national electrical and communications association

National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch

ABN 27 056 174 413

Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Annual Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2026, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch as at 30 June 2026, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

(a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and

(b) any other requirements imposed by the reporting guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the reporting unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee of management.

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the reporting unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the reporting unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the reporting unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the reporting unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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



Crowe Audit Australia



Suwarti Asmono
Partner

27 October 2026
Sydney

Registration number (as registered under the RO Act): <AA2017/236>

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Report Required Under Subsection 255(2A)
For the year ended 30 June 2026

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Categories of expenditure	2026 $	2025 $
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	3,670,802	2,680,727
Advertising	131,940	115,963
Operating costs	4,312,351	3,386,466
Donations to political parties	3,564	-
Legal costs	111,676	98,769

Signature of prescribed designated officer

.....

Name of the designated officer Mark Stedfut
Title of the designated officer Secretary

Dated: 27 October 2026

Operating Report
For the year ended 30 June 2026

The Committee of Management presents its report on the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

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

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

Non-Financial Results

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

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

Significant changes in financial affairs

During the financial year, the Branch acquired an investment property for approximately $4.7 million. Other than this transaction, there were no significant changes in the nature or state of affairs of the Branch during the financial year.

Significant events

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

After balance date events

There has been no matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

Right of members to resign

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

Number of members

The Branch had 2,385 (2025: 2,450) members at financial year end.

Number of employees

The Branch had 27 full time equivalent (2025: 24.6 FTE) employees at financial year end.

Operating Report (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2026

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

To the best of knowledge and belief, no officer or member of the organisation, by virtue of their office or membership of the Branch is:
(i) A trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
(ii) A director of a company that is the trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme;

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

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

Name	Position	Period
Stephen Kerfoot	President	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026
David Orr	Vice President	1 July 2025 - 16 June 2026 (resigned on 16 June 2026)
David Orr	Councillor	16 June 2026 - 30 June 2026 (appointed on 16 June 2026)
Andrew Hardingham	Vice President	16 June 2026 - 30 June 2026 (appointed on 16 June 2026)
Andrew Hardingham	Councillor	1 July 2025 - 16 June 2026 (resigned on 16 June 2026)
John Andrews	Treasurer	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026
Bruce Duff	Councillor	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026
Jeffrey Brown	Councillor	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026
Sean McGinty	Councillor	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026
Bruno Rao	Councillor	1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026
Oliver Judd	Secretary	1 July 2025 - 22 October 2025 (resigned on 22 October 2025)
Mark Stedfut	Secretary	16 June 2026 - 30 June 2026 (appointed on 16 June 2026)

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

Signature of prescribed designated officer

.....

Name of the designated officer Mark Stedfut
Title of the designated officer Secretary

Dated: 27 October 2026

Committee of Management Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2026

On 27 October 2026 the Committee of Management of the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report ("GPFR") for the year ended 30 June 2026:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;

b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the **RO Act**);

c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;

d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:

i. meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a Branch concerned; and

ii. the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a Branch concerned; and

iii. the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and

iv. where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the Branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other Branches of the organisation; and

v. where information has been sought in any request by a member of the Branch or the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission; and

vi. where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Signature of the designated officer

.....

Name of the designated officer Mark Stedfut
Title of the designated officer Secretary

Dated: 27 October 2026

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Membership subscriptions		3,033,548	3,020,895
Other revenue from another reporting unit	3A	1,415,410	1,445,384
Membership services		840,510	722,062
Total revenue from contracts with customers		**5,289,468**	**5,188,341**
Income for furthering objectives			
Grants and/or donations	3B	725	3,731
Total income for furthering objectives		**725**	**3,731**
Other income			
Net gains from sale of assets	3C	-	46,677
Investment income	3D	2,421,660	1,667,494
Other income	3E	668,591	593,395
Total other income		**3,090,251**	**2,307,566**
Total revenue and other income		**8,380,444**	**7,499,638**
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(3,670,802)	(2,680,727)
Cost of goods sold - membership services		(344,916)	(315,892)
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	4B	(2,725,799)	(1,797,274)
Affiliation fees	4C	(22,410)	(33,397)
Administration expenses	4D	(969,500)	(921,002)
Depreciation and amortisation	4E	(267,445)	(301,361)
Finance costs	4F	(8,226)	(5,841)
Legal costs	4G	(111,676)	(98,769)
Audit fees	13	(29,910)	(31,440)
Other expenses	4H	(79,649)	(96,222)
Total expenses		**(8,230,333)**	**(6,281,925)**
Surplus for the year		**150,111**	**1,217,713**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive Income for the year		**150,111**	**1,217,713**

