



GEN 18/14 5.3-300

12th April 2018

Mr Chris Enright, Executive Director, Registered Organisations Commission, GPO Box 2983, <u>MELBOURNE</u>, VIC. 3001 By email: <u>regorgs@roc.gov.au</u>

Dear Mr. Enright,

RE: <u>CEPU COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION – DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE</u> OPERATING REPORTS AS AT 31 MARCH 2010 TO 31 MARCH 2016 – REPORTING OF MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS

I refer to the above and enclose by way of lodging:

 Declaration correcting the membership figures reported in the Divisional Conference operating reports for the reporting periods ending 31 March 2010 to 31 March 2016.

As you are aware, the CEPU has instigated independent audits of the membership figures reported in Divisional Committee of Management divisional operating reports.

As a consequence of these audits, the Divisional Executive, in a meeting held on 11 April 2018, authorised the submission of a declaration to the Registered Organisations Commission (ROC) to correct the figures reported in the operating reports for the total divisional members for the reporting periods ending 31 March 2010 to 31 March 2016.

These amended figures have now been published to our website for the information of members.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to discuss this matter.

Yours faithfully,

Greg Rayner, DIVISIONAL SECRETARY.

Enc.

Level 9, 365 Queen Street, Melbourne Vic 3000 (Australia)

cwu.org.au P (03) 9349 2100

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ABN 22 401 014 998 A Division of CEPU

Shane MurphyDivisional PresidentJohn O'DonnellDivisional Assistant Secretary (Telecommunication)Bernie ClarkeDivisional Vice President

Greg RaynerDivisional SecretaryNicole RobinsonDivisional Assistant Secretary (Postal)Elly HuttlyDivisional Vice-President (AA)

Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

DECLARATION - CORRECTING REPORT TO CEPU Communications Division – Divisional Council OPERATING REPORT lodged pursuant to s.268

I, Greg Rayner, of 365 Queen Street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria 3000, declare:

- I am the Divisional Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communication Division, a division of an organisation registered under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the Act).
- Pursuant to s.268 of the Act, for the periods ended 31 March 2010 to 31 March 2016, the full financial reports, including the operating reports, of the branch were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (FWC) in FR2010/2512, FR2011/2511, FR2012/209, FR2013/114, FR2014/57, FR2015/59 and FR2016/58 respectively.
- Independent audits of the membership figures reported in the divisional committee of management operating reports for the reporting periods 31 March 2010 to 31 March 2016 found the following variances with the figures reported in the operating reports:

As at 31 Mar	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Reported	26,246	26,051	24,818	24,494	23,664	23,007	23,125
Audited	28,852	27,398	26,111	25,592	24,574	23,819	22,899
Variance	2,606	1,347	1,293	1,098	910	812	226

 On 11 April 2018, in response to the findings of the audits, the Divisional Executive authorised the Divisional Secretary to amend the divisional committee of management operating reports for the years ended 31 March 2010 to 31 March 2016 to reflect the membership figures resulting from the audits.

Signed:

Name:

Mr Greg Rayner

Date:

12/4/18.



28 September 2016

Mr Greg Rayner **Divisional Secretary** Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Division Level 9, 365 Queen Street **MELBOURNE VIC 3000**

via email: grayner@cwu.org.au

Dear Mr Rayner

Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia – Communications Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2016 - [FR2016/58]

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 March 2016 for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Communications Division (the reporting unit). The financial report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission (FWC) on 20 September 2016. .

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

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 31 March 2017 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

On the FWC website a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines are available. The most recent copy of the Reporting Guidelines and a model set of financial statements can also be found. The FWC recommends reporting units use this model as it will assist in ensuring compliance with the RO Act, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information may be obtained via this link.

Should you wish to discuss the matters raised in this letter, or if you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (03) 8656 4681 or by email at joanne.fenwick@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Joanne Fenwick Financial Reporting Specialist **Regulatory Compliance Branch**

11 Exhibition Street GPO Box 1994 Melbourne VIC 3001

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





GEN 16/54 5.3-202

20 September, 2016.

The General Manager, Fair Work Commission, Level 8, Terrace Towers, 80 William Street, EAST SYDNEY. NSW. 2011. By email: orgs@fwc.gov.au

Dear General Manager,

RE: LODGEMENT OF 2016 FINANCIAL REPORTS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION OF THE CEPU

Please find enclosed a copy of the 2016 full financial report for the Communications Division of the CEPU, together with the Secretary's certificate in accordance with s268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act.

If you need any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully

Greg Rayner, DIVISIONAL SECRETARY.

Enc.

gr:kr

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Greg RaynerDivisional SecretaryNicole RobinsonDivisional Assistant Secretary (Postal)Lisa-Maree BahlsDivisional Vice-President (AA)

Certificate of Secretary or other Authorised Officer

s268 of Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2016

I, Greg Rayner, being an Officer of the Communications Division of the CEPU certify that:

- 1. The document lodged herewith is a copy of the 2016 full report referred to in s268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. (Attachment 1);
- 2. On 2 August 2016, the full report was presented to the Communications Division Divisional Executive (Branch Committee of Management of the Reporting Unit). The Divisional Executive adopted the Committee of Management Certificate on this date.

I was authorised to sign the Committee of Management Certificate and did so on 2 August 2016.

- 3. The Audit Certificate was then signed by the Auditor *o*n 2 August 2016.
- 4. The full report was posted on the Communications Division website (<u>www.cwu.org.au</u>) on 2 August 2016.
- 5. The full report was presented to the Communications Division Divisional Executive (Branch Committee of Management of the Reporting Unit) on 20 September 2016 in accordance with Section 266(3). The full report was formally adopted on this date.
- 6. I attach a statement of Loans and Donations made pursuant to s237 of *the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* as provided to the General Manager dated 11 April 2016 (Attachment 2).

