

6 October 2016

Mr David Moore Branch Secretary CEPU Communications Division – Tasmanian Branch 105 New Town Road New Town TAS 7008

By email: sharon@ceputas.com.au

Dear Mr Moore

CEPU Communications Division – Tasmanian Branch Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2015 - FR2015/69

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 March 2015 for the CEPU Communications Division – Tasmanian Branch (CEPU-CTAS). The financial report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission (FWC) on 11 August 2015.

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

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

K.IIImp

Ken Morgan Financial Reporting Advisor **Regulatory Compliance Branch**

11 Exhibition Street GPO Box 1994 Melbourne VIC 3001

Telephone: (03) 8661 7777 Melbourne VIC 3000 International: (613) 8661 7777 Facsimile: (03) 9655 0401 Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au 7 August 2015



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> Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia

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Mr. Ken Morgan Financial Reporting Advisor Regulatory Compliance Branch Fair Work Australia 11 Exhibition Street, Melbourne Victoria 3000

Via email: ken.morgan@fwc.gov.au

Dear Sir,

Section 268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act)

CERTIFICATE BY SECRETARY

I David Moore being the Secretary of the Communications Electrical Electronic Energy Information Postal and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division Tasmanian Branch, certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report referred to in s.268 of the RO Act for the BCOM for the period ended 31 March 2015; and
- that the *full report* was provided to members of the reporting unit on 14 May 2015 in accordance with s.265 of the RO Act; and
- that the full report was presented to our Annual General meeting of Members on 6 August 2015 in accordance with s.266 of the RO Act.

Yours Sincerely

David 7 more.

David Moore Tasmanian Divisional Branch Secretary, CEPU COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA -COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TASMANIAN DIVISIONAL BRANCH

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch (the Union), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, statement of comprehensive income, 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 notes and the Committee of Management's declaration.

Committee of Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Union is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and for such internal controls as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report 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 judgment, 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Union for the year ended 31 March 2015 included on the Union's website. The Union's Committee of Management is responsible for the integrity of the Union's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this website. The auditor's report refers only to the subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to / from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian Professional Ethical Pronouncements.

Declarations

We declare that we are an approved auditor as defined in Regulation 4 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009.

We declare that we are members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch is in accordance with:

- (1) the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Union's financial position as at 31 March 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards.
- (2) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.
- (3) The Union has kept satisfactory accounting records for the financial year including records of:
 - (i) the sources and nature of the Union's income, including membership subscriptions and other income from members; and
 - (ii) the nature of and reasons for the Union's expenditure.
- (4) All the information and explanations that officers or employees of the Union were required to provide have been provided; and
- (5) There was no deficiency, failure or shortcoming in any matters referred to in (1) to (4) above.
- (6) The Union's use of the going concern basis of accounting used in the preparation of the Union's financial statements is appropriate, given the matter described in the paragraph titled inherent Uncertainty regarding continuation as a going concern and Note (u) in the financial report.

Inherent Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1(u) in the financial report, which indicates that the Union as of 31 March 2015 has current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$248,176. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(u) indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Union's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Union may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business in the absence of support by other reporting units or its members

M.C.I

MGI Audit (Q) Pty Ltd

G I Kent Director Chartered Accountant and holder of a Certificate of Public Practice

Hobart

14 May 2015

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Operating Report

In accordance with section 254 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch ("Union"), for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Union during the past year fell into the following categories:

- Implementation of the decisions of the National Council, Divisional Conference and Divisional Executive together with decisions of the Tasmanian Branch Committee of Management;
- Implementation of the Branch's organising agenda, visitation of work sites and meetings outside of work with individual members as and when required;
- Representation of individual member's grievances, advice on legal and legislative matters, workers compensation matters etc.;
- Training and provide assistance to authorised Union Representatives and Occupational Health and Safety Representatives as and when required;
- Represent Tasmanian members on local issues with relevant employer representatives; and
- Provide ongoing office based contract for members administration of member records, finances and correspondence.

Operating Results

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$183,659 (2014: \$69,314).

Review of Operations

A review of the operations of the Union during the financial year found that there was no significant change in the nature or the results of the operations during the year.

After Balance Date Events

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

Future Developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Union are the expected result of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Union.

