

1 March 2021

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

Sent via email: grayner@cwu.org.au

CC: <u>avinash.pala@cepu.org</u> gwebb@hallchadwick.com.au

Dear Greg Rayner,

Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Communications Division Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2020 – (FR2020/15)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 March 2020 for the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia - Communications Division (**the reporting unit**). The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 24 September 2020.

The financial report has now been filed.

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 2021 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The ROC will confirm these concerns have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

Timescale requirements

Reports must be provided to members within 5 months of end of financial year where report is presented to committee of management meeting

Under section 265(5)(b) of the RO Act, where the report is presented to a committee of management meeting, the report must be provided to members within 5 months of the end of the financial year. I note that the general purpose financial report and the audit report were signed on 7 September 2020. The designated officer's certificate states that the financial report was presented,

for the purposes of section 266, to a committee of management meeting and that the full report was provided to members on 7 September 2020.

If the date of provision certified is correct, the reporting unit should have applied for an extension of time to provide the full report to members in accordance with section 265(5) of the RO Act.

Please note that in future financial years if an extension of time to provide the full report later than 5 months is required, a written request, signed by a relevant officer, including any reason for the delay, must be made *prior to* the expiry of the 5 months.

General purpose financial statement (GPFR)

Disclosures relating to other reporting units

Within the GPFR, the reporting unit has disclosed transactions with other reporting units of the organisation of which it forms part. A comparison of these disclosures within each relevant reporting unit's GPFR identified some inconsistencies. The ROC communicated those inconsistencies to the reporting unit on 9 November 2020 and the reporting unit provided a response to our enquiries on 25 February 2021.

Subsection 252(2) of the RO Act requires that where an organisation consists of 2 or more reporting units, the financial records for each of the reporting units must, as far as practicable, be kept in a consistent manner. Moreover, RG 25(e)(iv) requires the committees of management to make a declaration to that effect, in relation to the GPFR. It is noted also that overall the accounting policies relating to the measurement basis and disclosure of key financial transactions for each reporting unit are the same. It would therefore be expected, in the ordinary course, that amounts disclosed in the respective reports of the relevant reporting units will reconcile.

The reporting unit must take steps to ensure that in future financial reports, the disclosure of transactions with other reporting units is consistent with the amounts disclosed in each respective GPFR. Please note that the ROC will be assessing that this issue has been addressed and that transactions between the relevant reporting units are consistent prior to filing next year's report.

References to legislation and the ROC

Following the enactment of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment Act 2016*, the ROC is the new regulator for registered organisations, with effect from 1 May 2017. All references to the Fair Work Commission and General Manager must be changed to the ROC and Commissioner except in relation to declaration (e)(vi) in the committee of management statement.

I note that Note 16 refers to the General Manager instead of the Commissioner. Please ensure in the next financial year that this note is amended accordingly.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements.

The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via <u>this link</u>.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 9603 0764 or via email at <u>kylie.ngo@roc.gov.au</u>.

Yours sincerely,

Kylie Ngo Registered Organisations Commission





S.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

Certificate by prescribed designated officer

Certificate for the year ended 31 March 2020

I, Gregory Rayner, being the Divisional Secretary of the CEPU Communications Division, certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the CEPU Communications Division for the year ended referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on the 07 September 2020; and
- that the full report was presented to the Divisional Executive of the reporting unit on 24 September 2020 in accordance with s266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on (02) 9893 7822.

Signature of Prescribed designated officer: Name of Prescribed designated officer: Title of the prescribed designated officer:

GREGORY RÁYNER DIVISIONAL SECRETARY

Dated: 24 September 2020

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 2020

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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 2020.

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 surplus of the Union for the financial year was \$101,567 (2019: \$101,056). 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 (with restricted income and expenditure due to Covid 19 situation) for the year 2021 projects a surplus.