Signature:

Greg Rayner, <u>DIVISIONAL SECRETARY</u>

Date: 20 September 2016.

ATTACHMENT 1

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL,

PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION,

DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE

ABN 22 401 014 998

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

In accordance with Section 254 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 ("Act") the Committee of Management present their Operating Report on Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications division, Divisional Conference ("the Union"), the relevant Reporting Unit, for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Union during the financial year were to provide industrial and organising services to each of the Branches of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications division, Divisional Conference and their members, consistent with the objectives of the National Council and particularly the objective of protecting and improving the interests of the various Branches and their members.

Operating Result

The operating loss of the Union for the financial year was \$308,970 (2015: Surplus \$84,793). No provision for tax was necessary as the Union is exempt from income tax. The Divisional Office accounts remain in good order and barring unexpected expenditure, the budget for the year proposes a surplus in the 2017 financial year.

Significant change

There were no significant changes in the principal activities or financial affairs of the Union during the financial year.

Rights of Members

Pursuant to the Reporting Unit Rule 21 and Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, members have the right to resign from membership by providing written notice addressed to and delivered to the Secretary of the Reporting Unit.

A notice of resignation from membership of the Union takes effect:

- (a) where the member ceases to be eligible to become a member of the Union
 - (i) on the day on which the notice is received by the Union
 - (ii) on the day specified in the notice which is a day not earlier than the day when the member ceases to be eligible to become a member;

whichever is the later, or

- (b) in any other case:
 - (i) at the end of two weeks after the notice is received by the Union, or
 - (ii) on the day specified in the notice
 - whichever is the later.

Superannuation Officeholders

The following officers and members of the Union held a Directorship of an Australian Superannuation Fund during the financial year:

Name	Fund Name	Fees received by the officer	Fees included in the union's revenue
Dan Dwyer (term ended 31 July 2015)	Australian Post Superannuation Scheme	\$18,521	\$18,521
Carol Gee	Telstra Superannuation Scheme	\$49,104	\$49,104

No other officer or member of the Union is:

- (a) is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
- (b) a director of a company that is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme.

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 continued

Other Prescribed Information

In accordance with Regulation 159 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009 ("Regulations"):

- (a) the number of persons that were, at the end of the financial year to which the report relates, recorded in the register of members for Section 230 of the Act and who are taken to be members of the Union under section 244 of the Act was 23,125 (2015: 23,007).
- (b) the number of persons who were, at the end of the financial year to which the report relates, employees of the Union, where the number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees, measured on a fulltime equivalent basis was 10 (2015: 12).
- (c) the names of each person who have been a member of the Committee of Management (Divisional Executive) of the Union at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position were;

Name

- S. Murphy (term began 1 August 2015) G. Rayner (term began 1 August 2015) B. Clarke (term began 1 August 2015) J. O'Donnell (term began 1 August 2015) N. Robinson (term began 1 August 2015) L. Bahls (term began 1 August 2015) L. Cooper (term ended 31 July 2015) D. Dwyer (term ended 31 July 2015) M. Roveca (term ended 31 July 2015) K. Hardisty (term ended 31 July 2015) M. O'Nea (term ended 31 July 2015) S. Rilev (term ended 31 July 2015) A. Jansen J. Perkins (term began 1 August 2015) J. Ellery M. Parker J. Metcher S. Murphy J. Doyle V. Butler
- Position Divisional President (Honorary) **Divisional Secretary** Divisional Vice-President Divisional Assistant Secretary Divisional Assistant Secretary Divisional Vice-President Affirmative Action (Honorary) Divisional President (Honorary) **Divisional Secretary** Divisional Vice-President Divisional Assistant Secretary Divisional Assistant Secretary Divisional Vice-President Affirmative Action Divisional Executive Member **Divisional Executive Member** Divisional Executive Member **Divisional Executive Member Divisional Executive Member Divisional Executive Member** Divisional Executive Member **Divisional Executive Member**

Communications Divisional Branch Representatives:

- P. Hughes
- P. Miller
- B. McVee
- G. Colbeck
- N. Tredrea (term began 1 August 2015)
- N. Townsend (term began 1 August 2015)
- J. O'Donnell (term ended 31 July 2015)
- G. Taylor (term ended 31 July 2015)
- G. Lorrain (term ended 31 July 2015)
- S. Butterworth (term ended Oct 2015)
- B. Kershaw (term began 1 August 2015)

Committee members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management.

For Committee of Management: Greg Rayner Title of Office held: Divisional Secretary

!Kaya Signature:

Dated: 2nd August 2016 Melbourne

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

On the 2 August 2016 the Committee of Management of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communication Division, Divisional Conference passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 31 March 2016:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a reporting unit concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a reporting unit concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.
- (f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

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

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer: Greg Rayner - Divisional Secretary

Dated: 2 August 2016

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		-	-
Capitation fees	ЗA	2,033,930	1,986,961
Levies	3B	-	-
Interest	3C	204,090	279,278
Rental revenue	3D	-	-
Other revenue		84,060	279,376
Total revenue		2,322,080	2,545,615
Other Income		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Grants and/or donations	ЗE	-	-
Share of net profit from associate	6E	-	-
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	-	-
Total other income		-	-
Total income		2,322,080	2,545,615
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	1,473,172	1,530,192
Capitation fees	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees		143,318	157,921
Administration expenses	4C 4D	601,105	451,842
Grants or donations	4E	-	
Depreciation and amortisation	4E	91,409	74,452
Finance costs	4G	-	
		04.047	474 005
Legal costs	4H	81,217	171,985
Audit fees	14	65,320	33,505
Share of net loss from associate	6E	-	-
Write-down and impairment of assets	41	175,509	40,925
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	-	-
Other expenses	4K		-
Total expenses		2,631,050	2,460,822
(Loss)/profit for the year		(308,970)	84,793
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss Gain on revaluation of land & buildings		-	-
-			
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(308,970)	84,793

