

Australian Government

Registered Organisations Commission

2 August 2018

Mr Allen Hicks National Secretary Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia

By e-mail: admin@etuaustralia.org.au

Dear Mr Hicks

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

Financial Report for the period ended 31 December 2017 - FR2017/321

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the period ended 31 December 2017 for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia. The financial report was lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission on 30 May 2018.

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) 9603 0707 or by email at <u>ken.morgan@roc.gov.au</u>

Yours faithfully

KEN MORGAN Financial Reporting Advisor Registered Organisations Commission

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

Section 268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the year ended 31 December 2017

I, Allen Hicks, being the National Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, (CEPU) National Council for the period ended 31 December 2017 referred to in s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on the 30 May 2018 in accordance with s.265 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- the full report was presented to the committee of management of the reporting unit on the 30 May 2018 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Signed:

ANAL

Name: Date: Office Held: Mr Allen Hicks 30 May 2018 National Secretary, CEPU National Council

ABN 78 117 032 302

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

CONTENTS

Page No

Committee of Management's Operating Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	9
Committee of Management Statement	10
ndependent Audit Report	11
Statement of Comprehensive Income	15
Statement of Financial Position	16
Statement of Changes in Equity	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Statement of Receipts and Payments for Recovery of Wages Activity	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Operating Report

The Committee of Management presents its report on the operations of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Pluming and Allied Services Union of Australia – National Council (the Union) for the financial period ended 31 December 2017.

Principal Activities

The principal operating activities of the Union include:

- 1. Implementation of the decisions of the National Executive and National Council.
- 2. Implementation of the union's organising agenda, including direct assistance and strategic advice on particular sector or site organising projects, the training and development of officials and assistance to Divisions and branches on planning and resourcing campaigns.
- 3. Industrial support including representation of industry grievances, advice on legal and legislative matters, pursuing relevant changes to the conditions of eligibility rules of the union, and responding to other unions' rules applications where they impact on membership of the CEPU.
- 4. The administration of federal industrial relations system, industrial returns, advising peak Councils on major test cases (such as living wage) and making submissions to Government and industry on behalf of the CEPU.
- 5. National media and communications to members via Divisions and to the broader community via media releases in support of campaigns, video and film development, and targeted publications.
- 6. National bargaining in key multi Divisional national industries, and assistance to Divisions on legal and industrial relations matters by request.

The national office has consulted with the ACTU on the development of claims on behalf of all Australian workers and their families. Where appropriate, the national office has assisted branches in the implementation of relevant decisions via the variation of awards.

The national office has also been involved in lobbying and negotiations with different levels of Government and key industry organisations around issues of importance to CEPU members.

Operating Result

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$39,341 (31 March 2017: \$24,650). No provision for tax was necessary as the Union is considered exempt.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

On 6 March 2017, the Fair Work Commission approved the rule change allowing for the financial year to end on 31 December. As a result, financial report represents a 9 month period for the period between 1 April 2017 to 31 December 2017.

Apart from the above matter, there were no other significant changes to the financial affairs of the Union during the year.

After Balance Date Events

No matters or 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 or 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 Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – National Council. Each member must provide written notice addressed and delivered to the secretary of the relevant Divisional Branch.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Officer or Members who are superannuation Fund Trustees/ Directors of a Company that is a Superannuation fund Trustee

Those who hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2) (d) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation are as follows:

Name	Position	Superannuation Fund
Communications Division	L	
Greg Rayner	Divisional Secretary	Australia Post Superannuation Scheme
Shane Murphy	Secretary NSW P&T Branch	Telstra Superannuation Scheme
Electrical Division		
Allen Hicks	Divisional Secretary	CBUS Construction & Building Industry Superannuation Scheme (Alternate Member Director)
John Adley	Secretary, SA Branch	Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme
Plumbing Division	•	
Earl Setches	Divisional Secretary	CBUS Construction & Building Industry Superannuation Scheme

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Number of Employees

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the consolidated group, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 0.8 (31 March 2017: 0.8).

Wages Recovery Activity

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Number of Members

Total number of members at 31 December 2017: 101,711.