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
Greg Rayner	Australian Post Superannuation Scheme	-	50,560
Shane Murphy	Telstra Superannuation Scheme	-	22,432
Dahlia Khatab	Telstra Superannuation Scheme	-	16,779

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 2020 (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 21,004 (2019: 21,191).
- (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 full-time equivalent basis was 6 (2019: 7).
- (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 G. Rayner		Position Divisional President (Honorary) Divisional Secretary
B. Clarke		Divisional Vice-President (Honorary)
J. O'Donnell	(end of term – 31.07.2019)	Divisional Assistant Secretary
J. Perkins	(elected - 01.08.2019)	Divisional Assistant Secretary
N. Robinson		Divisional Assistant Secretary
E. Huttly		Affirmative Action (Honorary)
J. Ellery	(end of term - 31.07.2019)	Telecommunication and Services
S. Riley	(elected - 01.08.2019)	Telecommunication and Services
M. Parker	(deceased - 20.02.2020)	Telecommunication and Services
F. Crouch	(appointed - 20.02.2020)	Telecommunication and Services
D. Dwyer	(end of term - 31.07.2019)	Telecommunication and Services
L. Walkington	(elected - 01.08.2019)	Telecommunication and Services
J. King	(elected - 01.08.2019)	Telecommunication and Services
P. Chaloner		Postal and Telecommunications
P. O'Connell		Postal and Telecommunications
J. Doyle	(end of term - 31.07.2019)	Postal and Telecommunications
L. Lazaro	(elected - 01.08.2019)	Postal and Telecommunications
V. Butler	Carrier actions - Carrier and Carl and Carl	Postal and Telecommunications

Communications Divisional Branch Representatives:

C. Bird	
B. Kershaw	(end of term - 31.07.2019)
M. Templeman	(elected - 01.08.2019)
B. McVee	
N. Tredrea	(end of term - 31.07.2019)
C. Thomas	(elected - 01.08.2019)
N. Townsend	
G. Lorrain	(elected - 01.08.2019)

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

Signature:

Dated: 7 September 2020 Melbourne

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) for the year ended 31 March 2020

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 31 March 2020

Categories of Expenditure	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	963,299	1,144,550
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	576,911	511,703
Donations to political parties	-	1,000
Legal costs	113,600	162,973

Signature of designated officer: GREG RAYNER **Divisional Secretary** Dated:7 September 2020.....

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

On the 7 September 2020 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 2020:

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 any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act);
- (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:
 - meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Signature of designated officer:

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

Dated: 7 September 2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	N - 6	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue	Notes	Ţ	·
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit	3A	1,626,173	1,651,969
Levies	3B	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	-	1,626,173	1,651,969
Income for furthering objectives	-		<u></u>
Grants and/or donations	3E	-	-
Total income for furthering objectives		-	-
Other Income			
Interest	3C	152,026	194,200
Other revenue	3D	141,077	170,580
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	100	4,159
Total other income	-	293,203	368,939
Total income		1,919,376	2,020,908
Expenses	-		
Employee expenses	4A	963,299	1,144,550
Capitation fees	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees	4C	135,249	134,543
Administration expenses	4D	441,662	411,224
Grants or donations	4E	23,800	1,000
Depreciation	4F	109,999	12,562
Legal costs	4G	113,600	162,973
Audit fees	12	30,200	53,000
Total expenses	-	1,817,809	1,919,852
Surplus for the year		101,567	101,056
Other comprehensive income			
Gain on revaluation of buildings		-	1,872,604
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	101,567	1,973,660