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

Statement of Financial Position
As At 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	341,284	1,090,235
Trade and other receivables	5B	1,575,471	1,648,457
Prepayments	5C	122,908	299,415
Total current assets		**2,039,663**	**3,038,107**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6A	270,691	306,971
Investment property	6B	4,731,948	-
Intangible assets	6C	430,990	291,326
Investments in associates	6D	7	7
Non-current other financial assets	6E	9,319,154	13,022,190
Total non-current assets		**14,752,790**	**13,620,494**
Total assets		**16,792,453**	**16,658,601**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	909,097	1,002,639
Other payables	7B	157,689	104,491
Contract liabilities	7C	230,687	189,454
Lease liabilities	8A	39,351	42,774
Employee provisions	8B	267,934	255,267
Total current liabilities		**1,604,758**	**1,594,625**
Non-current liabilities			
Employee provisions	8B	52,473	46,089
Lease liabilities	8A	42,776	75,552
Total non-current liabilities		**95,249**	**121,641**
Total liabilities		**1,700,007**	**1,716,266**
Net assets		**15,092,446**	**14,942,335**
EQUITY			
Asset revaluation reserve	9A	-	-
Retained earnings		**15,092,446**	14,942,335
Total equity		**15,092,446**	**14,942,335**

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
		$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024		-	**13,724,622**	**13,724,622**
Surplus for the year		-	1,217,713	**1,217,713**
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Transfer to / (from) reserves	9A	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2025		-	**14,942,335**	**14,942,335**
Balance at 1 July 2025		-	**14,942,335**	**14,942,335**
Surplus for the year		-	150,111	**150,111**
Other comprehensive income for the year			-	-
Transfer to / (from) reserves	9A	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2026		-	**15,092,446**	**15,092,446**

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from customers		4,996,914	4,522,711
Donations and grants		798	4,104
Receipts from other reporting units	10B	2,377,274	2,851,121
Interest		28,463	5,930
Distributions/dividends	3D	488,591	526,927
Cash used			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,559,376)	(5,927,341)
Investment management fees paid	4D	(86,729)	(82,593)
Interest payments and other finance costs	4F	(8,226)	(5,841)
Payment to other reporting units	10B	(2,443,590)	(1,689,415)
Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities	10A	**(1,205,881)**	**205,603**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of investments		13,308,683	8,254,715
Receipt from repayment of loans receivable		1,420,000	740,000
Proceeds from disposal of property plant and equipment		-	46,677
Cash used			
Purchases of investments		(7,837,780)	(7,189,209)
Provision of loans to related parties		(1,295,000)	(1,465,000)
Purchase of property plant, equipment and intangibles		(370,826)	(173,188)
Purchase of Investment property		(4,731,948)	-
Net cash from investing activities		**493,129**	**213,995**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(36,199)	(32,018)
Net cash used by financing activities		**(36,199)**	**(32,018)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**(748,951)**	**387,580**
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,090,235	702,655
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	**341,284**	**1,090,235**

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that apply for the reporting period, and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") is a not-for-profit entity.

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

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

Allowance for expected credit losses

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1.7, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

1.4 New Australian accounting standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.
No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)
1.6 Revenue

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Membership subscriptions

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

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

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

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

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

Income of the Branch as Not-for-Profit Entity

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)
1.6 Revenue (continued)
Gains from sale of assets
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)
1.8 Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets

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

	2026	2025
Right of Use Buildings	1-3 years	1-2 years

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

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Branch recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Branch and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Branch exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

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

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

- (Other) financial assets at amortised cost
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- (Other) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows ; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)
1.10 Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

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

Offsetting

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

Impairment

Expected credit losses

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

Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Branch applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses ("**ECLs**") which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.
Therefore, the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Branch has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)
1.11 Financial liabilities
Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

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

1.12 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers
Contract liabilities
A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Branch transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Branch performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies
1.12 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers
Refund liabilities
A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer. The Branch's refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Branch ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Branch updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

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

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

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

	2026	2025
Plant and equipment	2-5 years	2-5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Land, buildings, plant and equipment (continued)

Derecognition

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

1.15 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised

1.16 Intangibles

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

	2026	2025
Software	2-5 years	2-5 years

Derecognition

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

1.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

1.18 Taxation

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

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:
- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