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 as position is as follows:

Name	Position	Period of Office
Allen Hicks	National Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Greg Rayner	National President	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Earl Setches	Assistant National Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Shane Murphy	National Vice President	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
ELECTRICAL DIVISION		
Peter Simpson	National Councillor/ QLD Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Dave McKinley	National Councillor/ NSW Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Troy Gray	National Councillor/ VIC Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Daniel Filazzola	National Councillor/ VIC Branch President	25/05/2017 to 31/12/2017
Trevor Gauld	National Councillor/ TAS Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Jim MacFadyen	National Councillor/ NSW Branch President	1/04/2017 to 11/09/2017
Glen Potter	National Councillor/ NSW Branch President	11/09/2017 to 31/12/2017
John Adley	National Councillor/ SA Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Les McLaughlan	National Councillor/WA Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 15/09/2017
Peter Carter	National Councillor/ WA Branch Secretary	15/09/2017 to 31/12/2017
Gary Carruthers	National Councillor/ VIC Branch President	1/04/2017 to 25/05/2017
PLUMBING DIVISION		
Patrick McCrudden	National Councillor/ VIC Branch Assistant Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
David Broadley	National Councillor/ NSW Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Gary O'Halloran	National Councillor/ QLD Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Michael Wiech	National Councillor/ QLD Branch Assistant Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Theo Samartzopoulos	National Councillor/ NSW Branch Assistant Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Glenn Menzies	National Councillor/ VIC Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Brian Bintley	National Councillor/WA Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Members of the Committee of Management (Continued)

Name	Position	Period of Office
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION		
Nicole Robinson	National Councillor/ Assistant Divisional Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
John O'Donnell	National Councillor/ Assistant Divisional Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Elly Huttly	National Councillor Divisional VP Affirmative Action	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Peter Chaloner	National Councillor/ Assistant Secretary NSW P&T Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Joan Doyle	National Councillor VIC P&T Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Peter O'Connell	National Councillor NSW P&T Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Alex Jansen	National Councillor/ NSW T&S Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
James Perkins	National Councillor NSW T&S Branch	1/04/2017 to 08/06/2017
Val Butler	National Councillor VIC P&T Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Maureen Parker	National Councillor VIC T&S Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
John Ellery	National Councillor/ Secretary VIC T&S Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Cameron Bird	National Councillor/ Secretary QLD Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Brian Kershaw	National Councillor/ Vice President QLD Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Barry McVee	National Councillor/ WA Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Norman (John) Tredrea	National Councillor WA Branch	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017
Nick Townsend	National Councillor/ SA Branch Secretary	1/04/2017 to 31/12/2017

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'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 9.

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

Allen Hicks National Secretary

30 May 2018

Rosebery



accountants + auditors

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA – NATIONAL COUNCIL

As lead auditor for the audit of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – National Council for the period ended 31 December 2017; 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.F

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

Rosebery 30 May 2018

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/2

9/59

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

On 30 May 2018, the Committee of Management of the Union passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial period ended 31 December 2017.

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 Commissioner;
- (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 and
- ii. the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
- iii. the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the *RO Act;*
- 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 to 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 the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the Commissioner; and
- vi. there have been no orders for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the year.
- (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.

Name of Designated Officer: Allen I

Allen Hicks

Title of Designated Officer:

National Secretary

Signature:

Date:

30 May 2018



Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Communications, Electrical, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services PO Box 3360 Australia Fair Union of Australia – National Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - National Council (the Union), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - National Council as at 31 December 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair b) Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Inherent Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 1.18 in the financial report, which indicates that the Union as of 31 December 2017 has a deficiency in assets of \$11,047, incurred a deficit of \$39.341 and had operating cash outflows of \$247.396. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.18 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt about the Union's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore the Union may be unable to release its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business in the absence of support by other reporting units within the Union.

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

The Committee of Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is in the Operating Report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the 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 RO Act, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee of Management either intend to liquidate the Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

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

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

Declaration

I declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

Opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report

The scope of my work extended to the recovery of wages activity and we have audited the recovery of wages activity financial report for the period ended 31 December 2017

In our opinion, the financial statements and notes and recovery of wages activity financial report properly and fairly report all information required by the reporting guidelines of the Commissioner, including:

- a) any fees charged to, or reimbursements of expenses claimed from, members and others for recovery of wages activity; and
- b) any donations or other contributions deducted from recovered money.

