

Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority

#### **Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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# Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

OPERATING RESULT	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000 (restated)
Income from continuing operations			
Portable long service leave (PLSL) levies Interest Total income from continuing operations	B1-1 -	54,591 272 <b>54,863</b>	21,828 5 <b>21,833</b>
Expenses from continuing operations			
Supplies and services Impairment losses Portable long service leave (PLSL) scheme benefits Total expenses from continuing operations	B2-1 B2-2 C4	2,028 46 31,940 <b>34.014</b>	1,083 - 18,104 <b>19,187</b>
Operating result from continuing operations	-	20,849	2,646
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	20,849	2,646

## Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000 (restated)
Current assets			(1000000)
Cash and cash equivalents	C1	60,016	10,660
Receivables	C2	13,360	11,278
otal current assets		73,376	21,938
tal assets	•	73,376	21,938
	:		
rrent liabilities			
yables	C3	581	1,192
ovision for scheme benefits	C4	12,600	4,000
al current liabilities		13,181	5,192
-current liabilities			
vision for scheme benefits	C4	36,700	14,100
l non-current liabilities		36,700	14,100
al liabilities		49,881	19,292
		,	•
assets	:	23,495	2,646
iity			
cumulated surplus		23,495	2,646
tal equity	•	23,495	2,646

# Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated surplus \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	-
Total comprehensive income for the year originally reported	2,699
Net effect of changes in accounting policies / prior year adjustments (Note E3-1)	(53)
Restated balance at 30 June 2021*	2,646
Total comprehensive income for the year	20,849
Balance at 30 June 2022	23,495

<sup>\*</sup> Details of balances restated from prior year adjustments are disclosed at Note E3-1

## Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Inflows:			_
Interest receipts		212	5
Portable long service leave (PLSL) levies		52,536	10,659
Other revenue		1	-
GST input tax credits from Australian Tax Office (ATO)		263	-
Outflows: Supplies and services Portable long service leave GST paid to suppliers	_	(2,712) (713) (231)	- (4) -
Net cash provided by operating activities	CF-1	49,356	10,660
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	49,356	10,660
Cash and cash equivalents - opening balance		10,660	-
Cash and cash equivalents - closing balance	C1	60,016	10,660

# Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### CF-1 Reconciliation of operating result to net cash provided by operating activities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Operating surplus/(deficit)	20,849	2,646
Changes in assets and liabilities Increase/(decrease) in PLSL scheme benefits provision (Increase)/decrease in receivables (Decrease)/increase in payables	31,200 (2,082) (611)	18,100 (11,278) 1,192
Net cash provided by operating activities	49,356	10,660

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### SECTION 1

#### ABOUT THE AUTHORITY AND THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

#### A1 BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION

#### A1-1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority (Authority) was established under the Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020 from 22 June 2020. The entity did not trade between 22 June 2020 to 30 June 2020.

The principal place of business of the Authority is Unit 1, 62 Crockford Street, Northgate QLD 4013.

#### A1-2 COMPLIANCE WITH PRESCRIBED REQUIREMENTS

The Authority has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 39 of the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements and comply with the Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020. In addition, the financial statements comply with Queensland Treasury's Financial Reporting Requirements for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021.

The financial statements are for the Authority as a single entity. With respect to compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, the Authority has applied those requirements applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Authority is a not-for-profit statutory body which commenced operations on the 22 June 2020 following the assent of the Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020.

New accounting standards early adopted and/or applied for the first time in these financial statements are outlined in Note E3.

#### A1-3 PRESENTATION DETAILS

#### **Currency and rounding**

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is \$500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

#### Comparatives

Comparative information reflects the audited 2020-21 financial statements and has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

#### Current/non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are classified as either 'current' or 'non-current' in the statement of financial position and associated notes

Assets are classified as 'current' where their carrying amount is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date. Liabilities are classified as 'current' when they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or the Authority does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement to beyond 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### A1-4 AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Chair of the Authority's Board and the General Manager of QLeave at the date of signing the management certificate.

#### A1-5 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

Historical cost is used as the measurement basis in this financial report except for the following:

· Provisions expected to be settled 12 or more months after reporting date which are measured at their present value.

#### Historical cost

Under historical cost, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### A1 BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PREPARATION (continued)

#### A1-5 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT (continued)

#### Fair value

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 under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique. Fair value is determined using one of the following three approaches:

- The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable (i.e. similar) assets, liabilities or a group of assets and liabilities, such as a business.
- The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of an asset. This method includes the current replacement cost methodology.
- The *income approach* converts multiple future cash flow amounts to a single current (i.e. discounted) amount. When the income approach is used, the fair value measurement reflects current market expectations about those future amounts.