Environmental Issues

The Union's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Members Right to Resign

The right of members to resign from the Union is set out in the Rules of the Union and on the reverse side of the application to join form.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Membership of Superannuation Scheme

The Union does not have a person who holds a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2)(d) of Schedule 1B, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation.

Number of Employees

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Union, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 1.97 (2014: 1.0).

Wages Recovery

There were no wages recoveries for the year.

Number of Members

The number of persons that were, at the end of the financial year to which the report relates, recorded in the register of members for s.230 of the Act and who are taken to be members of the Union under s.244 of the Act is:

Total	512
Financial	498
Unfinancial	14

Members of the Committee of Management

The name of each person who has been a member of the committee of management of the Union at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position is as follows:

Name	Period of appointment
Bugg, Paul	Whole Period
Colbeck, Greg	Whole Period
Graham, Michael	Whole Period
Gordon, Belinda	Whole Period
Hutt, Tim	Whole Period
Kerslake, Ian	Whole Period
Miller, Peter	Whole Period
Moore, David	Whole Period

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

The Union has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against liability for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Other Information

There is no other information that the Union considers relevant.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee Members by:

Paul Bugg Branch Vice President

14 May 2015

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Peter Miller Branch Secretary

14 May 2015

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

On 14 May 2015 the Committee of Management of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 31 March 2015:

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the GPFR 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) having regard to the matters identified at Note 1(u), 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;
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned;
 - (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;
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the *RO Act*;
 - (iv) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable in a manner consistent with each of the other reporting units of the organisation;
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or General Manager; and
 - (vi) there have been no orders for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the Act.
- (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.

For the Committee of Management:

Peter Miller

Title of Office held:

Branch Secretary

Signature:

14 May 2015

Date:

accountants + auditors

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TASMANIAN DIVISIONAL BRANCH

As lead auditor for the audit of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Communications Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch for the year ended 31 March 2015, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

M. G. I

MGI Audit (Q) Pty Ltd

BUSINESS SOLUTIONS WORLDWIDE

G | Kent Director

Hobart

14 May 2015

MGI refers to one or more of the independent member firms of the MGI international alliance of independent auditing, accounting and consulting firms. Each MGI firm in Australasia is a separate legal entity and has no liability for another Australasian or international member's acts or omissions. MGI is a brand name for the MGI Australasian network and for each of the MGI member firms worldwide. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. MGI Audit (Q) Pty Ltd ABN 53 123 509 160.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expenses Affiliation fees Capitation Fees Compulsory levies Conference and meeting expenses Consideration to employers for payroll deductions Fees/allowances – meetings and conferences Grants and donations Motor vehicle expenses Legal expenses Penalties – via RO Act or RO Regulations Printing, postage and merchandise Property expenses Telephone expenses Travel & accommodation expenses Other expenses	2 3(i) 3(a) 3(f) 3(e) 3(c) 3(b) 3(b) 3(d) 3(d) 3(g) 3(h) 3(l)	207,003 (217,842) (16,643) (2,983) (46,692) - - - (5,823) (1,553) - (15,103) (11,873) (8,373) - (63,777) (183,659)	216,937 (127,005) (20,028) (2,412) (47,925) - - - (3,881) (11,211) - (5,899) (16,185) (6,093) (448) (448) (45,164) -
Income tax expense	1(a) _	1 	
(Deficit) for the year	-	(183,659)	(69,314)
Other Comprehensive Income Other comprehensive income (net of income tax) Total comprehensive income for the year (Deficit) attributable to:	-	(183,659)	(69,314)
Members of the union		(183,659)	(69,314)
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Members of the union		(183,659)	(69,314)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	4 5 _	138,629	270,406
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	138,629	270,406
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	6 _	554,159	570,802
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	=	554,159	570,802
TOTAL ASSETS	10 ⁻¹	692,788	841,208
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Short-term provisions	7 8 _	326,455 60,350	275,839 75,727
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	386,805	351,566
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term provisions	8		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	386,805	351,566
NET ASSETS	_	305,983	489,642
MEMBERS EQUITY Retained Earnings	_	305,983	489,642
		305,983	489,642

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 April 2013	-	558,956	558,956
Deficit attributable to members of the Union	-	(69,314)	(69,314)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2014		489,642	489,642
Balance at 1 April 2014	-	489,642	489,642
Deficit attributable to members of the Union	-	(183,659)	(183,658)
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	
Balance at 31 March 2015		305,983	305,983