Responsibilities

The Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the recovery of wages activity financial report in accordance with the reporting guidelines of the Commission. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

M.S.F

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent Director – Audit & Assurance

Rosebery 30 May 2018

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/2

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		-	-
Capitation fees	3A	443,232	680,622
Levies	3B	215,993	166,212
Interest	3C	2,815	478
Grants or donations	3D	-	-
Other revenue	3E	-	-
Total revenue		662,040	847,312
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(113,477)	(67,908)
Capitation fees	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees	4C	(426,106)	(537,892)
Administration expenses	4D	(21,289)	(1,425)
Grants or donations	4E	-	-
Legal costs	4F	(134,852)	(168,423)
Audit and accounting fees	11	(4,500)	(49,905)
Other expenses	4G	(1,157)	(46,409)
Total expenses	-	701,381	(871,962)
(Deficit)/ surplus for the year		(39,341)	(24,650)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(39,341)	(24,650)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

ASSETS	Notes	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	330,142	577,538
Trade and other receivables	5B	-	173,690
Other current assets	5C	28,215	1,081
Total current assets		358,357	752,309
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		-	
Total non-current assets			
Total assets		358,357	752,309
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	6A	32,897	313,999
Other payables	6B	95,201	168,076
Employee provisions	7A	241,306	241,940
Total current liabilities		369,404	724,015
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	7A		-
Total non-current liabilities		*	
Total liabilities		369,404	724,015
Net assets		(11,047)	28,294
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		(11,047)	28,294
Total equity		(11,047)	28,294

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April 2016		52,944	52,944
Deficit for the year		(24,650)	(24,650)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2017		28,294	28,294
Deficit for the year		(39,341)	(39,341)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017		(11,047)	(11,047)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR	THE	PERIOD	ENDED	31	DECEMBER 2017
1 010				• •	DECEMBERTE

OR THE PERIOD ENDED ST DECEMBER 2017		1 April 2017 – 31	1 April 2016 – 31
		Dec 2017	March 2017
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	8B	769,944	1,265,036
Receipts from members and other customers		-	-
Interest		2,815	478
		772,759	1,265,514
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(870,438)	(698,398)
Payment to other reporting units	8B	(149,717)	(49,791)
		(1,020,155)	(748,189)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(247,396)	517,325
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and			
equipment		-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities			_
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		(247,396)	517,325
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the		577,538	60,213
reporting period			
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	8A	330,142	577,538

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017	FOR	THE PERIO	D ENDED	31 DEC	EMBER	2017
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	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of	-	~
year		
Receipts		
Amounts 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 reporting unit:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	
Name of other entity:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-
Total payments		

Cash assets in respect of recovered money at end of year		
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered more Payable balance	nies but not yet dist -	ributed
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	-
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages	-	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

- Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies
- Note 2 Events after the reporting period
- Note 3 Income
- Note 4 Expenses
- Note 5 Current assets
- Note 6 Current liabilities
- Note 7 Provisions
- Note 8 Cash flow
- Note 9 Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments
- Note 10 Related party disclosures
- Note 11 Remuneration of auditors
- Note 12 Financial instruments
- Note 13 Fair value measurements
- Note 14 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009
- Note 15 Union details
- Note 16 Segment information
- Note 17 Other acquisitions of assets or liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – National Council is a not-for-profit entity.

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The 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.

Key Estimates

Impairment – general

The Union assesses impairment at each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Union that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are assessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

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

Provision for impairment of receivables

The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

The Union revised its estimate for on-costs for employee provision during the year to include superannuation, workers compensation and payroll tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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 that are expected to have a future financial impact on the Union include:

• AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments, and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the Union on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of this Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 9 will significant affect the Union.

• AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15).

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA – NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements (continued)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding revenue.

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 15 will significant affect the Union.

 AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases. The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the Union's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

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

Capitation revenue from Divisions/ Divisional Branches is recognised on an accrual basis and is recorded as revenue in the year in which is relates.

Levy income from Divisions/ Divisional Branches is recognised on an accrual basis and is recorded as revenue in the year in which is 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.

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

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 Capitation fees and levies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

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

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

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

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

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

1.9 Leases

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.

1.10 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 statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Union 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.

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 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 re-measurement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (Continued)

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. The reporting unit also has investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market but that are also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and 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.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the reporting unit right to receive the dividends 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

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Union 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
- 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 re-measurement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 Financial Liabilities (Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Union 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 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.16 Taxation

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

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

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

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

1.17 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 15.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.17 Fair value measurement (continued)

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 reassessing 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 PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.18 Going concern

The Union is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

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

Notwithstanding the Union's deficient asset position of \$11,047, the fact it incurred a deficit of \$39,341 and had operating cash outflows of \$247,396 during the period 1 April 2017 to 31 December 2017, 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.