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5 A	8,087,893	8,160,069
Trade and other receivables	5B	479,737	763,063
Other current assets	5C	11,116	8,319
Total current assets		8,578,746	8,931,451
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6 A	2,252,682	2,315,325
Plant and equipment	6B	19,902	37,911
Investment Property	6C	-	-
Intangibles	6D	-	-
Investments in associates	6E	-	-
Other investments	6F	-	*
Other non-current assets	6G		
Total non-financial assets		2,272,584	2,353,236
Total assets		10,851,330	11,284,687
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	252,054	161,157
Other payables	7B	186,847	78,416
Employee provisions	8 A	563,268	886,983
Total current liabilities		1,002,169	1,126,556
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	9A	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u> </u>	
Total liabilities		1,002,169	1,126,556
Net assets		9,849,161	10,158,131
EQUITY	10A		
General funds	IUA	-	5,514,648
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		9,849,161	4,643,483
Total equity		9,849,161	10,158,131

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		Retained earnings general fund	Retained earnings special fund	Retained earnings international fund	Retained earnings members benefit campaign fund	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April 2014		4,558,690	5,283,243	(4,669)	236,074	10,073,338
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year		84,793		-	-	84,793
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from	10A	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2015	•	4,643,483	5,283,243	(4,669)	236,074	10,158,131
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year		(308,970)	-	-	-	(308,970)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to/from	1 0A	5,514,648	(5,283,243)	4,669	(236,074)	-
Transfer from retained earnings	_	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2016	-	9,849,161	-	-	-	9,849,161

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	2,107,944	2,096,473
Interest		204,090	296,403
Other		115,905	141,693
Cash used			
Employees		(1,715,827)	(1,423,551)
Suppliers		(739,150)	(1,126,787)
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	(34,381)	(32,446)
Net cash (used by) operating activities	11A	(61,419)	(48,215)
INVESTING ACTVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	-
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		-	-
Other		-	-
Cash used			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(10,757)	(6,195)
Purchase of land and buildings			-
Other		-	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(10,757)	(6,195)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		-	
Other		-	-
Cash used			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Other		-	-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities			-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(72,176)	(54,410)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		8,160,069	8,214,4 7 9
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	8,087,893	8,160,069

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year		<u> </u>
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	
Interest received on recovered money		<u> </u>
Total receipts		. <u> </u>
Payments		
Deductions of amount 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	-	. <u>-</u>
name of fund		. <u> </u>
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	-	. <u>-</u>
Payment to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-
Total payments		
Cash asset's in respect of recovered money at end of year		
	<u></u>	
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates		· -
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed		
Payable balance	-	
Number of workers the payables relates to	-	· -
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages		
N/A	-	· -

No revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the current reporting period.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

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 reporting unit 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 Standard, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

No 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.

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.

Standard Name	Effective date - year ended	Requirements	Impact
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards.	31 March 2016	The amendments clarify that if the amount of the contributions is independent of the number of years of service, an entity is permitted to recognise such contributions as a reduction in the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered, instead of attributing the contributions to the periods of service. In contrast, if the amount of the contributions is dependent on the number of years of service, an entity is required to attribute those contributions to periods of service using the same attribution method required by paragraph 70 of AASB 119 for the gross benefit.	The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the reporting unit.
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	31 March 2016	AASB 2014 -1 makes amendments to particular Australian Accounting Standards to delete their references to AASB 1031 Materiality as each standard is amended for another purpose.	The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the reporting unit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards continued

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

Standard Name	Effective date - year ended	Requirements	Impact
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to	31 March 2016	The following standards and changes are made under AASB 2014-1:	The adoption of this amendment did not
Australian Accounting Standards (2010 - 2012 cycle).		 AASB 3 Business Combinations - clarification that contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date. 	have an impact on the reporting unit.
		- AASB 8 Operating Segments	
		- amendments to disclosures	
		 AASB 3 Business Combinations - references to contingent consideration 	
		 AASB 13 Fair value measurement - minor clarification re: measurement of short-term receivables and payables 	
		- AASB 116 Property, plant and equipment - clarifies that when an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount.	
		- AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures - clarifies that an entity providing key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity.	
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to	31 March 2016	The following standards and changes are made under AASB 2014-1;	There are not expected to be any
Australian Accounting Standards (2011 - 2013 cycle).		 AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards - clarification in the basis of conclusion 	changes to reported financial position or performance arising from the adoption of
		- AASB 3 Business Combinations - Clarifies that AASB 3 excludes from its scope the accounting for the formation of a joint arrangement in the financial statements of the joint arrangement itself.	part A of AASB 2014-1.
		- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement - Clarifies that the scope of the portfolio exception defined in paragraph 52 of AASB 13 includes all contracts accounted for within the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or AASB 9 Financial Instruments, regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation.	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards continued

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 reporting unit include:

Standard Name	Effective date - year ended	Requirements	Impact
AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian	31 March 2017	This standard amends AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 138 Intangible Assets to:	There will be no impact as the entity is not using a revenue based method of
Accounting Standards - Clarification of Acceptable		i. establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset;	depreciation or amortisation.
Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation		 i. clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset; and i. clarify that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances. 	
IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers.	31 March 2019	IFRS 15 introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principle of the new Standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.	Impacts on the reported financial position and performance have not yet been determined.
		IFRS 15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements.	· ·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards continued