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from members Interest received Payments to suppliers and employees Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	9(b)	-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payment for property, plant & equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities		-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Net payments to CEPU – Tasmania Branch Net cash provided by financing activities	_		
Net decrease in cash held		-	-
Cash at beginning of financial year		-	
Cash at end of financial year	9(a)	-	-

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA-ELECTRICAL, ENERGY, SERVICES AND PLUMBING DIVISION, TASMANIAN DIVISIONAL BRANCH

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR RECOVERY OF WAGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash assets in respect of recovery money at beginning of year			
Receipts Amount recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.		-	-
Interest received on recovered money		-	
Total Receipts			
Payments Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:			
- 12 months or less - greater than 12 months		-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of			
- the union - other entity		-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursements of expenses Payments to workers in respect of recovered money		-	
Total Payments			<u> </u>
Cash assets in respect of recovery money at end of year			-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements cover the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch ("Union") as an individual entity. The Union is a trade union which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.* The Union is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 14 May 2015 by the Committee of Management of the Union.

(a) Income Tax

The Union is exempt from income tax by virtue of s50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. In the event that the carrying amount of the land and buildings are greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated reversible amount and impairment losses are recognised in either profit or loss.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Committee to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows, which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Plant and equipment (Continued)

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives to the Union commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2.50%
Plant and equipment	5% - 40%
Motor Vehicles	33.30%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown with financial liabilities in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(d) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at 'fair value through profit or loss', in which case, transactions costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (Continued)

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- 1. The amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- 2. less principal repayments;
- 3. plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method and
- 4. less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest rate method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliability predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate adjustments to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after reporting date. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after reporting date. (All other investments are classified as current assets).

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments (Continued)

If during the period the Union sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investment category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by the Committee of Management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after reporting date. (All other financial assets are classified as current assets).

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Union assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Union no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in profit of loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Union reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

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

(f) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Union's liability for employee benefits (Annual Leave, Vesting Sick Leave and Long Service Leave) arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

(g) Provisions

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

(h) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, that are transferred to the Union are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Union will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

(i) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any discounts and rebates allowed.

Revenue from membership contributions is recognised on an accruals basis, and is recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Revenue (Continued)

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

(j) Trade and Other Receivables

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

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Union during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(I) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(n) Comparative Figures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Critical accounting estimates and judgement

The Union's Committee Members evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and internally.

Key Estimates – Impairment

The Union assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Union that may lead to the impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of the current year.

(p) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year, the Union has adopted all new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

There have been no new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have come into effect during the current year which have impacted the financial statements of the Union.

(q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the company. The directors have decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The directors' assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the company but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

 AASB 9: Financial Instruments: AASB 9 (December 2014) is a new Principal standard which replaces AASB 139. This new Principal version supersedes AASB 9 issued in December 2009 (as amended) and AASB 9 (issued in December 2010) and includes a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-reformed approach to hedge accounting.

AASB 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. However, the Standard is available for early application. The own credit changes can be early applied in isolation without otherwise changing the accounting for financial instruments.

The final version of AASB 9 introduces a new expected-loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. Specifically, the new Standard requires entities to account for expected credit losses from when financial instruments are first recognised. The Standard also requires to recognise full lifetime expected losses on a more timely basis.

Amendments to AASB 9 (December 2009 & 2010 editions)(AASB 2013-9) issued in December 2013 included the new hedge accounting requirements, including changes to hedge effectiveness testing, treatment of hedging costs, risk components that can be hedged and disclosures.

AASB 9 includes requirements for a simpler approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

The main changes are described below.

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.
- (b) Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.
- (c) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.
- (d) Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:
 - The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI)
 - The remaining change is presented in profit or loss

AASB 9 also removes the volatility in profit or loss that was caused by changes in the credit risk of liabilities elected to be measured at fair value. This change in accounting means that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognised in profit or loss.

Consequential amendments were also made to other standards as a result of AASB 9, introduced by AASB 2009-11 and superseded by AASB 2010-7, AASB 2010-10 and AASB 2014-1 – Part E (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018).