Where fair value is used, the fair value approach is disclosed.

#### Present value

Present value represents the present discounted value of the future net cash inflows that the item is expected to generate (in respect of assets) or the present discounted value of the future net cash outflows expected to settle (in respect of liabilities) in the normal course of business.

#### **A2 AUTHORITY OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Authority is to administer a paid long service leave scheme for eligible workers within the community services industry in accordance with the Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020.

The Authority is funded by a levy imposed on worker wages, currently 1.35%.

For the 2021-22 financial year, the Authority reported to the Minister for Education, Minister for Industrial Relations and Minister for Racing (Hon Grace Grace MP).

The Authority does not employ staff. The General Manager of the Authority is the person appointed as the General Manager of the Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority (BCI or QLeave) and manages the business of the Authority. QLeave provides the Authority with the staff and administrative support services that it requires to carry out its functions. Costs shown in the statement of comprehensive income under supplies and services represents QLeave's fee for these services.

#### A3 LEGISLATION

Community Services Industry (Portable Long service Leave) Act 2020

The Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020, received assent on the 22 June 2020. The provisions in the Act, not in italics, commenced upon assent, including the appointment of the Board of Directors by the Queensland Governor in Council on the 9 September 2020 for a three year term. The Board held its inaugural meeting on the 16 September 2020.

The italicised provisions in the Act relate to the actual portable long service leave scheme, which commenced on 1 January 2021 allowing sufficient time for employers and workers to prepare for the commencement of the scheme.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### SECTION 2

#### NOTES ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

B1 REVENUE			Accounting policy - Income from levies
B1-1 INCOME FROM LEVIES	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Revenue is recognised where it can be reliably measured and the entity has an unconditional right to receive it in the period to which it relates. Levy revenue applicable to the last quarter, April to June 2022, has been estimated and accrued based on levies recognised year to date and
Portable long service leave (PLSL) levies	54,591	21,828	specifically the average of the quarter return periods,
			July 2021 to March 2022. Retrospective levies income is recognised when invoiced.
B2 EXPENSES			
B2-1 SUPPLIES AND SERVICES			Accounting policy - Procurement
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	For a transaction to be classified as supplies and services, the value of goods and services received by the
QLeave fees (1)(2)(3)(4)	2,025	1,083	Authority must be approximately equal value to the value
Other expenses	3	<del>-</del>	services.
Total	2,028	1,083	

#### QLeave fees

(1) The Authority, under agreement, pays to QLeave a fee for the administrative services that it requires to carry out its functions effectively and efficiently, including the collection of levies.

#### Audit fees

(2) The total audit fees quoted by the Queensland Audit Office relating to the external audit of the 2021-22 financial statements are estimated to be \$19,800 (2020-21: \$19,800). There are no non-audit services included in this amount. The audit fees are included in the QLeave fees.

#### Insurance premiums - QGIF

(3) The Authority's risks are insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund and premiums are paid on a risk assessment basis. In addition, the Authority pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for Director compensation. The insurance premiums - QGIF are included in the QLeave fees.

#### Computer costs

(4) As a result of a voluntary change in accounting policy for configuration or customisation costs in a cloud computing arrangement, \$53,455 of an internally generated software work-in progress asset as at 1 July 2021 has been expensed through opening accumulated surplus, which required expensing this portion of the software acquisitions (including work-in-progress) cost reported in 2020-21; to supplies and services expenses.

B2-2	IMPAIRMENT LOSSES		
		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
Trade i	receivables	46	_

#### Accounting policy - Impairment

Impairment losses may arise on assets held by the Authority from time to time. Accounting for impairment losses is dependent upon the individual asset (or group of assets) subject to impairment.