The Committee of Management has determined that the financial report should be prepared on a going concern basis due to the following reasons:

- The Union's liabilities at 31 December 2017 totalled \$369,404 of which \$241,306 relate to employee leave entitlements. The Committee of Management believe that not all of these leave entitlements are likely to be paid out within the next 12 months (even though they are currently vesting and the Union does not have an unconditional right of deferral of more than 12 months).
- The Union has cash reserves of \$330,142 at 31 December 2017.
- The Union continues to meet its current creditor commitments.
- The Committee of Management and National Secretary continue to maintain a focus on both increasing the number of financial members and reducing operating costs of the Union.
- The Union has the ability to raise funds via levies (at the approval of the Committee of Management) should it require additional operating cash inflows. Further, the reporting units within the Union have the financial means to pay additional levies, sustentation or provide short term loans to the National Council in the event that it requires any additional funding.

The Committee of Management also note that at the date of approval of the financial statements, no formal request for financial assistance has been sought by the Union from any other reporting unit with the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.19 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Union will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Union recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Union should purchase, construct otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Union with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 December 2017, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

,	1 April 2017 – 31	
	Dec 2017	March 2017
	\$	\$
Note 3 Income		
Note 3A: Capitation fees		
CEPU – Electrical Division	272,585	414,069
CEPU – Communications Division	110,394	169,421
CEPU – Plumbing Division	60,253	97,132
Total capitation fees	443,232	680,622
Note 3B: Levies		
CEPU – Electrical Division	86,883	28,961
CEPU – NSW Electrical Branch/ ETU – NSW	13,316	20,117
CEPU – NSW Communications P&T Branch	17,138	13,888
CEPU – NSW Plumbing Branch	6,317	4,156
CEPU – NSW Communications T&S Branch	2,110	1,837
CEPU – QLD Communications Branch	7,428	6,198
CEPU – QLD Electrical Branch	12,360	17,181
CEPU – QLD Plumbing Branch	5,798	4,741
CEPU – SA Communications Branch	3,326	2,860
CEPU – SA Electrical Branch	2,703	4,200
CEPU – TAS Communications Branch	-	498
CEPU – TAS Electrical Branch	1,518	1,996
CEPU – VIC Electrical Branch	13,114	22,522
CEPU – VIC Communications P&T Branch	9,297	7,582
CEPU – VIC Plumbing Branch	20,906	13,137
CEPU – VIC Communications T&S Branch	3,626	3,144
CEPU – WA Communications Branch	3,736	3,032
CEPU – WA Electrical Branch	5,258	9,363
CEPU – WA Plumbing Branch	1,159	799
Total levies	215,993	166,212

Levies raised during the period relate to the ongoing funding of the National Council as well as fund the appointment of the National Compliance Officer.

Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	2,815	478
Total interest	2,815	478
Note 3D: Grants or donations		
Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	**

	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Note 3E: Other revenue		
Financial Support from another reporting unit	-	-
Total other revenue		-
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	-	-
Leave and other entitlements	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	-	•
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	72,334	26,554
Superannuation	15,793	5,177
Leave and other entitlements	18,321	35,069
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	7,029	1,108
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	113,477	67,908
Total employee expenses	113,477	67,908
Note 4B: Capitation fees	-	-
Total capitation fees	-	
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU)	396,926	516,965
Union Aid Abroad – APHEDA	3,801	-
Global Trade Union Federation	25,379	-
Public Services International	-	6,360
Building and Woodworkers' International		14,567
Total affiliation fees	426,106	537,892
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions Compulsory levies	-	-
Fees/ allowances – meeting and conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	21,289	1,425
Total administration expense	21,289	1,425
		1, 120

	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
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	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	**	-
Total grants or donations		1
Note 4F: Legal costs		
Litigation	134,852	168,423
Other legal matters		
Total legal costs	134,852	168,423
Note 4G: Other expenses		
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations CHAFTA campaign contribution	-	- 22,500
Secretarial services	- 4 457	
	1,157	23,909
Other operating expenses		46,409
Total other expenses	1,137	40,409

Note 5 Current Assets	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	330,142	577,538
Cash on hand	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	330,142	577,538
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		
CEPU Communications Division	-	40,884
CEPU – Plumbing Division	-	16,271
CEPU - NSW Communications P&T Branch	-	25,136
CEPU - NSW Plumbing Branch	-	9,265
CEPU - NSW Communications T&S Branch	-	3,095
CEPU - QLD Plumbing Branch	-	8,504
CEPU - SA Communications Branch	-	4,879
CEPU - SA Electrical Branch	-	3,965
CEPU - TAS Electrical Branch	-	2,226
CEPU - VIC Communications P&T Branch	-	13,635
CEPU - VIC Communications T&S Branch	-	5,319
CEPU - WA Communications Branch	-	5,479
CEPU - WA Plumbing Branch	-	1,700
	-	140,358
Less provision for doubtful debts (reporting units)	-	· _
Receivable from other reporting units (net)		140,358
Other Receivables		
Accrued Income – Levies CEPU - Electrical Division	-	28,961
Accrued Income – Levies CEPU - VIC Electrical Branch	-	4,371
Total trade and other receivables (net)		173,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Note 5C: Other Current Assets Prepayments	12,726	-
GST receivable	15,489	1,081
	28,215	1,081
Note 6 Current Liabilities Note 6A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	6,501	210,233
Subtotal trade creditors	6,501	210,233
Payables to other reporting units		
CEPU – Communications Division	-	103,311
CEPU –Electrical Division	26,396	455
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	26,396	103,766
Total trade payables	32,897	313,999