- AASB 2014-1 Part A Annual Improvements 2011 2013 Cycle: Annual improvements to IFRS 2011-2013 cycle address the following items:
 - AASB 13 Clarifies that the portfolio exception in paragraph 52 of AASB 13 applies to all contracts within the scope of AASB 139 or AASB 9, regardless of whether they meet the definitions of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in AASB 132.
 - AASB 140 Clarifies that judgment is needed to determine whether an acquisition of investment property is solely the acquisition of an investment property or whether it is the acquisition of a group of assets or a business combination in the scope of AASB 3 that includes an investment property. That judgment is based on guidance in AASB 3 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015).
 - AASB 2014-4: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to AASB 116 and AASB 138): AASB116 and AASB 138 both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendment also clarified that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2016).

- AASB 2014-2: Amendments to AASB 1053 Transitions to and between Tiers, and related Tier
 2 Disclosure Requirements (AASB 1053): The standard makes amendments to AASB 1053
 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards to:
 - Clarify that AASB 1053 relates only to general purpose financial statements.
 - Make AASB 1053 consistent with the availability of the AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes to Accounting Estimates and Errors option in AASB 1 First-Time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards.
 - Clarify certain circumstances in which an entity applying Tier 2 reporting requirements can apply the AASB 1008 option in AASB 1; permit an entity applying Tier 2 reporting requirements for the first time to do so directly using the requirements in AASB 108 (rather than applying AASB 1) when, and only when, the entity had not applied, or only selectively applied, applicable recognition and measurement requirements in its more recent previous annual special purpose financial statements.
 - Specify certain disclosure requirements when an entity resumes the application of Tier 2 reporting requirements (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015).

The Union is still determining whether any adoption of these standards will have any impact on the future reporting periods.

(r) Gains

Sale of assets

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

(s) Capitation fees and levies

Capitation fees and levies are to be recognised on an accrual basis and records as a revenue and/or expense in the year to which it relates.

(t) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(t) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Continued)

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.

(u) Going Concern

The Union has not entered into an agreement with another reporting unit for financial support to continue on a going concern basis.

The Union has not entered into any agreements to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding the Unions deficiency in net assets, the financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlements of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

As at the reporting date, current liabilities exceed current assets by \$248,176. Notwithstanding this, the Committee of Management has determined the financial report should be prepared on the going concern basis for the following reasons:

- \$311,903 (GST inclusive) of current liabilities relates to sustentation fees payable to the National Office. These sustentation fees relate to the fees payable to National Office for the period 2010-2015. The going concern assumption continues to remain appropriate on the basis that the National Office continues to support the Union by:
 - Not demanding immediate payment of the balance; and
 - Continue to not charge interest on the outstanding monies.

No formal agreement has been entered into between the Union and the National Office.

Having regard to the above factor, the Committee of Management is of the opinion that the basis upon which the financial reports are presented is appropriate in the circumstances. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Union not continue as a going concern.

(v) Acquisition of Assets and Liabilities

The Union did not acquire any assets or liabilities during the year as a result of:

- (a) an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act in with the organisation (of which the reporting unit form part) was the amalgamated organisation; or
- (b) a restructure of the branches of the organisation; or
- (c) a determination by the General Manager under subsection 245(1) of the RO Act of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation; or
- (d) a revocation by the General Manager under subsection 245(1).

The Union did not acquire any assets or liabilities during the year as a part of a business combination.

(w) Recovery of Wages

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activities during the year or the comparative year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Fair Value Measurement

The Union measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 18.

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 Union. 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 Union 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 union 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 Union has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015	2014
NOTE 2 – REVENUE		\$	\$
Membership income		201,359	216,937
Capitation fees			
Compulsory levies		-	
Grants and donations		-	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Interest income		-	8
Board/sitting fees		5,644	 .
		207,003	216,937

The Union did not receive any other financial support from another reporting unit to ensure that the provision of the principal activities are possible.

NOTE 3 – EXPENSES

 (a) Depreciation and amortisation Motor vehicles Buildings Furniture and fittings 	6,018 10,625 16,643	6,018 10,625 <u>3,385</u> 20,028
(b) Conference and meeting expenses	-	7 <u>44</u> -
(c) Compulsory Levies	-	-
(d) Grants and Donations - Grants - Donations	-	-
in the second	Energy, 46,692 Services Division,	47,925

Note: Previous financial statements issued by the branch (31 March 2014) incorrectly listed the Electrical Division as the entity that capitation fees were paid / payable to. This should have listed the Communication Division.