1.19 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.20 Going concern

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

The Branch has agreed to provide NECA Western Australia Branch with financial support letter to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis. This agreed financial support is to continue for 12 months from the signing of the financial statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

1.21 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Branch classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There has been no matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 3 Revenue and income

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Type of customer		
Members	3,874,058	3,742,957
Other reporting units	1,415,410	1,445,384
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**5,289,468**	**5,188,341**

Disaggregation of income for furthering activities

A disaggregation of the Branch's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:

Income funding sources		
Other parties	-	-
Total income for furthering activities	**-**	**-**

Note 3A: Other revenue from another reporting unit

Reporting unit's:		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office		
- Marketing income	47,496	31,284
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australian Branch		
- Management fee income	338,253	252,479
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch		
- Management fee income	197,842	210,698
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch		
- Management fee income	156,385	112,548
- Consultant cost recoveries	-	9,198
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch		
- Management fee income	102,013	68,348
- Consultant Fee	181,352	172,194
Related parties		
ECA Training Pty Ltd		
- Fuel scheme income	126,615	112,699
- Management fee income	75,202	148,258
- Other income	-	11,892
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd		
- Management fee income	46,597	-
- Office expenses recoveries	-	137,810
- Sponsorship	35,000	33,642
- Online sales	31,659	78,333
NECA Legal Pty Ltd		
- Management fee income	30,241	-
- Sponsorship	35,000	66,000
Other related parties		
- Other income	11,755	-
Total other revenue from other reporting unit	**1,415,410**	**1,445,384**

Note 3B: Grants

Grants	725	3,731
Total grants	**725**	**3,731**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 3 Revenue and income (continued)		
Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets		
Motor Vehicle	-	46,677
Total net gains from sale of assets	**-**	**46,677**
Note 3D: Investment income		
Interest		
- Deposits	538	5,930
- Loans – NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	39,661	62,441
Managed investment schemes		
- Distributions/dividends	488,591	526,927
- Net gain on revaluation of financial instruments	1,892,870	1,072,196
Total investment income	**2,421,660**	**1,667,494**
Note 3E: Other income		
Insurance commission	192,589	246,227
Events and conferences		
- Excellence Awards	128,974	188,016
- Sponsorship income	90,840	99,642
- Other events	188,492	45,000
Other income	67,696	14,510
Total revenue from other income	**668,591**	**593,395**
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
- Wages and salaries	10,041	-
- Superannuation	1,205	-
- Leave and other entitlements	799	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	**12,045**	**-**
Employees other than office holders:		
- Wages and salaries	2,997,346	2,237,005
- Superannuation	353,312	236,823
- Leave and other entitlements	117,366	49,751
- Other employee expenses	190,733	157,148
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	**3,658,757**	**2,680,727**
Total employee expenses	**3,670,802**	**2,680,727**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 4 Expenses (continued)		
Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit		
Capitation fees		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	664,592	627,312
Subtotal capitation fees	**664,592**	**627,312**
Other expense to another reporting unit		
Reporting unit's:		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office		
- Management Fee	10,680	78,179
- Insurance commission	6,976	-
- Shared Head Office allocation	425,533	175,144
- Other expenses	-	45,366
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch		
- Insurance commission	42,493	36,921
- Other expenses	2,620	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch		
- Insurance commission	12,726	12,209
- Other expenses	121,980	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch		
- Insurance commission	10,394	10,829
- Other expense	1,364	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australian Branch		
- Consultant cost	138,178	-
- Grant	580,000	-
- Shared Head Office Allocation	-	118,636
Related parties		
ECA Training Pty Ltd		
- Management fee expense	248,423	236,077
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd		
- Other expenses	4,911	51,773
NECA Legal Pty Ltd		
- Other expenses	454,929	404,829
Subtotal other expense to another reporting unit	**2,061,207**	**1,169,962**
Total capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	**2,725,799**	**1,797,274**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 4 Expenses (continued)		
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Subscriptions	22,410	33,397
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	**22,410**	**33,397**
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Conference and meeting expenses	238,443	309,259
Property expenses	52,019	81,218
Office expenses	21,586	17,847
Information communications technology	47,599	44,350
Computer expenses	398,106	294,273
Travel and accommodation expenses	67,361	20,818
Motor vehicle expenses	26,610	27,071
Investment management expenses	86,729	82,953
Other	31,047	43,213
Total administration expense	**969,500**	**921,002**
Note 4E: Depreciation and amortisation		
Right-of-use assets	39,443	144,112
Property, plant and equipment	78,528	59,422
Amortisation – software	149,474	97,827
Total depreciation and amortisation	**267,445**	**301,361**
Note 4F: Finance costs		
Unwinding of discount - Lease liability	8,226	5,841
Total finance costs	**8,226**	**5,841**
Note 4G: Legal costs		
Other legal matters	111,676	98,769
Total legal costs	**111,676**	**98,769**
Note 4H: Other expenses		
Insurance	49,477	33,969
Bad debts	(25,256)	32,333
Donations - $1,000 or less	1,000	-
Donations - exceeding $1,000	2,564	-
Other expenses	51,864	29,920
Total other expenses	**79,649**	**96,222**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	341,284	1,090,235
Total cash and cash equivalents	**341,284**	**1,090,235**
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	-	132,632
National Electrical and Communications Association - Victorian Branch	255	3,019
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch	127,892	50,613
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch	109,021	155,454
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australia Branch	100,244	204,675
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch	11,401	-
Receivables from related parties		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	15,813	11,707
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	55,546	137,435
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	2,646	32,106
NECA Training Ltd	5,574	754
NECA Foundation Limited	105	471
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd	1,261	311
Total receivables from other reporting units	**429,758**	**729,176**
Less allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
Total allowance for expected credit losses	**-**	-
Receivable from other reporting units (net)	**429,758**	**729,176**
Other receivables:		
Trade receivables	644,940	925,554
GST and FBT receivable	439,672	-
Other receivables	96,674	54,924
Total other receivables	**1,181,286**	**980,478**
Less allowance for expected credit losses	(35,573)	(61,197)
Total allowance for expected credit losses	**(35,573)**	**(61,197)**
Other receivables (net)	**1,145,713**	**919,281**
Total trade and other receivables (net)	**1,575,471**	**1,648,457**