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

Standard Name	Effective date - year ended	Requirements	Impact
Equity method in separate financial statements (Amendments to IAS 27)	31 March 2017	This standard will allow entities to use the equity method to account for its interest in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates in separate financial statements.	There is no impact as the entity does not prepare separate financial statements.
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments	31 March 2019	Significant revisions to the classification and measurement of financial assets, reducing the number of categories and simplifying the measurement choices, including the removal of impairment testing of assets measured at fair value. The amortised cost model is available for debt assets meeting both business model and cash flow characteristics tests. All investments in equity instruments using IFRS 9 are to be measured at fair value.	Impacts on the reported financial position and performance have not yet been determined.
		Amends measurement rules for financial liabilities that the entity elects to measure at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in fair value attributable to changes in the entity's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income.	
		Impairment of assets is now based on expected losses in IFRS 9 which requires entities to measure:	
		- the 12-month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or	
		 full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument. 	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.5 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

1.6 Capitation fees and levies

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

1.7 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. 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.

1.8 Leases

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.9 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.

1.10 Financial instruments

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

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

1.11 Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.11 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.11 Financial assets continued

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.

Impairment of financial assets continued

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.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

1.12 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'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.12 Financial liabilities continued

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 remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.13 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

1.14 Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.14 Land, buildings, plant and equipment continued

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenditure incurred including costs to get the asset ready for its use as intended by management, and an estimate of any expenditure expected to be incurred at the end of the asset's useful life, including restoration, rehabilitation and decommissioning costs. Following initial recognition, property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Depreciation rates
Buildings	2.5%
Motor Vehicles	10% - 25%
Plant and Equipment	10% - 50%

Derecognition

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

1.15 Impairment for non-financial assets

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

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

1.16 Taxation

The reporting unit 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH2016

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.16 Taxation continued

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

1.17 Fair value measurement

Fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 16A.

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the reporting unit determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the reporting unit has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

1.18 Going concern

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

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 March 2016, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the reporting unit.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 3 Income		
Note 3A: Capitation fees		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	722,846	682,923
- Victoria	382,060	358,069
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	115,270	116,001
- Victoria	173,390	193,313
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	301,728	313,182
- South Australia/Northern Territory	136,681	153,587
- Tasmania	47,058	26,102
- Western Australia	154,897	143,784
Total capitation fees	2,033,930	1,986,961
Note 3B: Levies Levies		
Total Levies		
Note 3C: Interest	004.000	070 070
Deposits Loans	204,090	279,278
Total interest	204,090	279,278
	204,030	213,210
Note 3D: Rental revenue Properties		
Other	-	-
Total rental revenue	•••	<u> </u>
		
Note 3E: Grants or donations		
Grants		-
Donations		-
Total grants or donations		-
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment Intangibles	-	-
Total net gain from sale of assets		-
Total hot guilt from out of doorto		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 4	Expenses	·	·
Note 4A: E	mployee expenses		
Holders of	office:		
Wages	and salaries	381,413	383,551
Superar	nuation	68,186	65,478
Leave a	nd other entitlements	32,807	36,549
Separat	ion and redundancies	-	-
Other ei	nployee expenses		
Subtotal er	nployee expenses holders of office	482,406	485,578
Employees	other than office holders:		
Wages	and salaries	474,691	768,851
Superar	nuation	122,137	119,346
Leave a	nd other entitlements	90,274	70,091
Separat	ion and redundancies	188,892	-
Other er	nployee expenses		мм
Subtotal er	nployee expenses employees other than office holders	875,994	958,288
Other empl	oyee expenses		
Fringe b	enefits expense	16,652	9,230
Superar	nuation insurance	-	894
Pa y roll t	ax	84,981	64,674
Workcov	/er	13,139	11,528
Subtotal of	her employee expenses	114,772	86,326
Total emplo	oyee expenses	1,473,172	1,530,192
Note 4B: C Capitation fe	apitation fees ees	<u>-</u>	
Total capita	ation fees	-	**
Note 4C: An	ffiliation fees	440.040	
	tion fees/subscriptions	143,318 143,318	157,921 157,921
			107,921

*ACTU Industrial Relations Levy

Levy imposed by the Australian Council of Trade Unions for purposes of funding action for Industrial relations.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Compulsory levies		
Levies	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	60,572	-
Conference and meeting expenses	63,606	90 1
Contractors/consultants	86,568	36,304
Property expenses	66,753	7 9,347
Office expenses	94,378	111,426
Information communications technology	38,007	48,980
Travel expenses	122,331	119,978
Other	36,047	35,139
Subtotal administration expense	568,262	432,075
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	32,843	19,76 7
Total administration expenses	601,105	451,842
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		
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortization		
Depreciation		
Buildings	62,643	62,643
Plant and equipment	28,766	11,809
Total depreciation	91,409	74,452
Amortisation		
Intangibles	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total amortisation		<u> </u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	91,409	74,452

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	2016	2015 r
	\$	\$
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Finance leases	-	-
Overdrafts/loans	-	-
Unwinding of discount		
Total finance costs	<u> </u>	-
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation	27,493	-
Other legal matters	53,724	171,985
Total legal costs	81,217	171,985
Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Other	175,509	40,925
Total write-down and impairment of assets	175,509	40,925
Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets Land and buildings		
Plant and equipment		-
Intangibles		-
Total net losses from asset sales		**
Note 4K: Other expenses		
Penalties – via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-
Total other expenses		-
Note 5 Current assets		
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	223,980	288,145
Cash on hand	206	1,000
Short term deposits	7,863,707	7,870,924
Other	M	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,087,893	8,160,069