(f) Affiliation fees - Unions Tasmania	2,983	2,412
(g) Legal Costs - Litigation - Other Matters	1,553 1,553	11,211
(h) Penalties – via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 3 – EXPENSES (CONTINUED)			
(i) Employee benefits expense Holders of Office:			
- Salaries and wages		99,991	99,991
- Annual leave		(88)	966
- Long service leave		(15,289)	2,950
- Sick leave		-	-
- Superannuation		16,998	16,999
 Separation and redundancies Payroll tax 		6,099	6,099
- Fringe benefits tax		0,099	0,099
i inige benefits tax		107,711	127,005
Employees other than office holders:			
- Salaries and wages		90,443	-
- Annual leave		-	-
- Long service leave		10.000	-
- Superannuation		13,008	-
 Separation and redundancy payments Payroll tax 		6,680	-
- Faylon lax		0,000	· -
	3	110,131	
Total Employee benefits expense		217,842	127,005
(j) Consideration to employers for payroll deductions		-	-
(k) Fees/allowances – meetings and conferences		-	-
(I) Other Expenses			
Other expenses comprise of the following:			1201201202
Accounting and audit fees		18,746	7,015
Bank charges		5,027 907	2,215
Computer support Electricity		353	2,109 5,849
Insurance		-	1,354
Training		278	6,417
Subscriptions, Journals & Newsletters		6,149	3,526
Other		32,317	16,679
		63,777	45,164
NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash on hand		-	-
Cash at bank and term deposits			-
NOTE 5 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Receivables from other reporting unit			
 CEPU - Electrical, Energy Services & Plumbing Divisio 	'n		
- Tasmanian Divisional Branch		104,338	234,623
Less provision for doubtful debts		-	-
Total receivable from other reporting units		104,338	234,623

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

N	ote	2015	2014
NOTE 5 -TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)		Ψ	Ψ
Other receivables			
- Other trade receivables		-	-
 Accrued income 		10,063	13,996
- GST Receivable (net)		24,228	18,893
Total other receivables		34,291	35,783
Total trade and other receivables		138,629	270,406

Credit Risk - Trade and Other Receivables

The Union has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Union.

On a geographical basis, the Union's trade and other receivables are all based in Australia.

The following table details the Union's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk. Amounts are considered 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Union and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Union.

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

	Gross Amount	Past due and impaired		but not impa ys overdue)	ired	Within initial trade terms
2015	\$	\$	< 30	31-60	60+	\$
Trade receivables	104,338	-	-	-	-	104,338
Other receivables	34,291	-	-	-	-	34,291
Total	138,629	-	-	-	-	138,629
2014						
Trade receivables	234,623	-	-	-	-	234,623
Other receivables	35,783	-	-	-	.	35,783
Total	270,406	-	-	-	-	270,406

Collateral held as security

The Union does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 31 March 2015 (2014: nil)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land:		
At cost	150,000	150,000
Total land	150,000	150,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Not	e 2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 6 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)		
Buildings: At cost Accumulated depreciation Total buildings	425,000 (31,875) 393,125	425,000 (21,250) 403,750
Furniture, fittings and office equipment: At cost Accumulated depreciation Total furniture, fittings and office equipment	32,713 (32,713)	32,713 (32,713)
Motor vehicles: At cost Accumulated depreciation Total motor vehicles	24,073 (13,039) 11,034	24,073 (7,021) 17,052
Total property, plant & equipment	554,159	570,802

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Movement in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year

	Land	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment	Total
Balance at 1 April 2013	150,000	414,375	23,070	3,385	590,830
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	12		-	-
Depreciation expense	-	(10,625)	(6,018)	(3,385)	(20,028)
Carrying amount at 31 March 2014	150,000	403,750	17,052	-	570,802
Additions		-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	÷	(10,625)	(6,018)	-	(16,643)
Carrying amount at 31 March 2015	150,000	393,125	11,034	-	554,159