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables is as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Year	**(61,197)**	**(46,271)**
Increase in provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(14,926)
Reversal of unused provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income	25,624	-
Balance at End of Year	**(35,573)**	**(61,197)**
Note 5C: Prepayments		
Prepayments - general	34,234	194,201
Prepayments - event costs	88,674	105,214
Total prepayments	**122,908**	**299,415**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Property, Plant and Equipment		
Right-of-use buildings		
Right-of-use buildings	648,109	648,105
less accumulated depreciation	(569,223)	(529,780)
Total Right-of-use buildings	**78,886**	**118,326**
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	415,508	333,820
less accumulated depreciation	(223,703)	(145,175)
Total plant and equipment	**191,805**	**188,645**
Total property, plant & equipment	**270,691**	**306,971**

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 6 Non-current Assets (continued)
Note 6A: Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset

	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right-of-use buildings	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	**-**	**-**	**188,645**	**118,326**	**306,971**
Additions	-	-	81,688	4	**81,692**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	**-**
Depreciation	-	-	(78,528)	(39,443)	**(117,971)**
Balance at 30 June 2026	**-**	**-**	**191,805**	**78,886**	**270,691**

	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Right-of-use buildings	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	**-**	**-**	**86,202**	**144,503**	**230,705**
Additions	-	-	173,188	118,326	**291,514**
Disposals	-	-	(11,323)	(391)	**(11,714)**
Depreciation	-	-	(59,422)	(144,112)	**(203,534)**
Balance at 30 June 2025	**-**	**-**	**188,645**	**118,326**	**306,971**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 6 Non-current Assets (continued)		
Note 6B: Investment Property		
Investment property at fair value	4,731,948	-
Total investment property	**4,731,948**	**-**
Balance at 1 July	-	-
Additions	4,731,948	-
Disposals	-	-
Fair-value movements	-	-
Balance at 30 June	**4,731,948**	**-**

The investment property was acquired on 2 April 2026 at a total acquisition cost of $4,731,948. Having regard to the recent acquisition and the absence of significant events or changes in market conditions affecting the property since acquisition, management considers the total acquisition cost to be a reasonable approximation of its fair value at year end. As at 30 June 2026, the Branch had not entered into any lease agreements in respect of the property.

