am a registered auditor, a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

BDO  


**L G Mylonas**

Director

Brisbane, 21 September 2021



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