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Note 6B: Other payables		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions		-
Legal costs		
Litigation	86,422	41,986
Other legal matters	-	-
Income Received in Advance - Levies		
CEPU - NSW Electrical Branch/ ETU – NSW	-	13,315
CEPU - NSW Communications P&T Branch	-	17,138
CEPU - NSW Plumbing Branch	-	6,317
CEPU - NSW Communications T&S Branch	-	2,111
CEPU - QLD Communications Branch	-	7,428
CEPU - QLD Electrical Branch	-	12,360
CEPU - QLD Plumbing Branch	-	5,798
CEPU - SA Communications Branch	-	3,326
CEPU - SA Electrical Branch	-	2,703
CEPU - TAS Electrical Branch	-	1,518
CEPU - VIC Communications P&T Branch	-	9,297
CEPU - VIC Plumbing Branch	-	20,905
CEPU - VIC Communications T&S Branch	-	3,627
CEPU - WA Communications Branch	-	3,736
CEPU - WA Electrical Branch	-	5,258
CEPU - WA Plumbing Branch	-	1,159
Other	8,779	10,094
Total other payables	95,201	168,076
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	95,201	168,076
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	95,201	168,076

	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Note 7 Provisions		
Note 7A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	-	
Long service leave	-	-
Retirement allowance	-	-
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other		-
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders		
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	23,345	26,857
Long service leave	105,330	102,591
Retirement allowance	108,628	108,628
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other	4,003	3,864
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	241,306	241,940
Total employee provisions	241,306	241,940
Current	241,306	241,940
Non-Current	-	-
Total employee provisions	241,306	241,940

	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Note 8 Cash Flow		
Note 8A: Cash Flow Reconciliation Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement Position to Cash Flow Statement:	of Financial	
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	330,142	577,538
Statement of financial position	330,142	577,538
Difference	-	-
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:		
(Deficit)/ surplus for the year	(39,341)	(24,650)
Adjustments for non-cash items	-	-
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	173,690	(908)
(Increase)/ decrease in GST receivable and other current assets	(27,134)	(226)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables	(353,977)	301,169
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions	(634)	241,940
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	(247,396)	517,325

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 8 Cash Flow (Continued)	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Note 8B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units CEPU – Communications Division CEPU – Plumbing Division CEPU – Electrical Division	161,414 81,818 424,276	232,049 90,574 751,853
CEPU – NSW Electrical Branch/ ETU – NSW CEPU – NSW Communications P&T Branch CEPU – NSW Plumbing Branch CEPU – QLD Communications T&S Branch CEPU – QLD Communications Branch CEPU – QLD Electrical Branch CEPU – QLD Plumbing Branch CEPU – SA Communications Branch CEPU – SA Electrical Branch CEPU – TAS Communications Branch CEPU – TAS Electrical Branch CEPU – VIC Electrical Branch CEPU – VIC Electrical Branch CEPU – VIC Communications P&T Branch CEPU – VIC Plumbing Branch CEPU – VIC Communications T&S Branch CEPU – WA Communications Branch CEPU – WA Communications Branch CEPU – WA Plumbing Branch	- 25,136 9,265 3,095 - - 8,504 4,879 3,965 - 2,226 19,233 13,635 - 5,319 5,479 5,479 - 1,700	36,775 8,993 2,255 1,247 14,988 32,495 3,089 1,926 3,629 548 1,639 19,966 4,931 37,447 2,129 1,966 16,083 454
Total cash inflows Cash outflows to other reporting units CEPU – Communications Division CEPU – Plumbing Division CEPU – Electrical Division CEPU – SA Electrical Branch Total cash outflows	(103,312) (46,153) (252) (149,717)	(263) (49,528) (49,791)

Note: Cash flow information to/ from other reporting units disclosed include 10% GST on applicable transactions.