Note 6C: Intangible assets		
Software - at cost	822,772	533,634
less accumulated amortisation	(391,782)	(242,308)
Total intangible assets	**430,990**	**291,326**
Balance at 1 July	**291,326**	**389,153**
Additions	289,138	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation	(149,474)	(97,827)
Balance at 30 June	**430,990**	**291,326**

Note 6D: Investments in associates and subsidiaries		
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	4	4
NESS Super Pty Ltd	2	2
MERT Pty Limited	1	1
Total investments in associates and subsidiaries	**7**	**7**

NESS Super Pty Ltd is the trustee of NESS Super ("the fund"), the company incorporated in Australia. The Branch owns 50% (2025: 50%) of the trustee company NESS Super Pty Ltd, and have no entitlements of the income and capital of the fund. The fund has been set up by electrical industry representatives to service the electrotechnology industry, contractors and employees. The purpose of the fund is for employers to contribute to it, and hold monies for its member's superannuation fund. No monies are distributed to the Branch in respect of those contributions.The Branch does not have majority voting rights on the Board nor significant influence by virtue of the Board structure, hence the accounts of the scheme have not been consolidated or equity accounted. During the year, the Branch did not receive distributions nor directors fees from the scheme (2025 : nil).

MERT Pty Ltd is the trustee of the Mechanical and Electrical Redundancy Trust ('the scheme'), the company is incorporated in Australia. The Branch owns 20% (2025: 20%) of the scheme and has no entitlement of the income and capital of the scheme. The scheme has been set up to safeguard the redundancy benefits of electrical and mechanical workers within the electrical and construction industry. The purpose of the scheme is for employer groups to contribute to it and hold monies in trust for its members if they become redundant or are terminated. No monies are distributed to the Branch in respect of those contributions. The Branch does not have the majority voting rights on the board, nor does it have significant influence by virtue of the board structure, hence the scheme has not been consolidated, nor equity accounted.

The Branch holds 100% equity interest in NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd. National Electrical and Communications Association determines that NECA's national office and all entities controlled by the National Office and NECA branches are one reporting unit and therefore NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd is consolidated to NECA's national office financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 6 Non-current Assets (continued)		
Note 6E: Non-current other financial assets		
Managed investment schemes		
Investment portfolio	9,070,728	12,648,763
Total non-current managed investment schemes	**9,070,728**	**12,648,763**
Intercompany loan receivables		
NECA Training Ltd	-	386,110
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	395,919	520,919
Less allowance for expected credit losses - loans receivable	(147,493)	(533,602)
Total Intercompany loan receivables	**248,426**	**373,427**
Total non-current other financial assets	**9,319,154**	**13,022,190**

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of loans receivable is as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Year	**533,602**	**533,602**
Increase in provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	-
Amounts written off	(386,109)	-
Balance at End of Year	**147,493**	**533,602**

Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	322,738	641,744
Subtotal trade creditors	**322,738**	**641,744**
Payables to other reporting units		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	51,299	74,080
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australia Branch	66,908	138,200
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch	55,137	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch	181	40,964
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch	2,726	12,320
Payables to related parties		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	313,227	49,633
ECA of NSW	3,600	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	-	33
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	93,281	35,156
NECA Training Ltd	-	10,509
Subtotal payables to other reporting units and related parties	**586,359**	**360,895**
Total trade payables	**909,097**	**1,002,639**

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 7B: Other payables		
PAYG withholding, superannuation clearing and payroll tax	157,689	71,320
GST payable	-	28,521
FBT payable	-	4,650
Total other payables	**157,689**	**104,491**
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	157,689	104,491
Total other payables	**157,689**	**104,491**

