



23 March 2016

Mr Stephen Price
Branch Secretary
The Australian Workers' Union, West Australia Branch
Level 3, 25 Barrack Street
Perth WA 6000

By e-mail: admin@awuwa.asn.au

Dear Mr Price

**The Australian Workers' Union, West Australia Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 - FR2015/339**

I acknowledge receipt of the amended financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015 for the Australian Workers' Union, West Australia Branch. The financial report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission (FWC) on 22 March 2016.

The financial report has now been filed. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged.

Whilst the 2015 report has been filed the following should be addressed in the preparation of the next financial report.

General Purpose Financial Report

Fair value measurement disclosures

Australian Accounting Standard *AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement* paragraphs 93(b) to 93(d) detail the reporting disclosures required for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

This information has not been provided.

Activities under Reporting Guidelines (RG) not disclosed

Item 15 of the RG states that if the activities identified in items 14 have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included in the notes to the GPFR. I note that for the following items no such disclosure has been made:

- 14(b) - capitation fees received
- 14(c) - compulsory levies raised

Should you wish to discuss the matters raised in this letter, or if you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (03) 8656 4685 or by email at ken.morgan@fwc.gov.au

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Morgan', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Ken Morgan
Financial Reporting Advisor
Regulatory Compliance Branch

Australian Workers' Union
West Australian Branch

Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Australian Workers' Union, West Australian Branch

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Workers' Union, West Australian Branch, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement of Committee of Management and Statement by Secretary.

The Committee of Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Committee of Management as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Australian Workers' Union, West Australian Branch gives a true and fair view, in all material respects of the union's financial position as at 30 June 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. In accordance with the Reporting Guidelines for the purpose of Section 253, the following declarations are made in reference to the auditor:

- a) Is a registered company auditor and a director of BDO (WA) Pty Ltd
- b) Is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, and holds a current Public Practice Certificate.

2. Use of Going Concern Assumption

As part of our audit of the financial report, we have concluded that management's use of the going concern assumption as set out in Note 1 in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd



Jarrad Prue
Director

Perth, 18 March 2016

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

s.268 *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*

Designated Officer's Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2015

I Stephen Price being the Branch Secretary of the Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report (as amended) for the **Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch** for the period ended 30 June 2015 referred to in s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- that the full report was provided and made available to members by *publication on the website* of the reporting unit on 21 March 2016 ; and
- that the full report was presented, for the purposes of section 266, to a meeting of the Committee of Management on 18 March 2016

Signature of prescribed designated officer: 

Name of prescribed designated officer: Stephen Price

Title of prescribed designated officer: Branch Secretary

Dated: 18 March 2016

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

OPERATING REPORT

for the period ended 30 June 2015

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES

The principal activities of the organizations continued to be those of a registered trade union working for the benefit of members through negotiating enterprise bargaining agreements, varying awards, representing members before industrial tribunals, training delegates in workplace organizing, recruitment and the public promotion of the interests of members.

The State Executive of the WA Branch were re-elected in July 2013 un-opposed.

OPERATING RESULTS

The deficit for the financial year was \$492 (2014: \$6,676 surplus).

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

The Branch financial position benefited from increase member numbers during the year being reflected in higher levels of revenue from member fees. Also we have continued to increase our industrial pursuits through the jurisdictions.

RIGHT OF MEMBERS TO RESIGN

AWU Rule 14 - Resigning as a member- provides for resignation of members in accordance with s174 of Schedule 1B of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

MEMBERSHIP OF SUPERANNUATION SCHEME

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

NUMBERS OF MEMBERS

The number of persons in the register of members is 7,220 (2014: 6,964).

NUMBERS OF EMPLOYEES

The Branch employed seventeen full time equivalent employees and one consultant during the year although a number of these employees did not work for the full financial year. In total there were twenty people employed during the year.