Note 8C: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the period ended 31 December 2017 (31 March 2017: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 9 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 9A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

At 31 December 2017 the Union did not have any capital commitments (31 March 2017: Nil).

Other contingent assets or liabilities (i.e. legal claims)

Committee of Management is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities that are likely to have a material effect on the results of the Union.

Note 10 Related Party Disclosures

Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

For financial reporting purposes, under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

Electrical Division

- CEPU Electrical, Energy and Services Division
- CEPU QLD Electrical Branch
- CEPU NSW Electrical Branch/ ETU NSW
- CEPU VIC Electrical Branch
- CEPU TAS Electrical Branch
- CEPU SA Electrical Branch
- CEPU WA Electrical Branch

Plumbing Division

- CEPU Plumbing Division
- CEPU QLD Plumbing Branch
- CEPU NSW Plumbing Branch
- CEPU VIC Plumbing Branch
- CEPU WA Plumbing Branch

Communications Division

- CEPU Communications Division
- CEPU QLD Communications Branch
- CEPU NSW Communications T&S Branch
- CEPU NSW Communications P&T Branch
- CEPU VIC Communications T&S Branch
- CEPU VIC Communications P&T Branch
- CEPU TAS Communications Branch (until 11 August 2016)
- CEPU SA/ NT Communications Branch
- CEPU WA Communications Branch

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

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

	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Revenue received from CEPU – Communications Division includes the following:		
Capitation fees	101,364	135,398
Legal cost reimbursement	-	18,314
Internal membership audit reimbursement	-	8,209
CHAFTA campaign contribution	-	7,500
Global Trade Union Federation affiliation contribution	9,030	
Expenses paid to CEPU – Communications Division includes the following:		
Reimbursement of legal expenses	-	93,919
Amounts owed by CEPU – Communications Division include the following:		
Capitation fees	-	40,884
Amounts owed to CEPU – Communications Division include the following:		
Reimbursement of legal expenses	-	103,311
Revenue received from CEPU – Plumbing Division includes the following:		
Capitation fees	52,9 37	70,710
Legal cost reimbursement	-	14,792
Internal membership audit reimbursement	-	6,630
CHAFTA campaign contribution	14	5,000
Global Trade Union Federation affiliation contribution	7,316	-
Amounts owed by CEPU – Plumbing Division include the following:		
Reimbursement of legal fees	-	16,271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)		
	1 April 2017 – 31	1 April 2016 – 31
	Dec 2017	March 2017
	\$	\$
Revenue received from CEPU – Electrical Division includes		
the following:		
Capitation fees	242,625	316,000
Levies	86,883	28,961
Transfer of leave entitlements	-	210,164
Legal cost reimbursement	-	60,812
Internal membership audit reimbursement	-	27,257
CHAFTA campaign contribution	-	10,000
Global Trade Union Federation affiliation contribution	29,960	-
Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical Division includes the		
following:		
Secretarial costs	1,157	23,909
Reimbursement of payroll tax	4,995	1,069
Reimbursement of legal costs	1,800	6,216
Reimbursement of Internal membership audit costs	-	14,280
Reimbursement of affiliation fees	25,379	-
Reimbursement of travel expenses	18,173	-
Reimbursement of other operating expenses	4,366	61
Amounts owed by CEPU – Electrical Division include the		
following:		
Levies (accrued income)	-	28,961
Amounts owed to CEPU – Electrical Division include the		
following: Reimbursement payroll tax		455
Reimbursement of operating costs	26,396	400
Reinburschicht of operating costs	20,000	
Revenue received from CEPU – NSW Electrical Branch/ ETU		
NSW includes the following:		
Levies	13,316	20,117
Amounts owed to CEPU – NSW Electrical Branch/ ETU NSW		
include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	13,315

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, I PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA –		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017		
Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)		
Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Perior Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
Revenue received from CEPU – NSW Communications P&T	\$	\$
Branch includes the following: Levies	17,138	13,888
Amounts owed by CEPU – NSW Communications P&T Branch include the following: Levies	-	25,136
Amounts owed to CEPU – NSW Communications P&T Branch include the following: Levies (income received in advance)		17,138
Revenue received from CEPU – NSW Plumbing Branch includes the following: Levies	6,317	4,156
Amounts owed by CEPU – NSW Plumbing Branch include the following: Levies	-	9,265
Amounts owed to CEPU – NSW Plumbing Branch include the following: Levies (income received in advance)		6,317
Revenue received from CEPU – NSW Communications T&S Branch includes the following: Levies	2,110	1,837
Amounts owed by CEPU – NSW Communications T&S Branch include the following: Levies		3,095
Amounts owed to CEPU – NSW Communications T&S Branch include the following: Levies (income received in advance)	-	2,111