Note 7C: Contract liabilities		
Current		
Income in advance	230,687	189,454
Total contract liabilities	**230,687**	**189,454**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 $	2025 $
Note 8 Other Liabilities		
Note 8A: Lease liabilities		
Current		
Lease liability	39,351	42,774
Total current lease liabilities	**39,351**	**42,774**
Non-current		
Lease liability	42,776	75,552
Total non-current lease liabilities	**42,776**	**75,552**
Total lease liabilities	**82,127**	**118,326**
Note 8B: Employee provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	7,988	-
Long service leave	1,860	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	**9,848**	**-**
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	177,974	181,838
Long service leave	132,585	119,518
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	**310,559**	**301,356**
Total employee provisions	**320,407**	**301,356**
Current	267,934	255,267
Non Current	52,473	46,089
Total employee provisions	**320,407**	**301,356**
Note 9 Equity		
Note 9A: Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance as at start of year	-	-
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	**-**	**-**
Total asset revaluation reserve	**-**	**-**
Note 10 Cash Flow		
Note 10A: Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet to cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	341,284	1,090,235
Balance sheet	341,284	1,090,235
Difference	-	-
Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus for the year	150,111	1,217,713
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	267,445	301,361
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of financial instruments	-	-
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of financial instruments	(1,892,870)	(1,072,196)
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	(46,677)
Accrued interest on loans	-	-
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	72,986	(31,490)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	176,507	(87,777)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(93,542)	(188,396)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	53,198	13,403
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	41,233	49,911
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	19,051	49,751
Net cash (used by) / from operating activities	**(1,205,881)**	**205,603**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 10 Cash Flow (continued)	2026 $	2025 $
Note 10B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows from operations		
Other reporting units		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	197,045	40,032
National Electrical and Communications Association - Victorian Branch	2,764	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch	255,406	407,518
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch	471,165	568,369
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch	305,559	756,507
National Electrical and Communications Association - West Australian Branch	419,021	247,727
Related parties		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	387,326	179,746
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	303,712	458,693
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	13,161	139,568
NECA Training Ltd	13,315	36,008
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd	7,805	16,953
NECA Foundation Limited	995	-
Total cash inflows	**2,377,274**	**2,851,121**
Cash outflows		
Other reporting units		
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office	1,182,933	1,064,134
National Electrical and Communications Association - Queensland Branch	6,730	-
National Electrical and Communications Association - Tasmanian Branch	57,813	18,350
National Electrical and Communications Association - Australian Capital Territory Branch	13,552	16,500
National Electrical and Communications Association - Western Australian Branch	742,200	253
Related parties		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	93,055	224,084
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	8,690	9,255
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	323,847	339,029
NECA Training Ltd	14,770	17,258
Australian Cabler Registration Service Pty Ltd	-	552
Total cash outflows	**2,443,590**	**1,689,415**
Cash inflows from investing		
Related parties		
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	1,420,000	590,000
ECA Training Pty Ltd	-	150,000
Total cash inflows	**1,420,000**	**740,000**
Cash outflows from investing		
Related parties		
ECA Training Pty Ltd	-	600,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	1,295,000	865,000
Total cash outflows	**1,295,000**	**1,465,000**

Note 11 Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments

There are no material financial contingencies to report at balance date (2025: None).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 12 Related party disclosures
Note 12A: Related party transactions for the reporting period
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

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

Remuneration of committee members during the year was $12,045 (2025: Nil).

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue received from:		
Other reporting units		
Refer to Note 3A: Other revenue from another reporting unit	1,415,410	1,445,384
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd – loan interest charged (refer Note 3D)	39,661	62,441
Expenses paid to:		
Other reporting units		
Refer to Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	2,725,799	1,797,274
Purchase of assets from:		
NECA QLD Branch: motor vehicles (ex GST)	41,000	-
Amounts owed by		
Other reporting units		
Refer to Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables	429,758	729,176
Amounts owed to		
Other reporting units		
Refer to Note 7A: Trade payables	586,359	360,895
Loans from/to		
Amount owed by:		
Refer to Note 6E Other financial assets	395,919	907,029

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Related party receivables and payables, other than the loans disclosed in Note 6E, are unsecured, interest-free and settled in cash. No guarantees have been provided or received in respect of related party receivables or payables. No allowance for expected credit losses has been recognised against related party trade receivables (2025: nil).

The loan receivable from NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd is interest-bearing at 8.37% per annum and is therefore excluded from the interest-free balances described above. Interest income recognised during the year was $39,661 (2025: $62,441). The outstanding loan balance and related allowance for expected credit losses are disclosed in Note 6E.

An allowance for expected credit losses of $147,493 (2025: $533,602) has been recognised against related party loans. At 30 June 2026, the allowance relates to the NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd loan. At 30 June 2025, it related to loans to NECA Training Ltd and NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd. During the year, the NECA Training Ltd loan was written off against the existing allowance. No additional expected credit loss expense was recognised against related party loans during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 12B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period

Key management personnel of the Branch comprise the paid office holders disclosed in Note 4A, who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Branch. Their aggregate remuneration during the year was:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	10,840	-
Post-employment benefits (superannuation)	1,205	-
Total key management personnel remuneration	**12,045**	**-**

Note 12C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members

Loans to/from key management personnel

The Branch has not provided or received any loans with key management personnel (2025: $nil)