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Not	te 2015 \$	2014
NOTE 7 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		φ	φ
Trade payables - Trade payables and accruals		7,673	7,692
Other payables - PAYG payable - Legal costs payable - Consideration to employers for payroll ded - Income received in advance - Other payables	uctions	2,136 2,700 - - 2,043 6,879	2,136 3,426
Payables to other reporting units - Communications, Electrical, Electron Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied So of Australia, Communications Division Conference (National Office)	ervices Union	311,903	260,542
Total Trade and other Payables		326,455	275,839
NOTE 8 – PROVISIONS	Annual		
	Leave/Vesting Sick Leave	Long Service Leave	Total
Opening balance at 1 April 2014 Additional provisions raised during the year Amounts used Balance at 31 March 2015	\$ 38,836 11,998 (12,086) 38,748	\$ 36,891 3,119 (18,408) 21,602	\$ 75,727 15,117 (30,494) 60,350
	Note	e 2015 \$	2014 \$
Analysis of total provisions		•	•
Current Provision for annual and vesting sick leave Provision for long service leave		38,748 21,602 60,350	38,836 36,891 75,727
Non-current		00,000	10,121
and the second			

Provision for long service leave

Non-current provisions represent long service leave entitlements owing to employees who have not completed 10 continuous years of service with the Union. -

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 8 – PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			+
Officeholders - Annual leave - Long service leave - Separations and redundancies - Other (vesting sick leave)		3,832 21,602 - 34,916 60,350	3,920 36,891
 Employees other than office holders Annual leave Long service leave Separations and redundancies Other 		-	-
Total Provisions		60,350	75,727

Note: For the purposes of this note disclosure, office holders include all members of the committee of management, state secretary and organisers.

NOTE 9 – CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, at banks and deposits or any other cash held that can be readily convertible to known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash on hand Cash at bank and term deposits	- 	
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Profit after Income Tax (Deficit)/surplus after income tax	(183,659)	(69,314)
Non cash flows in profit after income tax - Depreciation & amortisation - Other non-cash expenditure	16,643	20,028
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables and accruals Increase/ (decrease) in provisions Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	131,776 50,616 (15,376) 	(12,518) 57,888

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 9 – CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONTINUED)		Ŷ	φ
(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities There were no non-cash financing or investing activities undertake the Union during the year (2014: nil)	en by		
(d) Credit standby arrangements			
Credit Card Facilities Used facility Unused facility Total facility	-	509 1,491 2,000	560 1,440 2,000
(e) Cash flows to/from other reporting units Included in the statement of cash flows under operating activities are the following receipts and payments to other reporting units			
Receipts from other reporting units Total receipts from other reporting units	-	-	
 Payments to other reporting units CEPU - Electrical, Energy Services & Plumbing Division - Tasmanian Divisional Branch Total Payments to other reporting units 	_		
Net cash paid to other reporting units	-	-	

(f) Cash balances

During the 2013 financial year the Union transferred all of its cash balances to the CEPU - Electrical, Energy Services & Plumbing Division - Tasmanian Divisional Branch, creating an inter-branch Ioan. This has resulted in now only one administration and membership function, which is governed by service arrangement between both Divisions. Expenditure incurred for the operation of this arrangement are paid out of the CEPU - Electrical, Energy Services & Plumbing Division - Tasmanian Divisional Branch bank account and subsequently the Union's portion is recorded against this inter-branch Ioan. Membership contributions are collected, processed and recorded separately. For full details on the service agreement refer to Note 21.

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Contingent liabilities and commitments There are no material contingent liabilities or commitments

(b) Capital expenditure commitments There are no capital expenditure commitments at 31 March 2015 (2014: nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

Note	2015	2014
NOTE 11 – AUDITORS REMUNERATION	\$	Φ
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the Union for:		
 (a) audit of the financial report of the Union and preparation of financial statements (b) other services 	5,000	5,000
(i) assistance with accounting services (ii) taxation services	10,000	5,000
	15,000	10,000

Audit fees listed in the statement of comprehensive income relate to payment for the current and former years audit.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Union's main related parties are as follows:

(a) Key Management Personnel

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

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 14.

(b) Other Related Parties

Other related parties include other Communication, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia branches.

(c) Transactions with Related Parties

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

For details of the transactions with other related parties refer to Note 13.