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

Notes S S ASSETS Current Assets 7,901,336 7,894,043 Trade and other receivables 5B 412,726 413,730 Other current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Total current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Total current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Non-Current Assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Buildings 6A 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total non-financial assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 2000 320,789 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Total inon-current liabilities			2020	2019
Current Assets 5A 7,901,336 7,894,043 Trade and other receivables 5B 412,726 413,730 Other current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Total current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Buildings 6A 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total assets 3,925,749 4,034,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 20,749 34,711 Total assets 12,25,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 20,749 34,711 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Notes</th><th>\$</th><th>\$</th></td<>		Notes	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents 5A 7,901,336 7,894,043 Trade and other receivables 5B 412,726 413,730 Other current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Total current assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Non-Current Assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Buildings 6A 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,026 EQUITY	ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables 5B 412,726 413,730 Other current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Total current assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Non-Current Assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Buildings 6A 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current liabilities 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 8A - - Total liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve Retained earnings 9,840,050 9,438,482	Current Assets			
Other current assets 5C 14,557 12,569 Total current assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Non-Current Assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Buildings 6A 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Trade payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 84 - - Total non-current liabilities 84 - - Total liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 - Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,026 - EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 9,43	Cash and cash equivalents	5A	7,901,336	7,894,043
Total current assets 8,328,620 8,320,342 Non-Current Assets Buildings 6A 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total assets 3,925,749 4,034,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current Liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 8A - - Total liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 - Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 - EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 9,438,482	Trade and other receivables	5B	412,726	413,730
Non-Current Assets GA 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total non-financial assets 3,925,749 4,034,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,422	Other current assets	5C	14,557	12,569
Buildings 6A 3,900,000 4,000,000 Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total non-financial assets 3,925,749 4,034,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	Total current assets		8,328,620	8,320,342
Plant and equipment 6B 25,749 34,711 Total non-financial assets 3,925,749 4,034,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,488,482	Non-Current Assets			
Total non-financial assets 3,925,749 4,034,711 Total assets 12,254,369 12,355,053 LIABILITIES 12,254,369 12,355,053 Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Total non-current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	Buildings			
Total assets12,254,36912,355,053LIABILITIES Current Liabilities7A160,900320,789Other payables7B122,538124,671Employee provisions8A558,277598,507Total current liabilities841,7151,043,967Non-Current Liabilities8A-Employee provisions8A-Total non-current liabilities8A-Total inon-current liabilities11,412,65411,311,086EQUITY Retained earnings1,872,6041,872,604Retained earnings9,540,0509,438,482	Plant and equipment	6B	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables Other payables Other payables TB 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities Employee provisions 8A Total non-current liabilities Employee provisions 8A Total non-current liabilities Employee provisions 8A Total non-current liabilities Employee provisions 8A Total liabilities 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 1,872,604 9,540,050 9,438,482	Total non-financial assets		3,925,749	4,034,711
Current Liabilities 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Total non-current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Total non-current liabilities - - Total non-current liabilities - - Total non-current liabilities 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	Total assets		12,254,369	12,355,053
Trade payables 7A 160,900 320,789 Other payables 7B 122,538 124,671 Employee provisions 8A 558,277 598,507 Total current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 8A - - Total liabilities 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	LIABILITIES			
Trade payables7B122,538124,671Other payables7B122,538124,671Employee provisions8A558,277598,507Total current liabilities841,7151,043,967Non-Current Liabilities8ATotal non-current liabilities8ATotal liabilities841,7151,043,967Net assets11,412,65411,311,086EQUITY Retained earnings1,872,6041,872,6041,872,6049,540,0509,438,482	Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions8A558,277598,507Total current liabilities841,7151,043,967Non-Current Liabilities8A-Employee provisions8A-Total non-current liabilities-Total liabilities841,7151,043,967Net assets11,412,65411,311,086EQUITY1,872,6041,872,604Retained earnings9,540,0509,438,482	Trade payables			
Total current liabilities841,7151,043,967Non-Current Liabilities8A-Employee provisions8A-Total non-current liabilitiesTotal liabilities841,7151,043,967Net assets11,412,65411,311,086EQUITYAsset revaluation reserve Retained earnings1,872,6049,540,0509,438,482	Other payables			
Non-Current Liabilities Employee provisions 8A Total non-current liabilities - Total liabilities - Total liabilities 841,715 Net assets 11,412,654 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve Retained earnings 1,872,604	Employee provisions	8A	558,277	598,507
Employee provisions8A-Total non-current liabilitiesTotal liabilities841,7151,043,967Net assets11,412,65411,311,086EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve Retained earnings1,872,6041,872,604Retained earnings9,540,0509,438,482	Total current liabilities		841,715	1,043,967
Total non-current liabilities-Total liabilities841,715Net assets11,412,654EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve Retained earnings1,872,6041,872,6049,540,0509,438,482	Non-Current Liabilities			
Total liabilities 841,715 1,043,967 Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	Employee provisions	. 8A	-	-
Net assets 11,412,654 11,311,086 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	Total non-current liabilities		-	
EQUITYAsset revaluation reserve1,872,604Retained earnings9,540,0509,438,482	Total liabilities		841,715	1,043,967
Asset revaluation reserve 1,872,604 1,872,604 Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	Net assets		11,412,654	11,311,086
Retained earnings 9,540,050 9,438,482	EQUITY			
	Asset revaluation reserve		1,872,604	1,872,604
Total equity 11,412,654 11,311,086	Retained earnings		9,540,050	9,438,482
	Total equity		11,412,654	11,311,086