Note 13 Remuneration of auditors

Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	23,318	25,040
Other services	6,592	6,400
Total remuneration of auditors	**29,910**	**31,440**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 14 Financial instruments

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

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

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

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Note 14A: Categories of financial instruments			
Financial Assets			
At amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	341,284	1,090,235
Trade and other receivables (excluding GST and FBT)	5B	1,135,799	1,648,457
Loans receivable	6E	248,426	373,427
At fair value			
Managed investment schemes	6E	9,070,728	12,648,763
Total financial Assets		**10,796,237**	**15,760,882**
Financial liabilities			
At amortised cost			
Trade payables	7A	909,097	1,002,639
Other payables	7B	-	-
Lease liabilities	8A	82,127	118,326
Total financial liabilities		**991,224**	**1,120,965**

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

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

The day to day risk management is carried out under policies and objectives which have been approved by the Committee of Management. The Committee of Management receives monthly reports which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

		2026 $	2025 $
Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)			
Note 14B: Net income and expense from financial assets	Note		
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss			
Investment income	3D	2,381,999	1,605,053
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Interest income on loans	3D	39,661	62,441
Net income and expense from financial assets		**2,421,660**	**1,667,494**

Note 14C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities	Note		
Amortised cost			
Interest expense	4F	8,226	5,841
Net Income and expense from financial liabilities		**8,226**	**5,841**

Note 14D: 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 and arises principally from the Branch's receivables.

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

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

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

The following table illustrates the Branch's exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset at the carrying amounts disclosed in Note 14A (net of provisions and excluding any collateral or credit enhancements). Managed investment schemes are measured at fair value and are exposed to price risk (Note 14G) rather than credit risk, so they are excluded.

Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	341,284	1,090,235
Trade and other receivables	5B	1,135,799	1,648,457
Loans receivable	6E	248,426	373,427
Total financial assets		**1,725,509**	**3,112,119**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)
Note 14D: Credit risk
Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on financial assets using a provision matrix:

30 June 2026	Trade and other receivables					
	Days past due					
	On Demand	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	3.20%	4.50%	5.00%	8.45%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-	1,003,500	48,540	18,479	4,178	**1,074,697**
Expected credit loss	-	32,112	2,184	924	353	**35,573**

30 June 2025	Trade and other receivables					
	Days past due					
	On Demand	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Expected credit loss rate	0%	2.61%	4.00%	4.00%	8.49%	
Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-	1,275,823	43,297	51,233	284,377	**1,654,730**
Expected credit loss	-	33,265	1,732	2,049	24,151	**61,197**

The Branch's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at the balance date is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 14A.

Note 14E: Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Branch might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Branch manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)
Note 14E: Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2026

	On Demand	< 1 year $	1– 2 years $	2– 5 years $	>5 years $	Total $
Trade and other payables	-	1,066,786	-	-	-	**1,066,786**
Other financial payables	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Lease liabilities	-	39,351	42,776	-	-	**82,127**
Total	**-**	**1,106,137**	**42,776**	**-**	**-**	**1,148,913**

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2025

	On Demand	< 1 year $	1– 2 years $	2– 5 years $	>5 years $	Total $
Trade and other payables	-	1,107,130	-	-	-	**1,107,130**
Other financial payables	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Lease liabilities	-	42,774	75,552	-	-	**118,326**
Total	**-**	**1,149,904**	**75,552**	**-**	**-**	**1,225,456**

Note 14F: Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial market instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Branch is affected by interest rate risk due to its directly held cash balances. The Branch does not have any floating rate debt instruments for both 2026 and 2025. The exposure to interest rate risk has a direct impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Branch.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)
Note 14F: Market risk (continued)

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

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2026

	Change in risk variable	Effect on	
		Profit	Equity
	%	$	$
Interest rate risk	2%	6,826	6,826
Interest rate risk	-2%	(6,826)	(6,826)

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2025

	Change in risk variable	Effect on	
		Profit	Equity
	%	$	$
Interest rate risk	2%	21,805	21,805
Interest rate risk	-2%	(21,805)	(21,805)

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
• Fair values of the reporting unit's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at 30 June 2026 was assessed to be insignificant.
• Fair value of financial assets measured at fair value is derived from quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) or from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the instrument (Level 2), as disclosed in Note 15.
• Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Branch based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 30 June 2026 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