\$ \$ Note 5B: Trade and other receivables Receivables from other reporting units	53
	53
Receivables from other reporting units	53
	53
Postal and Telecommunications:	'53
- New South Wales 61,735 151,7	
- Victoria 53,410 103,3	63
Telecommunications and Services:	
- New South Wales 33,618 15,8	
- Victoria 134,804 74,0	59
Communications Divisional Branches - Queensland 23,529 76,7	45
- Queensland 23,529 76,7 - South Australia/Northern Territory 32,546 206,8	
- Tasmania 338,899 307,7	
- Western Australia 26,165 28,5	
Electrical Divisional Branches	
- Victoria 25,464 44,6	04
Plumbing Divisional branches	
- Victoria 31,160 31,7	
Total receivables from other reporting units761,3301,041,2	. <u>13</u>
Less provision of doubtful debts	
Postal and Telecommunications:	
- New South Wales - 40,8	62
- Victoria - 21,1	04
Telecommunications and Services:	~~
- New South valies	88
- Victoria - 13,3	19
Communications Divisional Branches	
- Queensland - 25,8	15
- South Australia/Northern Territory	-
- Tasmania 338,899 307,7	
- Western Australia - 4,8 Total provision for doubtful debts 338,899 414,3	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>
Receivable from other reporting units (net) 422,431 626,8	3 3
Other receivables:	
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	-
Other trade receivables 57,306 136,1	70
Total other receivables57,306136,1	
Total trade and other receivables (net)479,737763,06	<u>33</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 5C: Other current assets		
Prepayments	11,116	8,319
Total other current assets	11,116	8,319
Note 6 Non-current assets		
Note 6A: Land and buildings		
Land and buildings		
at cost	2,505,723	2,505,723
accumulated depreciation	(253,041)	(190,398)
Total land and buildings	2,252,682	2,315,325
As at 1 April Gross book value Accumulated depreciation and impairment Net book value 1 April	2,505,723 (190,398) 2,315,325	2,505,723 (127,755) 2,377,968
Additions:		2,077,000
By purchase	-	-
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Revaluations	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(62,643)	(62,643)
Other movement		
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	<u> </u>
Net book value 31 March	2,252,682	2,315,325
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:		
Gross book value	2,505,723	2,505,723
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(253,041)	(190,398)
Net book value 31 March	2,252,682	2,315,325

Land and buildings were measured using the cost model.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	
Note 6B: Plant and equipment			
Plant and equipment			
at cost	167,491	156,738	
accumulated depreciation	(147,589)	(118,827)	
Total plant and equipment	19,902	37,911	
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of plant and e As at 1 April	quipment		
Gross book value	156,738	150,543	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(118,827)	(107,018)	
Net book value 1 April	37,911	43,525	
Additions:			
By purchase	10,757	6,195	
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-	
Impairments	-	-	
Depreciation expense	(28,766)	(11,809)	
Other movement	-	-	
Disposals:			
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-	
Other	-		
Net book value 31 March	19,902	37,911	
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:			
Gross book value	167,491	156,738	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(147,589)	(118,827)	

Note 6C: Investment property

Opening balance as at 1 April		
Additions	-	-
Net gain from fair value adjustment		
Closing balance as at 31 March	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH2016

	2016		2015	
	\$		\$	
Note 6D: Intangibles				
Computer software at cost				
Internally developed		-		-
Purchased		-		-
Accumulated amortization		-		-
Total intangibles		-		-
-				

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles As at 1 April		
Gross book value	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	
Net book value 1 April		-
Additions:	-	
By purchase	-	-
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Other movement [give details below]	-	-
Disposals:	-	
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	-
Net book value 31 March	-	
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:	-	
Gross book value	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	•	
Net book value 31 March		
Note 6E: Investments in associates		

Details of investments in associates

		Owr	nership
	Principal activity	2016 %	2015 %
Associates:			
Associates	-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 6E: Investments in associates continued		
Summary financial information of associates		
Statement of financial position:		
Assets	-	-
Liabilities	_	
Net assets		-
Statement of comprehensive income:		
Income	-	-
Expenses	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit)	-	-
Share of net surplus/(deficit):		
Share of net surplus/(deficit) before tax	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Share of net surplus/(deficit) after tax	-	•
Note 6F: Other Investments		
Deposits	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other investments		-
Note 6G: Other non-current assets		
Prepayments	-	-
Other		
Total other non-financial assets	-	

No assets have been acquired during the year as part of an amalgamation, restructure, change in the reporting unit or determination or revocation by the General Manager.