The trade debtors loss allowance reflects the lifetime expected credit loss method and includes known doubtful debts.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### SECTION 3 NOTES ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL POSITION

C1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	S		Accounting policy - Cash and cash equivalents
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	For the purpose of the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flow, cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at
Cash at bank	60,016	10,660	30 June as well as deposits at call with financial institutions.
C2 RECEIVABLES			Accounting policy - Receivables
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Receivables are measured at amortised cost which approximates their fair value at reporting date.
Trade debtors Less: Loss allowance	1,235 (46)	255	Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the end of a return quarter. Settlement of these amounts is
	1,189	255	required within 14 days from the end of the quarter.
Accrued revenue* GST input tax credits receivable	12,096 75	10,914 108	The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically with an allowance being made for impairment. All known
	12,171	11,022	bad debts were written off as at 30 June. The allowance for impairment is based on loss events in conjunction
Other debtors	-	1	with current debtor monitoring and analysis.
Total	13,360	11,278	The trade debtors loss allowance reflects the lifetime
* Includes the fourth quarter levy revenue accrual.			expected credit loss method and includes known doubtful debts.
C3 PAYABLES			Accounting policy - Payables
	2022	2021	Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods
	\$'000	\$'000	or services ordered and are measured at the nominal amount i.e. agreed purchase/contract price, net of
Trade creditors	581	1,192	applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and generally settled on 30 day terms.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

C4 PROVISION FOR SCHEME BEN	IEFITS		Accounting policy - Provisions
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	Provisions are recorded when the Authority has a present obligation, either legal or constructive as a result of a past
Current			event. They are recognised at the amount expected at
Provision for scheme benefits	3,500	1,000	reporting date for which the obligation will be settled in a
expected to be settled within 12 months			future period. Where the settlement of the obligation is
Provision for scheme benefits	9,100	3,000	expected after 12 or more months, the obligation is
expected to be settled after 12 months			discounted to the present value using an appropriate
Total *	12,600	4,000	discount rate.
Non-current			
Provision for scheme benefits	36,700	14,100	
Total	49,300	18,100	
Movement in provisions			
Balance as at 1 July	18,100	-	Payments for long service leave claims are assessed
Additional provision recognised	31,940	18,104	and calculated in accordance with the Community Services
Reduction in provision from payments	(740)	(4)	Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020 and
Balance as at 30 June	49,300	18,100	Regulations.

Scheme eligible members as at 30 June were 107,205 (2020-21: 69,929).

The liability has been recorded as both a current liability and a non-current liability in accordance with AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements and* AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* whereby the current liability represents any amount of Scheme benefits liability for which the Authority does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

#### Key Estimates and Judgements: Provision

The long service leave liability of the scheme was determined via actuarial assessment as required by the Community Services *Industry* (*Portable Long Service Leave*) *Act 2020* at intervals of at least every two years to investigate the sufficiency of the Authority's funds and the adequacy of the rate of long service leave levy. The Authority ensures an independent actuarial assessment is undertaken in accordance with legislation.

Mercer Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd was appointed by the Authority on 8 April 2021. The latest actuarial assessment of the scheme's liabilities by Mercer Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd dated 4 May 2022 was prepared utilising 31 January 2022 worker data based on a number of theoretical and Board-approved assumptions.

The major assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of the scheme benefits were:

- The long-term investment return of 5.2% per annum net of management fees (2020-21: 3.8% per annum).
- The rate of wage increase of 2.5% per annum (2020-21: 2.5% per annum).
- The average weekly wage rate for long service leave claims of \$1,485.96 from 1 July 2022 (\$1,341.82 from 1 July 2021).

The provision has been discounted using a rate of 5.2% reflecting the long-term rate of return on the Authority's assets to determine the present value.

<sup>\*</sup> The total current provision of \$12.6 million (2020-21: \$4 million) represents the value for which the Authority does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months. The Authority only expects to pay \$3.5 million (2020-21: \$1 million) over the next 12 months.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### SECTION 4

#### NOTES ABOUT RISK AND OTHER ACCOUNTING UNCERTAINTIES

#### D1 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

#### D1-1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND INPUTS FOR FAIR VALUES

#### What is fair value?

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 under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly derived from observable inputs or estimated using another valuation technique.

Observable inputs are publicly available data that are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued.

Unobservable inputs are data, assumptions and judgements that are not available publicly, but are relevant to the characteristics of the assets/liabilities being valued. Significant unobservable inputs used by the Authority include, but are not limited to, subjective adjustments made to observable data to take account of the characteristics of the Authority's assets/liabilities, internal records of recent costs (and/or estimate of such costs) for assets' characteristics/functionality, and assessments of physical condition and remaining useful life. Unobservable inputs are used to the extent that sufficient relevant and reliable observable inputs are not available for similar assets/liabilities.

#### Fair value measurement hierarchy

All assets and liabilities of the Authority for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent specific appraisals:

- Level 1 represents fair value measurements that reflect unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities:
- Level 2 represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs.