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE ABN 22 401 014 998 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Retained earnings	Asset revaluation reserve	Total equity
Balance as at 31 March 2018	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 51 March 2016	9,337,674	-	9,337,674
Surplus for the year	101,056	-	101,056
Revaluation increment	-	1,872,604	1,872,604
Closing balance as at 31 March 2019	9,438,482	1,872,604	11,311,086
Surplus for the year	101,567	-	101,567
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	9,540,050	1,872,604	11,412,654

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE ABN 22 401 014 998 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	9B	2,452,831	2,342,618
Interest		152,026	194,200
Other		141,077	170,580
Cash used			
Employees		(1,043,759)	(1,144,550)
Suppliers		(1,224,277)	(1,033,968)
Payment to other reporting units	9B	(469,667)	(353,507)
Net cash from operating activities	9A	8,231	175,373
INVESTING ACTVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		100	4,159
Cash used			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(1,038)	(39,005)
Net cash used by investing activities		(938)	(34,846)
Net increase in cash held		7,293	140,527
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		7,894,043	7,753,516
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	7,901,336	7,894,043
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

1.3 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following standards and amendments, which have been adopted for the first time this financial year:

- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which replaces AASB 118 Revenue, and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit-Entities, which replaces the income recognition requirements of AASB 1004 Contributions. The impact of applying this standard is discussed further below.
- AASB 16 Leases and amending standards, which replaces AASB 117 Leases. The impact of applying this standard is discussed further below.

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

Impact on adoption of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers supersedes AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers.

AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. AASB 15 also includes implementation guidance to assist not-for-profit entities to determine whether particular transactions, or components thereof, are contracts with customers. If a transaction is outside the scope of AASB 15, the recognition and measurement of income arising from the transaction may instead be specified by another Standard, for example AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

AASB 1058 replaces the income recognition requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions that had previously applied to the union. AASB 1058 provides a more comprehensive model for accounting for income of not-for-profit entities and specifies that:

- the timing of revenue or income recognition will depend on whether a performance obligation is identified or a liability is recognised;
- not-for-profit lessees can elect to recognise assets, including leases provided at significantly less than fair value, at their fair value; and
- all not-for-profit entities can elect to recognise volunteer services at fair value if the fair value of those services can be reliably measured.

The union adopted AASB 15 and AASB 1058 using the modified retrospective method of adoption, with the date of initial application of 1 April 2019. In accordance with the transition approach, the union recognised the cumulative effect of applying these new standards as an adjustment to opening retained earnings at the date of initial application, i.e., 1 April 2019. Consequently, the comparative information presented has not been restated and continues to be reported under the previous standards on revenue and income recognition.

There was no impact on the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on the union's financial statements.

Impact on adoption of AASB 16

AASB 16 Leases replaces AASB 117 Leases, Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, Interpretation 115 Operating Leases — Incentives and Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

The union has adopted AASB 16 using the modified retrospective method of transition, with the date of initial application of 1 April 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The union elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease at 1 April 2019.

Instead, the union applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 at the date of initial application.

The union had lease contracts for photocopiers. Before the adoption of AASB 16, the union classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease.

Upon adoption of AASB 16, the union applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Refer to Note 1.7 Leases for the accounting policy beginning 1 April 2019. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which have been applied by the union.

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

The union's short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less remaining from the commencement date. Lease payments on short-term leases and are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The union did not recognise any right-of-use assets nor lease liabilities as all leases were classified as short term leases and lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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:

AASB 2020-1 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted.