NOTE 13 - INTER-BRANCH TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with other branches of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia (CEPU) are on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

(a) CEPU – Electrical, Energy Services & Plumbing Division Tasmania Divisional Branch

Trade and other receivables		
- beginning of the year	234,623	224,999
- funds transferred	-	-
- interest charged	-	-
 net cash payments/(receipts) made by the CEPU – 		
Electrical, Energy Services & Plumbing Division -	(130,285)	10,624
Tasmanian Divisional Branch on behalf of the Union		
	104,338	234,623

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 13 – INTER-BRANCH TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)	2015 \$	2014 \$
(b) CEPU – National Office Payments Capitation fees (Physically paid by the Electrical/Plumbing Division on behalf of the Communications Division)	-	-
(c) CEPU – National Office Payments Reimbursement of travel costs (Physically paid by the Electrical/Plumbing Division on behalf of the Communications Division)	-	1,154

NOTE 14 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel comprise those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Union. During the year, the key management personnel of the Union were remunerated as follows:

99,991	99,991
16,999	16,999
-	-
116,990	116,990
	16,999

Position

No payment has been made to key management personnel or close family members other than the remuneration paid as being employees of the Union.

(a) Officers of the Union

Name

The following persons were officers of the Union during the year

Ramo	1 CONTON
Bugg, Paul	Committee Member
Colbeck, Greg	Committee Member
Graham, Michael	Committee Member
Gordon, Belinda	Committee Member
Hutt, Tim	Committee Member
Kerslake, Ian	Committee Member
Miller, Peter	Branch Secretary
Moore, David	Committee Member
Bugg, Paul	Committee Member
Colbeck, Greg	Committee Member

NOTE 15 - EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There are no events subsequent to the balance sheet date that have impacted on the values disclosed in the financial statements.

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Union's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans to related entities and leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
4	-	-
5	138,629	270,406
_	138,629	270,406
7	326,455	275,839
	326,455	275,839
	4	\$ 4 - 5 <u>138,629</u> 7 <u>326,455</u>

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Committee of Management monitors the Union's financial risk management policies and exposures and approves financial transactions entered into. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to commodity price risk, counterparty credit risk, currency risk, financing risk and interest rate risk. The Committee of Management meets monthly to review the financial exposure of the Union.

The main risk the Union is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, consisting of interest rate risk.

(a) Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Union.

Credit risk is managed through the maintenance of procedures (such procedures include the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal of credit limits and monitoring the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties), ensuring to the extent possible, that customers and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Credit terms are generally 30 days from the invoice date.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating.

Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

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

Credit risk relating to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

- preparing forward looking cash flow estimates;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The Union does not hold directly any derivative financial liabilities.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial Liability and Financial Asset Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Yea	1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade and other payables	326,455	275,839	-	-	-		326,455	275,839	
Total Financial Liabilities	326,455	275,839	-	-	-	-	326,455	275,839	
Financial assets - cash flow realizable									
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	138,629	270,406	-	-	-		138,629	270,406	
- Total anticipated inflows	138,629	270,406	-	-	-	-	138,629	270,406	
Net inflow/(outflow) of financial instruments	(187,826)	(5,433)	-		-	-	(187,826)	(5,433)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Market Risk

i. Interest Rate Risk

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

Interest rate risk is managed using a mixed of fixed and floating rate financial instruments. The effective interest rate exposure to interest rate financial instruments are as follows:

	Note	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		2015 \$	2014 \$
		2015 %	2014 %		
Floating rate instruments Cash and cash equivalents	4	-	-	-	-

ii. Foreign Exchange Risk The Union is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Price Risk

The Union is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

(d) Net Fair Values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties at an arm's length transaction.

Fair value may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair values is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded.

In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Differences between fair values and carrying amounts of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Union. Most of these instruments, which are carried at amortised cost (i.e. accounts receivable), are to be held until maturity and therefore the fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the Union.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Net Fair Values (Continued)

		2014		2013	
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	861,438	861,438	1,007,051	1,007,051
Accounts and other	(i)				
receivables		63,547	63,547	64,638	64,638
Total financial assets		924,985	924,985	1,071,689	1,071,689
Financial liabilities					
Accounts and other payables	(i)	206,639	206,639	279,662	279,662
Total financial liabilities		206,639	206,639	279,662	279,662

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categories fair value measurement into one of the three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

Fair value hierarchy - 31 December 2014

The Union does not have assets or liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 16 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Net Fair Values (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy - 31 December 2013

The Union does not have assets or liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

(e) Sensitivity Analysis (Continued)

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

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

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Change in profit		
 Increase in interest rate by 1% 	27,712	30,831
 Decrease in interest rate by 1% 	(13,066)	(13,921)
Change in equity		
 Increase in interest rate by 1% 	27,712	30,831
 Decrease in interest rate by 1% 	(13,066)	(13,921)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk or price as the Union has no material exposures to currency or commodity risk.