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

OPERATING REPORT CONTINUED

for the period ended 30 June 2015

NAMES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

A. D. Hacking	Branch President
J. Pascoe	Branch Vice President
P. Asplin	Branch Assistant Secretary (Resigned 1 July 2014)
M. Zoetbrood	Branch Assistant Secretary (Appointed (Secretary) 25 July 2014)
C. King	Branch Vice President
S. Price	Branch Secretary
P. Hampton	Committee Member
C. Ramirez	Committee Member
W. Hope	Committee Member – Alcoa Pinjarra Sub-Branch Secretary
S. Allen	Committee Member – Alcoa Pinjarra Sub-Branch President
D. Cullen	Committee Member
G. Free	Committee member (Resigned 13 February 2015)
N. Pavlovic	Committee member
T. Gulvin	Committee member
M. Dixon	Committee member
D. Solly	Committee member
B. Gandy	Committee member (Appointed 25 July 2014)
D. Connors	Committee member (Appointed 13 February 2015)

Members of the Branch Executive Committee were in office from the beginning of the financial year until the end of the financial year, unless otherwise stated.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Branch has maintained its affiliation with both the ALP and Unions WA during the financial year.

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

OPERATING REPORT CONTINUED

for the period ended 30 June 2015

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On the 24th February 2016 the AWU WA purchased Unions NSW's shares of Chifley Financial Services. This one sixth shares amount to \$550,000 was financed by taking out a loan with Chifley.

Date: *18 March 2016*

Signed: *Stephen Price*

Stephen Price

Branch Secretary

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

for the period ended 30 June 2015

On the 18/3/16 the Committee of Management of the Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2015:

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 the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;
- c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit 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 reporting unit 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 reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager; 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.
 - (vii) There has been no recovery of wages activity undertaken during the period per section 255 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009
- f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

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

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer..... Stephen PRICE, Branch Secretary

Dated: 18 March 2016

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Member Subscriptions	3A	3,175,530	3,010,650
Rental revenue	3B	188,111	176,842
Other revenue		27,960	30,323
Total Revenue		3,391,601	3,217,815
Other Income			
Grants and/or donations	3C	-	-
Total Other Income		-	-
Total Income		3,391,601	3,217,815
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	1,655,045	1,645,398
Capitation fees	4B	375,151	349,747
Affiliation fees	4C	90,747	87,527
Administration expenses	4D	875,360	822,572
Grants or donations	4E	15,404	38,963
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	92,666	91,430
Legal costs	4H	70,016	25,372
Audit fees	14	31,968	32,243
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	49,180	(8,315)
Other expenses	4K	136,556	126,202
Total Expenses		3,392,093	3,211,139
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(492)	6,676
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(492)	6,676

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	424,259	377,557
Trade and other receivables	5B	8,319	13,845
Total Current Assets		432,578	391,402
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	410,079	427,379
Office equipment	6B	45,367	28,218
Furniture and Fittings	6C	130,062	105,852
Motor vehicles	6D	320,355	333,653
Total Non-Current Assets		905,863	895,102
Total Assets		1,338,441	1,286,505
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	286,698	261,641
Other payables	7B	142,808	122,143
Employee provisions	8A	322,036	324,098
Total Current Liabilities		751,542	707,882
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	49,636	40,870
Other non-current liabilities	9A	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		49,636	40,870
Total Liabilities		801,178	748,752
Net Assets		537,263	537,755
EQUITY			
General funds		124,845	159,584
Reserves	10A	412,418	378,171
Total Equity		537,263	537,755

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2015

		General Fund	Reserves	Total Equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2013		168,739	362,340	531,079
Surplus for the year		6,676	-	6,676
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Transfer to/from long service leave reserve	10A	(15,831)	15,831	-
Closing Balance as at 30 June 2014		159,584	378,171	537,755
Balance as at 1 July 2014		159,584	378,171	537,755
Deficit for the year		(492)	-	(492)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Transfer to/from long service leave reserve	10A	(34,247)	34,247	-
Closing Balance As At 30 June 2015		124,845	412,418	537,263

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from members		3,211,835	3,222,981
Interest		112	220
Other Income		221,485	206,945
		<u>3,433,432</u>	<u>3,430,146</u>
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(2,844,665)	(2,772,665)
Payment to other reporting units	11B	(389,459)	(407,380)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	11A	<u>199,308</u>	<u>250,101</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		4,000	-
Other		-	-
Cash used			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(156,606)	(202,247)
Purchase of land and buildings		-	-
Other		-	-
Net Cash From Investing Activities		<u>(152,606)</u>	<u>(202,247)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Other		-	-
Cash used			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Other		-	-
Net Cash From Financing Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (decrease in cash held)		<u>46,702</u>	<u>47,854</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning		377,557	329,703
Of the reporting period			
Cash & Cash Equivalents at The End	5A	<u>424,259</u>	<u>377,557</u>
of The Reporting Period			

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

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Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, 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 following accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The entity's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of use or some other event. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write off assets that have been abandoned or sold.