		2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 7	Current liabilities		
Note 7A: Tra	ade payables		
Trade credito	ors and accruais	236,617	133,943
Operating lea	ase rentals		-
Subtotal tra	de creditors	236,617	133,943
Payables to	other reporting units		
Postal and T	elecommunications - New South Wales	5,809	1,812
Telecommun	ications and Services - New South Wales	1,063	1,063
Telecommun	ications and Services - Victoria	-	-
Communicati	ions Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	d	3,468	23,306
- South Austr	ralia/Northern Territory	5,116	1,052
- Western Au	Istralia		(19)
Subtotal pay	vables to other reporting units	15,437	27,214
Total trade p	payables	252,054	161,157
Settlement is	s usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Ot	her payables		
Wages and s	alaries	-	-
Superannuat	ion	24,033	21,031
Consideratio	n to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs			
Litigation		•	-
Other lega	il matters	15,770	5,093
Prepayments	s received/unearned revenue	-	-
GST payable	9	99,820	52,292
Sundry credit	tors	47,224	-
Total other p	bayables	186,847	78,416
Total other pa	ayables are expected to be settled in:		
		186,847	78,416
No more	than 12 months	100,047	70,410
	than 12 months n 12 months		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 8 Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	26,876	126,009
Long service leave	24,724	59,099
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other - sick leave		-
Subtotal employee provisions-office holders	51,600	185,108
Employees other than office holders		
Annual leave	104,369	151,718
Long service leave	207,021	308,979
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other - sick leave	200,278	2 4 1,178
Subtotal employee provisions- employees other than office holders	511,668	701,875
Total employee provisions	563,268	886,983
Current	563,268	886,983
Non-current		
Total employee provisions	563,268	886,983
Note 9 Non-current liabilities		
Note 9A: Other non-current liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities	-	
Total other non-current liabilities	-	-

No liabilities have been acquired during the year as part of an amalgamation, restructure, change in the reporting unit or determination or revocation by the General Manager.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 10 Equity		
Note 10A: Funds		
Special Fund		
Balance as at start of year	5,283,343	5,283,243
Transferred to reserve	(5,283,343)	-
Transferred out of reserve		
Balance as at end of year		5,283,243
International Fund		
Balance as at start of year	(4,669)	(4,669)
Transferred to reserve	4,669	-
Transferred out of reserve		-
Balance as at end of year		(4,669)
Members benefit campaign fund		
Balance as at start of year	236,074	236,074
Transferred to reserve	(236,074)	-
Transferred out of reserve	· <u> </u>	
Balance as at end of year		236.074
Total Reserves		5,514,648
Note 10B: Other specific disclosures - Funds		
Compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund – if invested in assets		
Fund/account	-	-
Other funds required by rules	-	-
Fund	-	-
Balance as at start of year	-	-
Transferred to reserve	-	-
Transferred out of reserve		-
Balance as at end of year		

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 11 Cash flow		
Note 11A: Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	8,087,893	8,160,069
Balance sheet	8,087,893	8,160,069
Difference		-
Reconciliation of profit/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities:		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(308,970)	84,793
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	91,409	74,452
Net write-down of financial assets	175,509	32,407
Fair value movements in investment property	-	-
Gain on disposal of assets	-	-
Changes in assets/liabilities		
Decrease/(increase) in net receivables	107,817	(212,570)
(Increase) in prepayments	(2,797)	(1,946)
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	90,897	(131,992)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	108,431	-
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in employee provisions	(323,715)	106,641
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(61,419)	(48,215)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 11B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	729,147	760,096
- Victoria	415,115	436,460
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales - Victoria	99,629 121,828	145,593 230, 7 91
- victoria Communications Divisional Branches	121,020	230,791
- Queensland	301,198	345,392
- South Australia/Northern Territory	288,204	29,640
- Tasmania	355	372
- Western Australia	152,468	148,129
Total cash inflows	2,107,944	2,096,473
Cash outflows		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	6,647	-
- Victoria	419	1,307
Telecommunications and Services:	10	1,001
- New South Wales	_	2,213
- Victoria	9,017	25,215
Communications Divisional Branches	3,017	20,217
- Queensland	2 904	
	2,894	
- South Australia/Northern Territory		-
- Tasmania	95	-
- Western Australia	15,309	3,709
Total cash outflows	34,381	32,446

		2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 12	Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments		
Note 12A	: Commitments and contingencies		
Operatin	g lease commitments – as lessee		
Future mi	nimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as	at 31 March are as follow	vs:
Within on	e year	36,122	36,122
	year but not more tha⊓ five years	99,337	135,459
More thar	n five years		474.50
Capital c	ommitments	135,459	171,581
Finance I	ease commitments-as lessee		
Within on	ie year	-	
After one	year but not more than five years	-	
	n five years	•	
	imum lease payments	-	
	unts representing finance charges		
Present v	value of minimum lease payments		
included i	n the financial statements as:		
Current in	terest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	
Non-curre	nt interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	
Total incl	uded in interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	
Finance I	eases-lessor		
Minimum	lease payments	-	
Unguaran	teed residual value	-	
Gross inv	estment	-	
Unearned	finance income	-	
Net inves	tment (present value of the minimum lease payments)	-	
Gross am	ount of minimum lease payments:		
Within on	e year	-	
	year but not more than five years	-	
	l five years	-	
Total gro	ss amount of minimum lease payments		• • •
Drocont	alue of minimum loace payments:		
	alue of minimum lease payments:		
Within one	-	-	
	year but not more than five years	-	
	I five years	-	
i otal pre	sent value of minimum lease payments	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2016	2015
\$	\$

Note 12 Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments continued

Note 12A: Commitments and contingencies continued

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

The Divisional Conference assumes responsibility and accountability for debts that the branches are unable to pay as and when they fall due. A contingent liability would be deemed to exist where there are indicators to suggest a branch is in financial hardship. Such indicators would include a net current asset deficiency or net asset deficiency.

As at the date of signing the financial statements we were unable to determine whether another branch required financial support as not all of the individual branch's financial statements were available.

In addition to the above, the Telecommunications and Services - Victoria Branch has made a claim in relation to legal expenses incurred. The total value of this claim is \$87,287. The Divisional Executive has not yet approved this balance, therefore, no liability has been recorded as at the balance date of the Union.