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, IN PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA -		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017		
Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)		
Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)	1 1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	
	\$	\$
Revenue received from CEPU – QLD Communications Branch includes the following: Levies	7,428	6,198
Amounts owed to CEPU – QLD Communications Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	7,428
Revenue received from CEPU – QLD Electrical Branch includes the following:		
Levies	12,360	17,181
Amounts owed to CEPU – QLD Electrical Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	12,360
Revenue received from CEPU – QLD Plumbing Branch includes the following:	5 709	4 741
Levies	5,798	4,741
Amounts owed by CEPU – QLD Plumbing Branch include the following: Levies		8,504
Amounts owed to CEPU – QLD Plumbing Branch include the		
following: Levies (income received in advance)		5,798
Revenue received from CEPU – SA Communications Branch includes the following:		
Levies	3,326	2,860
Amounts owed by CEPU – SA Communications Branch include the following: Levies	-	4,879
Amounts owed to CEPU – SA Communications Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	3,326

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, II PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA –		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017		
Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)		
Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)	d 1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Revenue received from CEPU – SA Electrical Branch	Ť	Ţ
includes the following: Levies	2,703	4,200
Expenses paid to CEPU – Electrical Division includes the following:		
Reimbursement of travel expenses	229	-
Amounts owed by CEPU – SA Electrical Branch include the following: Levies		3,965
		,
Amounts owed to CEPU – SA Communications Branch include the following: Levies (income received in advance)		2,703
Revenue received from CEPU – TAS Communications Branch includes the following: Levies	-	498
Revenue received from CEPU – TAS Electrical Branch includes the following: Levies	1,518	1,996
Amounts owed by CEPU – TAS Electrical Branch include the following: Levies	-	2,226
Amounts owed to CEPU – TAS Electrical Branch include the following: Levies (income received in advance)	-	1,518
Revenue received from CEPU – VIC Electrical Branch includes the following: Levies	13,114	22,522
Amounts owed by CEPU – VIC Electrical Branch include the following: Levies (accrued income)	-	4,371

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, IN PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA –		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017		
Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)		<i>,</i>
Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)	1 1 April 2017 – 31	1 April 2016 – 31
	Dec 2017	March 2017
Revenue received from CEPU – VIC Communications P&T Branch includes the following:	\$	\$
Levies	9,297	7,582
Amounts owed by CEPU – VIC Communications P&T Branch include the following:		
Levies	-	13,635
Amounts owed to CEPU – VIC Communications P&T Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	9,297
Revenue received from CEPU – VIC Plumbing Branch includes the following:		
Levies	20,906	13,137
Expenses paid to CEPU – VIC Plumbing Branch includes the following:		
Secretarial costs	-	239
Amounts owed to CEPU – VIC Plumbing Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	20,905
Revenue received from CEPU – VIC Communications T&S Branch includes the following:		
Levies	3,626	3,144
Amounts owed by CEPU – VIC Communications T&S Branch include the following: Levies	-	5,319
Amounts owed to CEPU – VIC Communications T&S Branch		
include the following: Levies (income received in advance)	-	3,627

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA	•	•
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017		
Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)		
Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Perior Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)	od	
	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Revenue received from CEPU – WA Communications	Φ	Φ
Branch includes the following: Levies	3,736	3,032
Amounts owed by CEPU – WA Communications Branch include the following:		
Levies	-	5,479
Amounts owed to CEPU – WA Communications Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	3,736
Revenue received from CEPU – WA Electrical Branch includes the following:		
Levies	5,258	9,363
Amounts owed to CEPU – WA Electrical Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	5,258
Revenue received from CEPU – WA Plumbing Branch includes the following:		
Levies	1,159	799
Amounts owed by CEPU – WA Plumbing Branch include the following:)	
Levies	-	1,700
Amounts owed to CEPU – WA Plumbing Branch include the following:		
Levies (income received in advance)	-	1,159

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 10 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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. For the period ended 31 December 2017, the Union has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (31 March 2017: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Note 10B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Key management personnel comprise those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Union. The Union has determined key management personnel comprise of:

- Allen Hicks (National Secretary)
- Earl Setches (National Assistant Secretary)
- Greg Rayner (National President)
- Share Murphy (National Vice President)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