1.4 Revenue

The union enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements comprise of consideration in the form of capitation fees.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where the union has a contract with a customer, the union recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The Union accounts for an arrangement as a contract with a customer if the following criteria are met:

- the arrangement is enforceable; and
- the arrangement contains promises (that are also known as performance obligations) to transfer goods or services to the customer (or to other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Capitation fees

Where the Union's arrangement with a branch or another reporting unit meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer, the Union recognises the capitation fees promised under that arrangement when or as it transfers the other reporting unit's participation and voting rights that will transfer as part of its sufficiently specific promise to the Divisional Executive Council.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Union will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

Income of the Union as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the Union to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Union recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the Union obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or services to the customer; and
- the Union's recognition of the cash contribution does not give rise to any related liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

During the year, the Union received cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration will be recognised as income upon receipt:

 government grants (cash flow boost as part of the government's economic stimulus package for COVID-19)

Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Interest income

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

1.5 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.

1.7 Leases

The Union assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Union as a lessee

The Union applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Union recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Union recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Union at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Union recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Union and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Union exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

1.8 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include 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 the Union becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1.11 Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the union's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the union initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The union's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in five categories:

- (Other) financial assets at amortised cost
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- (Other) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Financial assets at amortised cost

The union measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The union's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The union has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either:
 - a) the union has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the union has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the union has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the union continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with associated liability.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment

(i) Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the union applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Therefore, the union does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date. The union has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. Historically, all CEPU branches have paid their capitation/ACTU affiliation fees and the union expects this trend to continue and has therefore not recognised any loss allowance.

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

For all debt instruments other than trade receivables and debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss, the union recognises an allowance for expected credit losses using a general approach. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the union expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses from possible default events within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).
- Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the debt, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The union considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 180 days past due. However, in certain cases, the union may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the union is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

1.12 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost or at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The union's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1.14 Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchase 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.

Revaluations - Buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, the buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do no differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus / deficit. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

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	2020	2019
Buildings	40 years	40 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 10 years	2 to 10 years

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 of non- financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1.16 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

1.17 Fair value measurement

The union measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, and non-financial assets such as land and building, at fair value at each balance sheet date. The union restated its building at fair value as at 31 March 2020. Previously it was reported at cost. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 14A.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the union. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the CEPU Communications Division 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as buildings. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the union has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the assets or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

1.18 Going Concern

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

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 outbreak and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Union is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the future financial performance and financial position of the Union. Other than the current disclosures, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Union, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Union in subsequent financial periods.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 3 Revenue		
Note 3A: Capitation fees		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	628,264	615,753
- Victoria	333,720	334,996
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	56,521	75,032
- Victoria	128,657	141,827
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	238,547	239,829
- South Australia/Northern Territory	106,122	102,192
- Tasmania	-	-
- Western Australia	134,343	142,340
Total capitation fees	1,626,173	1,651,969
Note 3B: Levies		
Levies		-
Total Levies	-	-
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	152,026	194,200
Loans	-	-
Total interest	152,026	194,200
Note 3D: Other Revenue		
Board Positions	89,771	131,099
Other	51,306	39,481
Total other revenue	141,077	170,580
Note 3E: Grants or donations		
Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total grants or donations		-
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets		
Plant and equipment	100	4,159
Total net gain from sale of assets	100	4,159
		4,133

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	425,368	343,099
Superannuation	71,575	57,756
Leave and other entitlements	(13,433)	(32,506)
Separation and redundancies	22,784	-
Other employee expenses		
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	506,294	368,349
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	356,067	677,137
Superannuation	53,740	98,034
Leave and other entitlements	(26,797)	(72,441)
Separation and redundancies	31,838	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	414,847	702,730
Other employee expenses		
Fringe benefits expense	-	2,227
Superannuation insurance	-	-
Payroll tax	42,157	59,294
Work cover	-	11,950
Subtotal other employee expenses	42,157	73,471
Total employee expenses =	963,299	1,144,550
Note 4B: Capitation fees Capitation fees		
Total capitation fees		-
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Affiliation fees – ACTU* Affiliation - G.T.U.F.	128,681	128,602
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	6,568 135,249	5,941 134,543
=	133,243	134,343