Note 13 Related party disclosures

Note 13A: Related party transactions for the reporting period

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

Revenue received from related branches includes the following:

Postal and Telecommunications:

Postal and relecontingifications.		
- New South Wales	708,639	721,257
- Victoria	374,653	377,601
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	113,547	120,784
- Victoria	170,239	202,682
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	293,556	329,236
- South Australia/Northern Territory	136,681	161,450
- Tasmania	46,809	28,482
- Western Australia	151,953	151,414
Expenses paid to related branches includes the following:		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	6,647	-
- Victoria	419	1,307
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	-	2,213
- Victoria	9,017	25,217
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	2,894	-
- South Australia/Northern Territory	-	-
- Tasmania	95	-
- Western Australia	15,309	3,709
Assets transferred from/to related parties includes the following:		

N/A

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2016	2015
\$	\$

Note 13 Related party disclosures continued

Note 13A: Related party transactions for the reporting period 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. Impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body are as disclosed in Note 5B to the financial statements. 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.

No property was transferred to related parties during the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Note 13B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period

Short-term employee benefits

Salary (including annual leave taken)	381,413	383,551
Annual leave accrued	133,585	23,280
Performance bonus	-	н
Total short-term employee benefits	514,998	406,831
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	68,186	65,478
Total post-employment benefits	68,186	65,478
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	51,219	13,269
Total other long-term benefits	51,219	13,269
Termination benefits	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total	634,403	485,578

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

Loans to/from key management personnel		**	
Other transactions with key management personnel	·	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 14 Remuneration of auditors		
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services		
Current auditors - Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd	30,000	-
Previous auditors – MSI Ragg Weir	-	30,000
Other services		
Current auditors – Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd		
Forensic services	28,000	-
Tax services	2,820	-
Previous auditors – MSI Ragg Weir		
Review services	4,500	3,605
Total remuneration of auditors	65,320	33,605

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

Note 15 Financial instruments

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable and loans to and from related unions.

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

Note 15A: Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets

Fair value through profit or loss:	-		
Total		<u> </u>	
Held-to-maturity investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,087,893	8,160,069	
Total	8,087,893	8,160,069	
Available-for-sale assets:	<u> </u>		
Total	-	-	
Loans and receivables:			
Receivables - refer to Note 5B	479,737	763,063	
Total	479,737	763,063	
Carrying amount of financial assets	8,567,630	8,923,132	

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 15A: Categories of financial instruments continued		
Financial liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
Total	=	
Other financial liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	438,901	239,573
Total	438,901	239,573
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	438,901	239,573
Note 15B: Net income and expense from financial assets		
Held-to-maturity		
Interest revenue	204,090	279,278
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal	-	-
Net gain/(loss) held-to-maturity	204,090	279,278
Loans and receivables		
Interest revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal		<u> </u>
Net gain/(loss) from loans and receivables		
Available for sale	-	
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Gain/loss recognised in equity		-
Amounts reversed from equity:	-	
Impairment	-	-
Fair value changes reversed on disposal	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal		
Net gain/(loss) from available for sale		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 15B: Net income and expense from financial assets continued		
Fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading:	-	
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)		-
Total held for trading		
Designated as fair value through profit and loss:	-	
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	<u> </u>
Total designated as fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Net gain/(loss) at fair value through profit and loss		<u> </u>
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	204,090	279,278

The net income/expense from financial assets not at fair value through profit and loss is \$204,090 (2015:\$279,278).

Note 15C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities

At amortised cost		
Interest expense	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)		-
Gain/loss on disposal		-
Net gain/(loss) financial liabilities - at amortised cost	-	
Fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading:		
Change in fair value	· -	-
Interest expense	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	Ja	
Total held for trading	-	-
Designated as fair value through profit and loss:		
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest expense	-	
Total designated as fair value through profit and loss		-
Net gain/(loss) at fair value through profit and loss		
Net gain/(loss) from financial liabilities	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2016	2015
\$	\$

The net income/expense from financial liabilities not at fair value through profit and loss is Nil (2015: Nil).

Note 15D: Credit risk

Credit risk

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

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure 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 any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

There is no collateral held by the entity securing trade and other receivables.

The entity has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of trade and other receivables are provided in Note 5B.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed at Note 5B.

Note 15D: Credit risk continued

The following table illustrates the entity's gross exposure to credit risk, excluding any collateral or credit enhancements.

Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	479,737	763,063
Total	479,737	763,063
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	438,901	239,573
Total	438,901	239,573

In relation to the entity's gross credit risk the following collateral is held: Nil

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not past due	Past due or	Not past due	Past due or
	nor impaired	impaired	nor impaired	impaired
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables		(338,899)		(414,320)
Total		(338,899)	-	(414,320)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 15D: Credit risk continued

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2016

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	286,996	94,912	17,143	80,686	479,737
Total	286,996	94,912	17,143	80,686	479,737

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2015

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	413,317	96,082	124,791	128,873	763,063
Total	413,317	96,082	124,791	128,873	763,063

Note 15E: Liquidity risk

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2016

	On Demand	<1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	>years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables		438,901		-		438,901
Total		438,901	-	-		438,901

Note 15E: Liquidity risk continued

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2015

	On Demand	<1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	>years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables		239,573	-	-		- 239,573
Total		239,573	-	-		- 239,573

Note 15F: 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.

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2016

		Change in risk	Effect on		
	Risk Variable	variable %	Profit and loss \$	Equity \$	
Interest rate risk	-	+2%	161,758	161,758	
Interest rate risk	-	-2%	(161,758)	(161,758)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 15F: Market risk

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2015

		Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
	Risk Variable		Profit and loss \$	Equity \$
Interest rate risk	-	+2%	163,201	163,201
Interest rate risk	-	-2%	(163,201)	(163,201)

Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held.