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

	Note	Carrying amount 2026 $	Fair value 2026 $	Carrying amount 2025 $	Fair value 2025 $
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	341,284	341,284	1,090,235	1,090,235
Trade and other receivables	5B	1,135,799	1,135,799	1,648,457	1,648,457
Non-current other financial assets	6E	9,319,154	9,319,154	13,022,190	13,022,190
Total		**10,796,237**	**10,796,237**	**15,760,882**	**15,760,882**
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables		909,097	909,097	1,002,639	1,002,639
Lease liabilities	8A	82,127	82,127	118,326	118,326
Total		**991,224**	**991,224**	**1,120,965**	**1,120,965**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 14 Financial instruments (continued)
Note 14G: Price risk

A large proportion of the financial instrument investments held by the Branch are exposed to other price risk as result of the Branch exposure to equity securities (those indirectly held investments via the Branch's Investment account which are either held in domestic listed and unlisted shares or in managed investment scheme). Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial investment may fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The exposure of price risk has a direct impact of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Branch.

There is a fundamental financial relationship between risk and return. The investments are diversified across different risk profiles in return for commensurate returns in accordance with the Branch's strategic assets allocation policy, meaning that the other price risk exposure is understood.

Whilst equity markets are inherently volatile and unsuitable for short-term investment, over the long-term, equity investments have proven to be a good source of inflation protection, through the achievement of high returns in real terms. To manage the price risk, the investment portfolio is diversified in accordance with asset class limits (in accordance with the Branch's strategic asset allocation policy). As part of the Branch's asset allocation strategy a portion of the equity investments are of a high quality and are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the abovementioned investment exposures on the Branch's profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the respective price indexes for the different asset classes may increase/decrease in accordance to the historical correlation with the indexes that the investments are exposed to.

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and the Branch's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the impact on profit or loss and the impact on equity in the table below is 'reasonable possible' over the next 12 months if other price risk changes by the following factors from the target benchmarks with all other variables, especially foreign exchange rates, held constant.

	Profit		Equity	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
	$	$	**$**	$
+/- 5% in ASX All Ordinaries Index	453,536	632,438	453,536	632,438

Note 15 Fair value measurements
Note 15A: Financial and non-financial assets and liabilities fair value hierarchy

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

The different levels are defined below:
Level 1: Fair value obtained from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.
Level 2: Fair value derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the instrument, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Fair value derived from inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2026				
	Date of valuation	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets measured at fair value		**$**	**$**	**$**
Other Financial Assets		7,404,790	1,665,938	-
Investment property		-	-	4,731,948
Total assets measured at fair value		**7,404,790**	**1,665,938**	**4,731,948**

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2025				
	Date of valuation	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets measured at fair value		**$**	**$**	**$**
Other Financial Assets		7,010,287	5,638,476	-
Investment property		-	-	-
Total assets measured at fair value		**7,010,287**	**5,638,476**	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Note 16 Administration of financial affairs by a third party

Name of entities providing service:
ECA Training Pty Ltd
National Electrical and Communications Association - National Office

Terms and conditions:
ECA Training Pty Ltd provides bookkeeping and accounting services to NECA NSW for which it charged a fee of $20,702 per month (2025: $19,673 per month). NECA National provides administration services to NECA NSW for which it charged $436,213 for the year (2025: $253,322), comprising a management fee of $10,680 and a shared head office allocation of $425,533.

Nature of expenses/consultancy service:
Administration, Financial and Membership Services

Detailed breakdown of expenses incurred

	2026	2025
	$	$
Expenses		
ECA Training - Accounting services	248,423	236,077
NECA National - Administration services	436,213	253,322
Total expenses	**684,636**	**489,399**

Note 17 Association Details

The principal place of business of the Branch is:

National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch
122 Hume Highway
Chullora NSW 2190

Note 18 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager of the Fair Work Commission:

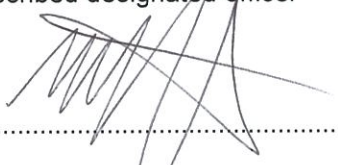
1) A member of a reporting unit, or the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
2) The application must be in writing and must specify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

Officer declaration statement

I, Mark Stedfut, being the Secretary of the National Electrical and Communications Association New South Wales Branch ("the Branch") declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2026.

The Branch did not:
- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay compulsory levies
- pay a grant that was $1,000 or less
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- pay legal costs relating to litigation
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signature of prescribed designated officer



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Name of the designated officer Mark Stedfut
Title of the designated officer Secretary

Dated: 27 October 2026