Long service leave provision

As discussed in note 8, the liability for long service leave is 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.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

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

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

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

1.5 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from subscriptions is accounted for on an accruals basis and is recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when, the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the entity retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods, the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Membership contributions are accounted for on an accruals basis. Memberships paid in advance as at year-end, are recorded as deferred income and included as a current liability in the statement of financial position.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.6 Gains

Sale of Assets

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

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 the liability is 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 the Union's liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to balance date.

Other employee entitlements payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those entitlements.

Provision for employee entitlements have been measured to include salary on-costs including superannuation, payroll tax and workers compensation

1.8 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.9 Borrowing Costs

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

1.10 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

1.11 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an *AWU WA* entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.12 Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the reporting unit manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the reporting units documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the reporting unit has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Available-for-Sale

Listed shares and listed redeemable notes held by the reporting unit that are traded in an active market are classified as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

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Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the reporting unit's right to receive the dividend is established. The fair value of available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognised in profit or loss are determined based on the amortised cost of the monetary asset. Other foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Loan and Receivables

All trade and sundry debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable, as they are due for settlement within 30 days. Recoverability of debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off.

Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for debt instruments other than those financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the reporting units past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

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When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available-for-sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

The reporting unit derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the reporting unit manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the reporting units documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

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- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The reporting unit derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the reporting units obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

1.14 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.

1.15 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment

Asset recognition

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 either the diminishing value method or a constant annual value of depreciation depending on the nature of the asset being depreciated. 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 as follows:

<u>Class of fixed asset</u>	2015	2014
Land & buildings	2%	2%
Plant and equipment	10-33%	10-33%
Motor vehicles	10%	10%

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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 and loss.

1.16 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment property is initially measured at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost.

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.

1.17 Impairment for 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 *AWU WA* were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

1.18 Taxation

AWU WA is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. However, *AWU WA* still has obligation in respect of 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 cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

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1.19 Fair Value Measurement

The *AWU WA* measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets at amortised cost, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at cost.

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 *AWU WA*. 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 *AWU WA* 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 *AWU WA* 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 *AWU WA* has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and its level within the fair value hierarchy.

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1.20 Going Concern

For the year ended 30 June 2015 the Union reported a net deficit of \$492 (2014: \$6,676 surplus).

At 30 June 2015 the cash balance was \$424,259 (2014: \$377,557). The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. No support was received in the current period, but the Executives note that the AWU National Office is required to support the WA Branch under its constitution if required. Under Rule 25 of the National Union's constitution all financial decisions are authorized by the National Executive and therefore it is their responsibility to take action to secure the satisfactory working of any Branch. No financial support was provided to another reporting unit during the current period.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

On the 24th February 2016 the AWU WA purchased Unions NSW's shares of Chifley Financial Services. This one sixth shares amount to \$550,000 was financed by taking out a loan with Chifley.

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Note 3 Income

2015 **2014**

\$ \$

Note 3A: Member Subscriptions

Members' contributions

3,175,530 3,010,650

Total Member Subscriptions

3,175,530 3,010,650

Note 3B: Rental Revenue

Properties

188,111 176,842

Other

- -

Total Rental Revenue

188,111 176,842

Note 3C: Grants or Donations

Grants

- -

Donations

- -

Total Grant or Donations

- -

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Note 4 Expenses	2015	2014
	\$	\$

Note 4A: Employee Expenses

Holders of Office:

Wages and salaries	201,809	181,220
Superannuation	25,878	28,907
Leave and other entitlements	50,503	60,749
Separation and redundancies	46,380	-
Other employee expenses	2,631	3,224
Subtotal Employee Expenses Holders of Office	327,201	274,100