#### D1-2 BASIS FOR FAIR VALUES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Authority's holdings in financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is limited to unlisted unit trusts managed by QIC Limited. The fair value of these holdings was based on the unit price of the relevant trust at reporting date. The unit price is derived based on observable market data for underlying investments held by the trust. Accordingly, the Authority classifies these financial assets as level 2.

#### D2 FINANCIAL RISK DISCLOSURES

#### D2-1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CATEGORIES

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Authority becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Authority has the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

		2022	2021
Category	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	C1	60,016	10,660
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
Receivables	C2	13,360	11,278
Total financial assets	- -	73,376	21,938
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:			
Payables	C3	581	1,192
Total financial liabilities		581	1,192
	<del>-</del>		

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the statement of financial position.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### D2 FINANCIAL RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

#### D2-2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Risk exposure

The Authority's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks as set out in the following table:

Risk exposure	Definition	Exposure
Credit risk	The risk that the Authority may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligation.	The Authority is exposed to credit risk in respect of its receivables (Note C2).
Liquidity risk	The risk that the Authority may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.	The Authority is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables (Note C3) and payments for long service leave claims (Note C4).
Market risk	Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.  The Authority is not exposed to price risk or currency risk.	The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk through cash and cash equivalents (Note C1) which is subject to variable interest rates.

#### (b) Risk measurement and management strategies

The Authority measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

Risk exposure	Measurement method	Risk management strategies
Credit risk	Aging analysis	The Authority manages credit risk through the use of a <i>debtor management</i> strategy. This strategy ensures all funds owed are monitored on a timely basis. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.
Liquidity risk	Sensitivity analysis	The Authority manages liquidity risk through the use of a <i>liquidity management</i> strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring the Authority has sufficient funds available to meet all obligations as they fall due.
Market risk	Interest rate sensitivity analysis	QLeave as the Authority's service provider, engaged an investment advisor to develop an investment strategy to support the investment objectives set by the Board. Subsequently, a diversified <i>Investment Policy Statement</i> has been setup during the 2021-22 financial year.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### D2 FINANCIAL RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

#### D2-3 CREDIT RISK DISCLOSURES

#### Credit risk management practices

The Authority typically considers a financial asset to be in default when it becomes 90 days past due. However, a financial asset can be in default before that point if information indicates that the Authority is unlikely to receive the outstanding amounts in full.

#### Credit risk exposure

The following table represents the Authority's maximum exposure to credit risk based on statutory amounts net of any allowances:

		2022	2021
Category	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets Receivables	C2	13,360	11,278

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date for receivables is the gross carrying amount of those assets. No collateral is held as security and there are no other credit enhancements relating to the Authority's receivables.

#### D2-4 LIQUIDITY RISK - CONTRACTUAL MATURITY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the Authority.

	2022	Co	Contractual maturity		2021	Co	Contractual maturit	
	Total	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years
Financial liabilities	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	581	581	-	-	1,192	1,192	-	-

#### D3 CONTINGENCIES

As at 30 June 2022, there were no contingent assets or liabilities.

#### D4 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There have been no events occurring after balance date which would materially affect the financial statements or disclosures.

#### D5 FUTURE IMPACT OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, the expected impact of new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable to the Authority's activities or have no material impact on the Authority.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### **SECTION 5**

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### E1 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP) DISCLOSURES

#### Details of key management personnel

The following details for non-Ministerial KMP reflect those positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Authority during 2021-22. Further information about these positions can be found in the body of the Annual report under the section relating to The Board.

Position	Position Responsibility
Board Director	Commercial policy and management of the Authority
General Manager	Management of the Authority under direction of the Board

The following persons held the position of Director during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Ms Glenys Fisher Chair
Ms Jennifer Cullen Deputy Chair

Ms Belinda Drew Employer Representative - Community Services Industry Alliance

Ms Rebecca Girard Worker Representative - The Services Union

Ms Carly Hanson Employer Representative - Community Legal Centres Queensland
Ms Aimee McVeigh Employer Representative - Queensland Council of Social Services

Ms Justine Moran Worker Representative - The Services Union

Mr Aaron Santelises (appointed 26 August 2021) Worker Representative - The Australian Workers Union

#### KMP remuneration policies

Board members remuneration is guided by the provisions of the 'Remuneration of Part-time Chairs and Members of Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities' issued by the Department of Justice and Attorney-General Public Service Commission and paid in accordance with the remuneration assessment approved by Cabinet.