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

NOTE 17 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Union operates solely in one reporting business segment being the provision of trade union services.

The Union operates from one reportable geographical segment being Australia.

NOTE 18 - UNION DETAILS

The principal place of the Unions activities is:

105 New Town Road NEW TOWN TAS 7008

NOTE 19 - INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR GENERAL MANAGER

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 19 - INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR GENERAL MANAGER (CONTINUED)

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

- (1) A member of an organisation, or a Registrar, may apply to the organisation for specified prescribed information in relation to the organisation 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 organisation.
- (3) The organisation must comply with an application made under sub section (1) above.

The objects for which the Union are established are:

- a) By the provision and distribution of funds and by all other lawful means:
 - to improve and protect the economic conditions, job security, working conditions, the quality of life and other industrial concerns of members;
 - to improve and protect the relations between employees and employer and between employee and employee;
 - (iii) to promote the general and material welfare of members;
 - to pursue and assist kindred organisations by affiliation and other means in upholding the rights and privileges of workers by industrial, political and municipal action and to bring about the socialisation of production, distribution and exchange and the development and protection of effective enterprises;
 - to provide legal assistance where deemed necessary, in the defence of the rights of members or in pursuance of the aspirations of members;
 - (vi) to endeavour by political and industrial action to secure social justice, and to establish and maintain journals and other publications containing matters of interest and information for members;
 - (vii) to achieve the establishment of one amalgamated union covering all workers in the communications industry;
 - (viii) to promote the policy of equality of status and opportunity for all members;
 - (ix) to acquire property of all kinds;
 - to assist and permit branches in establishing incidental funds to assist members or their families when in distressed circumstances;
 - to assist in the establishment and/or maintenance of labour newspapers and other media;
 - to do all other things necessary for the proper functioning of the Union in accordance with the Rules;
 - (xiii) to promote and pursue equal opportunities and affirmative action.
- b) Payments made in furtherance of any of the objects shall be deemed to be part of the ordinary expenses of the Union and made in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

NOTE 20 – INFORMATION REGARDING THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

The Union does not operate any other accounts besides the general fund.

No monies have been transferred or withdrawn from the general fund to a fund, account or controlled entity for a specific purpose.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Balance of the general fund	305,983	489,642

NOTE 21 – ADMINSTRATION OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

During the 2013 financial year the Union transferred all of its cash balances to the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Electrical, Energy, Services and Plumbing Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch (CEPU Electrical and Plumbing Division – Tasmanian Branch). This arrangement was formally agreed and adopted by both divisions during the year via a Dead of Agreement.

The purpose of the agreement is to establish the basis in which the CEPU – Electrical and Plumbing Division – Tasmanian Branch will provide the Union with administrative, governance and membership services. The terms of the Deed of Agreement include:

- Head office costs are to be allocated between each branch based on the number of financial members at 31 December of each year.
- The Agreement remains valid unless either Branch provides written notice at least three months before.

The services provided to the Union by the CEPU - Tasmanian Branch during the year include:

- Accounting services
- Administrative services relating to the Union's members including membership registers, and payment systems
- Membership services for members
- Marketing services
- Provision of office facilities and equipment including computer equipment, and telecommunications
- General administrative expenses such as postage, stationary and printing

Given that no bank account was maintained during the year, the entire income and expense balances as disclosed on the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the transactions administrated under this Deed of Agreement during the year.

accountants + auditors



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COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA - COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TASMANIAN DIVISIONAL BRANCH

MEMBERSHIP - CERTIFICATE BY AUDITOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

We advise that we have audited the financial statements of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing, and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division, Tasmanian Divisional Branch ("Union") for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The financial statements disclose total membership of: 498 financial members and 14 un-financial members as at 31 March 2015 which is consistent with the membership records maintained by the Union and audited by us.

M.C.I

MGI Audit (Q) Pty Ltd

G I Kent Director

14 May 2015

Hobart