Employees Other Than Office Holders:

Wages and salaries	1,143,155	1,157,347
Superannuation	137,159	141,570
Leave and other entitlements	21,569	45,524
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	25,961	26,857
Subtotal Employee Expenses Employees Other Than Office Holders	1,327,844	1,371,298
Total Employee Expenses	1,655,045	1,645,398

Note 4B: Capitation Fees

<i>Capitation fees</i>	375,151	349,747
Total Capitation Fees	375,151	349,747

Note 4C: Affiliation Fees

<i>Australian Labor Party</i>	43,279	41,183
<i>Trades and Labor Council</i>	41,127	40,003
<i>ShopRite</i>	6,341	6,341
Total Affiliation Fees/Subscriptions	90,747	87,527

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	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration Expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Compulsory levies #	15,754	10,970
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	50,001	40,532
Contractors/consultants	-	-
Property expenses	242,644	161,416
Travel and accommodation	373,256	450,255
Office expenses	171,916	135,013
Information communications technology	7,157	8,852
Other	14,632	15,534
Total Administration Expenses	875,360	822,572
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	161,928	110,102
# 2015 Compulsory levies consist of \$11,328 (GST Exclusive) paid to the AWU National Office for "BRANCH CONTRIBUTION OF 2014 ACTU IR LEVY" and \$4,426 (GST Exclusive) paid to the WA Labor Party for "Campaign contribution levy"		
Note 4E: Grants or Donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	2,404	2,655
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	13,000	36,308
Total Grants or Donations	15,404	38,963

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	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation		
Land & buildings	17,300	17,300
Property, plant and equipment	75,366	74,130
Total Depreciation	92,666	91,430
Amortisation		
Intangibles	-	-
Total Amortisation	-	-
Total Depreciation and Amortization	92,666	91,430

Note 4H: Legal Costs

Litigation	34,766	-
Other legal matters	35,250	25,372
Total Legal Costs	70,016	25,372

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 4J: Net Losses From Sale of Assets		
Land and buildings	-	-
Motor vehicles	49,180	(8,315)
Total Net Losses From Asset Sales	49,180	(8,315)

Note 4K: Other Expenses

Other expenses	136,556	65,868
Bad debts written off	-	60,334
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-
Total Other Expenses	136,556	126,202

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Note 6 Non-Current Assets

2015 **2014**

\$ \$

Note 6A: Land and Buildings

Land and buildings:

Gross book value	865,000	865,000
Accumulated depreciation	(454,921)	(437,621)
Total Land and Buildings	410,079	427,379

Reconciliation of The Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings.

As at 1 July

Gross book value	865,000	865,000
Accumulated depreciation	(437,621)	(420,321)
Net Book Value 1 July	427,379	444,679

Additions:

By purchases	-	-
Depreciation expense	(17,300)	(17,300)
Net Book Value 30 June	410,079	427,379

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch**Note 6B: Office equipment****2015****2014**

\$

\$

At cost

265,930

233,225

Accumulated depreciation

(220,563)

(205,007)

Total Office equipment

45,367

28,218

Reconciliation of The Opening and Closing Balances of Office equipment.**As at 1 July**

Gross book value

233,225

230,638

Accumulated depreciation

(205,007)

(191,981)

Net Book Value 1 July

28,218

38,657

Additions:

By purchases

30,434

2,587

Impairments

-

-

Depreciation expense

(13,285)

(13,026)

Other movement

-

-

Disposals:

From disposal of entities

-

-

Other (Write-offs)

-

-

Net Book Value 30 June

45,367

28,218

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch**Note 6C: Furniture and fittings****2015** **2014**

\$ \$

At cost	509,818	466,331
Accumulated depreciation	(379,756)	(360,479)
Total Office Furniture and fittings	130,062	105,852

Reconciliation of The Opening and Closing Balances of Furniture and fittings.**As at 1 July**

Gross book value	466,331	382,323
Accumulated depreciation	(360,479)	(353,749)
Net Book Value 1 July	105,852	28,574

Additions:

By purchases	37,489	84,008
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(13,279)	(6,730)
Other movement	-	-