#### Remuneration expenses

The following disclosures focus on the expenses incurred by the Authority attributable to non-Ministerial KMP during the respective reporting periods. The amounts disclosed are determined on the same basis as expenses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

<u>Short term employee expenses</u> represent board attendance fees, paid following each meeting attended.

#### 2021-22

Position	Short term employee expenses	Total	
rosition	Monetary expenses	\$	
Ms Glenys Fisher	2,340	2,340	
Ms Jennifer Cullen	1,800	1,800	
Ms Belinda Drew	1,200	1,200	
Ms Rebecca Girard	2,700	2,700	
Ms Carly Hanson	2,100	2,100	
Ms Aimee McVeigh	1,500	1,500	
Ms Justine Moran	1,500	1,500	
Mr Aaron Santelises (appointed 26 August 2021)	1,500	1,500	
Total Remuneration	14,640	14,640	

for the year ended 30 June 2022

#### **SECTION 5**

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### E1 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (KMP) DISCLOSURES (continued)

#### Remuneration expenses (continued)

2020-21

2020-21		
Position	Short term employee expenses	
Position	Monetary expenses	\$
Ms Glenys Fisher	1,560	1,560
Ms Jennifer Cullen	1,200	1,200
Ms Belinda Drew	1,200	1,200
Ms Rebecca Girard	1,200	1,200
Ms Carly Hanson	1,200	1,200
Ms Aimee McVeigh	900	900
Ms Justine Moran	1,200	1,200
Ms Shannon Young (resigned 10 February 2021)	600	600
Total Remuneration	9,060	9,060

Ms G Fisher and Ms J Cullen were paid directly for committee attendance. All other Directors were paid to their respective organisations.

#### Performance payments

No KMP remuneration packages provide for performance or bonus payments.

#### E2 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Transactions with people/entities related to KMP

Apart from the details disclosed in these financial statements, no Director has entered into a material contract with the Authority.

The terms and conditions of any transaction with Directors and their related entities were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-Director related entities on an arm's length basis.

From time to time, particular Directors of the Authority may be required to comply with the Community Services *Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 2020* in respect of payment of levies for their own business undertakings in community services work. The levying of these charges is on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other liable parties.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### E3 FIRST YEAR APPLICATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS OR CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

#### Accounting standards early adopted

No Australian Accounting Standards have been early adopted for 2021-22.

#### Accounting standards applied for the first time

As a new entity, all Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations that apply to the Authority were adopted for the first time in 2021-22.

#### E3-1 CONFIGURATION OR CUSTOMISATION COSTS IN A CLOUD COMPUTING ARRANGEMENT

#### 1. Summary of change in accounting policy

The Authority has voluntarily changed its accounting policy in 2021-22 after completing a full analysis of the Authority's previously capitalised software in response to the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) agenda decision released in March 2021.

The Authority's new accounting policy now considers where the software code resides, whether it is identifiable and whether the Authority has the power to both obtain economic benefits from the software and restrict the access of others to those benefits. Configuration or customisation costs that do not qualify for recognition as an intangible asset are further assessed as to the appropriate timing of expense recognition, using the following criteria:

- a) Where the configuration or customisation is considered a distinct (i.e. separately identifiable) service from the subsequent access to the cloud software, the costs are expensed when the services are received.
- b) Where the configuration or customisation is not a distinct service from the Authority's right to access the software, the costs are expensed over the period of access on a straight-line basis. A prepayment asset is recognised when the payment is made upfront.

Any software that qualifies as an intangible asset is recognised and accounted for in accordance with the Authority's existing accounting policies on software assets.

The changes have been applied retrospectively with an adjustment of comparative opening balances at 1 July 2021.

#### 2. Impact of changes

As a result of this voluntary change in accounting policy for configuration or customisation costs in a cloud computing arrangement, \$53,455 of an internally generated software work-in progress asset as at 1 July 2021 has been expensed through opening accumulated surplus, which required expensing this portion of the software acquisitions (including work-in-progress) cost reported in 2020-21; to supplies and services expenses (refer Note B2-1).

The net impacts are summarised in the table below.