During the year, key management personnel of the Union were remunerated as follows:	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	-	-
Other	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	-	······································
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation		
Total post-employment benefits		
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave		
Total other long-term benefits		-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	•	-

No other transactions occurred during the year with elected officers, close family members or other related parties than those related to their membership or employment and on terms no more favourable than those applicable to any other member of employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 11 Remuneration of Auditors and Consultants Value of the services provided by MGI Audit Pty Ltd	1 April 2017 – 31 Dec 2017 \$	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017 \$
Financial statement audit services	4.500	6 250
Financial statement audit services	4,500	6,250
Other services	-	1,560
Total remuneration of auditors	4,500	7,810
Consultants Fees		
Internal membership audit (not provided by MGI Audit Pty Ltd)	-	42,095
Total remuneration of auditors and consultants	4,500	49,905

Note 12 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

The Committee of Management monitors the Union's financial risk management policies and exposure and approves financial transactions entered into. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to the counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk. The Committee of Management meets on a regular basis to review the financial exposure of the Union.

(a) Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arise from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss of Union. The Union does not have any material credit risk exposures as its major source of revenue is the receipt of capitation fees from the Electrical, Communications and Plumbing divisional officers as well as levies from each divisional branch.

The maximum exposures to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 12 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for period ended 31 December 2017

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued income from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	*
Total	-	-	•	-	-

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for year ended 31 March 2017

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other reporting units	83,203	-	40,884	16,271	140,358
Accrued income from other reporting units	33,332	-	-	-	33,332
Total	116,535	-	40,884	16,271	173,690

The Union has no significant concentrations of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee. At 31 December 2017, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

Collateral held as security

The Union does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 31 December 2017 (31 March 2017: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 12 Financial Instruments (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

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1	l Year	1 to 5 ۲	/ears	Over 5 Years		Total	
	31 Dec 2017	31 Mar 2017						
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	32,897	315,999	-	-	-	-	32,897	315,999
Other payables	95,201	168,076	-	-	-	-	95,201	168,076
- Total expected outflows	128,098	484,075	-	-	-	-	128,098	484,075
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	330,142	577,538	-	-	-	-	330,142	60,213
Trade and other receivables	-	173,690	-	-	-	-	-	172,782
Other current assets	15,490	1,081	-	-	-	-	15,490	855
- Total anticipated inflows	345,632	752,309	-	-	-		345,632	233,850
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	217,534	268,234	-	-	-	-	217,534	52,944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 12 Financial Instruments (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.

The financial instruments which expose the Union to interest rate risk are limited to its cash reserves.

ii. Foreign exchange risk The Union is not exposed to direct fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Price risk

The Union is no exposed to any material commodity price risk.

iv. Interest rate risk

The Union has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

v. Sensitivity Analysis

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.

	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 31 December 2017		
+1% in interest rates	6,603	6,603
-1% in interest rates	(6,603)	(6,603)
Year ended 31 March 2017		
+1% in interest rates	5,775	5,775
-1% in interest rates	(5,775)	(5,775)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Union has no material direct exposures to currency risk. There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 13 Fair Value Measurement

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.

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

		31 December 2017		r 2017 31 March 20	
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	330,142	330,142	577,538	577,538
Accounts receivable and					
other debtors	(i)	-	-	173,690	173,690
Other current assets	(i)	15,490	15,490	1,081	1,081
Total financial assets		345,632	345,632	752,309	752,309
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	(i)	32,897	32,897	315,999	315,999
Other payables	(i)	95,201	95,201	168,076	168,076
Total financial liabilities		128,098	128,098	484,075	484,075

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 13 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors, other current assets, 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.

Fair Value hierarchy

The Union does not have any assets or liabilities that are recorded using the above fair value techniques (31 March 2017: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note 14 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 the Registered Organisations Commission:

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

Note 15 Union Details

The registered office of the Union is:

Suite 408, Level 4 30-40 Harcourt parade ROSEBERY NSW 2018

Note 16 Segment Information

The Union operates solely in one reporting segment, being the provision of industrial services.

The Union operates from one reportable geographical segment being Australia.

Note 17 Other Acquisitions of Assets or Liabilities

During the financial year the Union has not acquired an asset or liability as a result of:

- (a) An amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.
- (b) A restructure of Branches or Divisions of the organisation.
- (c) A determine by the Registered Organisations Commission under subsection 245(1) of the *Fair Work* (*Registered Organisations*) *Act 2009* of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation.
- (d) A revocation by the Registered Organisations Commission under subsection 249(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 of a certificate issued to the organisation under subsection 241(1).
- (e) A business combination.