Disposals:

From disposal of entities	-	-
Other (Write-offs)	-	-

Net Book Value 30 June	130,062	105,852
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Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch**Note 6D: Motor vehicles****2015****2014**

\$

\$

At cost

519,015

570,603

Accumulated depreciation

(198,660)

(236,950)

Total Motor vehicles

320,355

333,653

Reconciliation of The Opening and Closing Balances of Motor vehicles.**As at 1 July**

Gross book value

570,603

494,712

Accumulated depreciation

(236,950)

(212,110)

Net Book Value 1 July

333,653

282,602

Additions:

By purchases

88,684

115,652

Impairments

-

-

Depreciation expense

(48,802)

(54,374)

Other movement

-

-

Disposals:

From disposal of entities

-

-

Other (Write-offs)

(53,180)

(10,227)

Net Book Value 30 June

320,355

333,653

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Note 7 Current Liabilities

2015 **2014**

\$ \$

Note 7A: Trade Payables

Trade creditors	205,896	159,543
Accrued expenses	20,000	26,988
Payable to AWU – National	60,802	75,110
Total trade creditors	286,698	261,641

Settlement is usually made within 30 days

Note 7B: Other Payables

Superannuation	-	15,640
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs	-	-
Prepayments received/unearned revenue	142,808	106,503
Other	-	-
Total Other Payables	142,808	122,143

Total other payables expected to be settled in:

No more than 12 months	142,808	122,143
More than 12 months	-	-
Total Other Payables	142,808	122,143

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch**Note 8 Provisions****2015****2014**

\$

\$

Note 8A: Employee Provisions

Office Holders:

Annual leave 40,971 57,907

Long service leave 97,302 89,170

Separations and redundancies - -

Other - -

Subtotal Employee Provisions - Office Holders

138,273

147,077

Employees Other Than Office Holders:

Annual leave 153,769 144,123

Long service leave 79,630 73,768

Separations and redundancies - -

Other - -

Subtotal Employee Provisions—Employees Other Than Office Holders

233,399

217,891

Total Employee Provisions

371,672

364,968

Current 322,036 324,098

Non Current 49,636 40,870

Total Employee Provisions

371,672

364,968

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

Note 9 Non-Current Liabilities

2015 **2014**

\$ \$

Note 9A: Other Non-Current Liabilities

- -

Total Other Non-Current Liabilities

- -

Note 10 Equity

2015 **2014**

Note 10A: Reserves

\$ \$

Capital Reserve

Balance as at start of year

72,749 72,749

Transferred to reserve

- -

Transferred out of reserve

- -

Balance As At End of Year

72,749 72,749

Asset Revaluation Reserve

Balance as at start of year

237,146 237,146

Transferred to reserve

- -

Transferred out of reserve

- -

Balance As At End of Year

237,146 237,146

Long Service Leave Reserve

Balance as at start of year

68,276 52,445

Transferred to reserve

34,247 15,831

Transferred out of reserve

- -

Balance as at End of Year

102,523 68,276

Total Reserves & Funds

412,418 378,171

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

Note 11 Cash Flow	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 11A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash From Operating Activities:		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(492)	6,676
Adjustments for Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation/amortisation	92,666	91,430
Assets write-off	49,180	10,227
Changes in Assets/Liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors & prepayments	5,526	107,266
(Decrease)/increase in suppliers & other payables	9,417	9
(Decrease)/increase in membership dues in advance	36,305	(71,778)
(Decrease)/increase in provision for employee benefits	6,706	106,271
Net Cash From (Used By) Operating Activities	199,308	250,101
Note 11B: Cash Flow Information		
Cash inflows		
<i>AWU – National Office</i>	-	-
Total Cash Inflows	-	-
Cash outflows		
<i>AWU – National Office</i>	389,459	407,380
Total Cash Outflows	389,459	407,380

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Note 12A: Commitments and Contingencies **2015** **2014**

Operating Lease Commitments—As Lessee **\$** **\$**

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June are as follows:

Within one year	99,507	84,767
After one year but not more than five years	307,121	268,800
More than five years	-	-

Operating Lease Commitments—As Lessor

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June are as follows:

Within one year	28,787	81,171
After one year but not more than five years	86,301	-
After five years	-	-

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures **2015** **2014**

Note 13A: Related party transactions for the reporting period \$ \$

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

Expenses paid to AWU National Office

includes the following:

Rent	67,200	67,200
Combined head office fees	375,151	349,747

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Salary	201,809	181,220
Annual leave accrued	19,019	28,820
Performance bonus	-	-
Other benefits	2,631	3,224
Total Short-Term Employee Benefits	223,459	213,264

Post-Employment Benefits:

Superannuation	25,878	28,907
Total Post-Employment Benefits	25,878	28,907

Other Long-Term Benefits:

Long-service leave	31,484	31,929
Total Other Long-Term Benefits	31,484	31,929
Termination benefits*	46,380	-
Total	327,201	274,100

* In addition to the above termination benefits paid, assets with a net book value of \$17,071 were given to Key Management Personnel who ceased employment with the Union during the year.

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Note 13C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members

AWU – WA Branch did not have any other transactions with its key management personnel other than those relating to their membership of the Union and the reimbursement by the Union in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those, which it is reasonable to expect, would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$

Note 14 Remuneration of Auditors

Financial statement audit services

	31,968	32,243
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Total Remuneration of Auditors

	31,968	32,243
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Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

Note 15 Financial instruments	2015	2014
a) Categories of Financial Instruments	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	424,259	377,557
Trade and other receivables	8,319	3,752
Total	432,578	381,309

Carrying Amount of Financial Assets Approximates Their Fair Value

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables	286,698	186,403
Total	286,698	186,403

Carrying Amount of Financial Liabilities Approximates Their Fair Value

Australian Workers Union West Australian Branch

b) Interest Rate Risk

The Union's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, which are at variable rates and denominated in Australian dollars.

As at the year end, the Union had the following variable rate cash and cash equivalents:

	Weighted average interest rates	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing within one year	Non- interest bearing	Total
As at 30 June 2015					
i. Financial Assets					
Cash	0.10%	423,868	-	391	424,259
Receivables		-	-	1,806	1,806
Total Financial Assets		423,868	-	2,197	426,065
ii. Financial Liabilities					
Payables		-	-	286,698	286,698
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	286,698	286,698
	Weighted average interest rates	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest maturing within one year	Non- interest bearing	Total
As at 30 June 2014					
i. Financial Assets					
Cash	0.23%	308,096	-	69,461	377,557
Receivables		-	-	3,752	3,752
Total Financial Assets		308,096	-	73,213	381,309
ii. Financial Liabilities					
Payables		-	-	186,403	186,403
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	186,403	186,403

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c) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. The credit quality of customers is assessed based on past experience, trading history, and other factors. Individual credit limits are set.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised above.

d) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash reserves. The Union manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. Surplus funds are generally only deposited in savings accounts with offering interest rates.

e) Sensitivity Analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Union's financial assets and financial liabilities to interest rate risk.

30 June 2015	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Risk	
		+50 bps	-50bps
		Surplus	Surplus
	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	423,868	2,119	(2,119)
Total Increase/ (decrease)		2,119	(2,119)

30 June 2014	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Risk	
		+50 bps	-50bps
		Surplus	Surplus
	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	308,096	1,540	(1,540)
Total Increase/ (decrease)		1,540	(1,540)

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f) Capital Risk Management

The Union's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so they can continue to provide benefits to members and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	424,259	377,166
Total equity	537,263	537,755
	<hr/>	
Total Capital	(113,004)	(160,589)
	<hr/>	

g) Impaired Trade Receivables

There were no impaired trade receivables for the Union in 2015 and 2014.

h) Past Due But Not Impaired

As of 30 June 2015, trade receivables of \$0 (2014 - \$0) were past due but not impaired.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due.

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement

Management has 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. Refer to Note 15 (a) for details.

The Asset Revaluation Reserve (\$237,146) resulted from the independent valuation undertaken by Knight Frank (WA) Pty Ltd on the freehold land and buildings back on the 12 May 2005 upon adoption of IFRS.

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

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager:

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the General Manager, 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).