Balances as at	1 July 2021	\$'000
	Intangible assets Accumulated surplus	(53) (53)
Expenses for 2	020-21	
	Supplies and services	53
Cash outflows	for 2020-21	
	Supplies and services (outflows from operating activities) Payments for intangibles (outflows from investing activities)	53 (53)

#### **E4 TAXATION**

The activities of the Authority are exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). FBT and GST are the only taxes accounted for by the Authority. GST credits receivable from, and GST payable to the ATO, are recognised (refer to Note C2).

The collection of levies is not subject to GST.

#### **E5 CLIMATE RISK DISCLOSURE**

The Authority has not identified any material climate related risks relevant to the financial report at the reporting date, however constantly monitors the emergence of such risks under the Queensland Government's Climate Transition Strategy.

#### Current Year Impacts

No adjustments to the carrying value of recorded assets or other adjustments to the amounts recorded in the financial statements were recognised during the financial year.

### COMMUNITY SERVICES INDUSTRY (PORTABLE LONG SERVICE LEAVE) AUTHORITY

#### **Management Certificate**

for the year ended 30 June 2022

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* (the Act), section 39 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019* and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with section 62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

- a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- b) the financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and of the financial position of the Authority at the end of that year.

We acknowledge responsibility under section 7 and section 11 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019* for the establishment and maintenance, in all material respects, of an appropriate and effective system of internal controls and risk management processes with respect to financial reporting throughout the reporting year.

B Bassett General Manager

24 August 2022

G Fisher Chair

24 August 2022



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of the Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority

#### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### **Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Community Services Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificates given by the Chair and the General Manager.

#### Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

I am independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Responsibilities of the board for the financial report

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board is also responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the entity or to otherwise cease operations.



#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. This is not done for the purpose
  of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls, but allows
  me to express an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the entity.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the entity'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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity 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.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### **Statement**

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009, for the year ended 30 June 2022:

- a) I received all the information and explanations I required.
- b) I consider that, the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

#### Prescribed requirements scope

The prescribed requirements for the establishment and keeping of accounts are contained in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, any other Act and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019. The applicable requirements include those for keeping financial records that correctly record and explain the entity's transactions and account balances to enable the preparation of a true and fair financial report.

mluwinga

25 August 2022

Martin Luwinga as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

### **APPENDIX 1: GLOSSARY**

The meanings of the following acronyms and/or abbreviations used in this report are listed below.

AIST Australian Institute of Superannuation Trustees

ATO Australian Taxation Office

BCI Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority

**BJus** Bachelor of Justice

CCI Contract Cleaning Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Authority

**CSIA** Community Services Industry Alliance

**ERP** Enterprise Resource Planning

**FBT** Fringe Benefits Tax

**GAICD** Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors Course

GDipLegalPrac Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice

**GST** Goods and Services Tax

i.e. that is

Information Communication and Technology

**IFRIC** International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee

**IP** Information Privacy

**ISMS** Information Security Management System

**KMP** Key Management Personnel

**LLB** Bachelor of Laws

MP Member of Parliament

PLSL Portable Long Service Leave

**QAO** Queensland Audit Office

QCOSS Queensland Council of Social Service
QIC Queensland Investment Corporation

**Qld** Queensland

SaaS Software as a Service

#### INTERSTATE SCHEMES

#### **AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

Long Service Leave Authority Unit 1, 28 Thynne Street Bruce ACT 2617 Telephone: (02) 6247 3900

Email: community@actleave.act.gov.au

www.actleave.act.gov.au

#### **VICTORIA**

Portable Long Service Leave Authority Level 1, 56-60 King Street Bendigo VIC 3550 Telephone: 1800 517 158 Email: enquiries@plsa.vic.gov.au www.vic.gov.au/portable-long-service

#### **OPEN DATA**

For 2021-22, QLeave had no expenditure to report on overseas travel. For information on the Queensland Language Services Policy and consultancies expenditure, this can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au/data.

#### PUBLIC AVAILABILITY

This annual report can be viewed online at www.qleave.qld.gov.au

Copies of this report are available from:

#### **QLeave**

PO Box 348 ARCHERFIELD BC QLD 4108

1300 QLEAVE yoursay@qleave.qld.gov.au

ISSN 1837-0586

#### **GOVERNMENT BODY**

See additional information published on our website at www.qleave.qld.gov.au/about-us/corporate-publications.



#### INTERPRETER SERVICE STATEMENT

The Queensland Government is committed to providing accessible services to Queenslanders from all culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

If you have difficulty in understanding the annual report you can contact us on (07) 3018 0333 and we will arrange an interpreter to effectively communicate the report to you.





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