The entity is not exposed to securities price risk on available-for-sale investments

	Risk Variable	Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
			Profit and loss \$	Equity \$
Other price risk	-	-	-	-
Other price risk	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2015

AL 1.1-1-	Effect on	
variable	Profit and loss \$	Equity \$
	· -	• •
	· _	-
	2016 \$	2015 \$
-	*	
	-	-
_		
		
	-	-
		-
	-	
	able %	variable Profit and loss able % \$ 2016 \$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 16 Fair value measurement

Note 16A: Financial assets and liabilities

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

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair values of the reporting unit's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at 31 March 2016 was assessed to be insignificant.
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the reporting entity based on parameters
 such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken
 into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 31 March 2016 the carrying amounts of such
 receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

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

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	2016 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2015 \$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,087,893	8,087,893	8,160,069	8,160,069
Trade and other receivables	479,737	479,737	763,063	763,063
Total	8,567,630	8,567,630	8,923,132	8,923,132
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	438,901	438,901	239,573	239,573
Total	438,901	438,901	239,573	239,573

Note 16B: Fair value hierarchy

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

Fair value hierarchy – 31 March 2016

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
-		-		
Total		-		
Liabilities measured at fair value				
-		-	-	
Total	<u> </u>	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 16B: Fair value hierarchy continued

Fair value hierarchy - 31 March 2015

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
-	-		-	
Total		-	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value				
-				<u> </u>
Total			-	

Note 17: Business combinations

Subsidiaries acquired Name of Entity	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of shares acquired %	Consideration transferred
2016:				
-	-	-		-
2015:				
-		-	- -	-
Consideration transferred				
2016:			[Entity]	[Entity]
Cash			-	-
Transfer of land & buildings at fair value	at date of acquisition			<u> </u>
Total				-
2015:			[Entity]	[Entity]
Cash			-	-
Transfer of land & buildings at fair value	at date of acquisition			_
Total				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note 17: Business combinations continued

Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

	[Entity]	[Entity]	Total
2016:			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Non-current assets	•	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-	-
Current liabilities	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities		-	<u>-</u>
		-	

There were no business combinations in the previous period.

Note 18 Administration of financial affairs by a third party

Name of entity providing service:	N/A
Terms and conditions:	N/A
Nature of expenses/consultancy service:	N/A

Note 19 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager:

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



The Rialto, Level 30 525 Collins St Melbourne Victoria 3000

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Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Communications, Electrical, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Divisional Conference

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Communications, Electrical, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Divisional Conference (the "Union"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial report and the statement by the Committee of Management.

Responsibility of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Committee of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the applicable independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Approved Auditor

We confirm that Sandra Lawson:

- (i) is an Approved Auditor;
- (ii) is a person who is a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia; and
- (iii) holds a current Public Practice Certificate.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the general purpose financial report of the Union:

- a.
- (i) presented fairly the Union's financial report for the year ended 31 March 2016 in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Work (registered Organisations) Act 2009, other requirements imposed by the Report Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Act;
- (ii) complied with the Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations); and
- (iii) indicates that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.



- b. Properly and fairly report all information in relation to recovery of wages activity required by the reporting guidelines of the General Manager of the fair Work Commission including;
 - (i) any fees charged to or reimbursements of expenses claimed from, members and others for recovery of wages activity; and
 - (ii) any donations or other contributions deducted from recovered money.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD Chartered Accountants

Sandra Lawson Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 2 August 2016



12 April 2016

Mr Gregory Rayner Divisional Secretary Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia-Communications Division

Sent via email: <u>cwu@cwu.org.au</u>

Dear Mr Rayner,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - [FR2016/58] Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)

The financial year of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia-Communications Division (the reporting unit) ended on 31 March 2016.

This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the obligation to prepare and lodge the financial report for the reporting unit by the due date under s.268 of the RO Act, that being within 14 days after the meeting referred to in s.266 of the RO Act. The latest possible date for lodgement available to your reporting unit is 15 October 2016 subject to compliance with the requirements of ss. 266 and 268.

The RO Act sets out a particular chronological order in which financial documents and statements must be prepared, audited, provided to members and presented to a meeting. For your assistance, the attached *Timeline/Planner* summarises these requirements.

Fact sheets and guidance notes in relation to financial reporting under the RO Act are provided on the Fair Work Commission website. This includes a model set of financial statements which have been developed by the FWC. It is not obligatory to use this model but it is a useful resource to ensure compliance with the RO Act, the Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. The model statement, Reporting Guidelines and other resources can be accessed through our website under Financial Reporting in the Compliance and Governance section.

Also you are reminded of the obligation to prepare and lodge a statement showing the relevant particulars in relation to each loan, grant or donation of an amount exceeding \$1,000 for the reporting unit during its financial year. Section 237 requires this statement to be lodged with the FWC within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, that is on or before 29 June 2016. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available at <u>sample documents</u>.

It is requested that the financial report and any Statement of Loans, Grant or Donations be lodged electronically by emailing <u>orgs@fwc.gov.au</u>.

It should be noted that s.268 is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge a financial report may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$54,000 for a body corporate and \$10,800 for an individual per contravention) being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

Should you wish to seek any clarification in relation to the above, please contact me on (03) 8656 4699 or via email at <u>Sam.Gallichio@fwc.gov.au</u>.

Yours sincerely,

M hi

Sam Gallichio Adviser Regulatory Compliance Branch

11 Exhibition Street Melbourne VIC 3000 GPO Box 1994 Melbourne VIC 3001

Financial reporting timelines

Financial reports are to be lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) within 14 days of the meeting at which the financial reports have been presented, by completing the steps as outlined below.

See Fact sheet—Financial reporting for an explanation of each of these steps.