^{*}ACTU Industrial Relations Levy

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Φ	Φ
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences expenses	49,499	54,420
Contractors/consultants	167,648	144,645
Property expenses	21,555	27,881
Office expenses	121,786	92,088
Information communications technology	18,746	26,938
Travel expenses	59,990	62,781
Other	2,439	2,471
Total administration expenses	441,662	411,224
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	118	1,000
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	23,682	
Total grants or donations	23,800	1,000
Note 4F: Depreciation		
Depreciation		
Buildings	100,000	-
Plant and equipment	9,999	12,562
Total depreciation	109,999	12,562
Note 4G: Legal costs		
Litigation Other leads matters	94,460	135,089
Other legal matters Total legal costs	19,140 113,600	27,884 162,973
	113,000	102,973

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 5 Current assets		
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	61,336	189,276
Short term deposits	7,840,000	7,704,767
Total cash and cash equivalents	7,901,336	7,894,043
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	46,477	62,525
- Victoria	34,929	42,195
Telecommunications and Services:	((00	0.570
- New South Wales	4,420	6,573
- Victoria **	155,274	155,831
Communications Divisional Branches	27.004	20 656
- Queensland	37,901	20,656
- South Australia/Northern Territory	8,545	14,753
- Tasmania	- 16,288	- 10,674
- Western Australia Electrical Divisional Branches	10,200	10,074
- Victoria	27,119	30,755
Plumbing Divisional branches	27,110	
- Victoria	50,924	65,374
- Federal		
National Council	183	183
Total receivables from other reporting units	382,060	409,519
Less allowance for expected credit losses	-	
Receivable from other reporting units (net)	382,060	409,519
** Included in this balance is an amount of \$145,288 receivable which is in excess of 180 days. Following court proceedings and discussions with the Registered Organization Commission (ROC) as to the nature of the transaction, this balance has been deemed to be recoverable in full and is expected to be repaid within the next twelve months.		
Other receivables:		
Other receivables	30,666	4,211
Total other receivables	30,666	4,211
Total trade and other receivables (net)	412,726	413,730
Note 5C: Other current assets		
Prepayments	14,557	12,569
Total other current assets	14,557	12,569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2020	2019
\$	\$

Note 6 Non-current assets

Note 6A: Buildings		
Buildings		
at Fair value	4,000,000	4,000,000
accumulated depreciation	(100,000)	
Total Buildings	3,900,000	4,000,000

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of buildings

As at 1 April		
Gross book value	4,000,000	2,505,723
Accumulated depreciation	-	(378,328)
Net book value 1 April	4,000,000	2,127,396
Additions / Revaluations	-	1,872,604
Depreciation expense	(100,000)	
Net book value 31 March	3,900,000	4,000,000
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:		
Gross book value	4,000,000	4,000,000
Accumulated depreciation	(100,000)	
Net book value 31 March	3,900,000	4,000,000

The revaluation consists of buildings. Management determined that these constitute one class of asset under AASB 13, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property.

Fair value of the properties was determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for the difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific property. As at the date of revaluation [11.04.2019], the properties' fair values are based on valuations performed by First Valuation Group, an accredited independent valuer.

Note 6B: Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment		
at cost	149,500	149,500
accumulated depreciation	(123,751)	(114,789)
Total plant and equipment	25,749	34,711

Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of plant and equipment

As at 1 April		
Gross book value	149,500	178,578
Accumulated depreciation	(114,789)	(170,310)
Net book value 1 April	34,711	8,268
Additions by purchase	-	39,005
Depreciation expense	(8,962)	(12,562)
Net book value 31 March	25,749	34,711
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:		
Gross book value	149,500	149,500
Accumulated depreciation	(123,751)	(114,789)
Net book value 31 March	25,749	34,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 7 Current liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	122,922	124,802
Subtotal trade creditors	122,922	124,802
Payables to other reporting units		
National Council	28,009	-
Postal and Telecommunications - New South Wales	9,969	195,006
Telecommunications and Services - New South Wales	-	-
Telecommunications and Services - Victoria	-	-
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	-	-
- South Australia/Northern Territory	-	-
- Western Australia	_	(19)
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	37,978	195,231
Total trade payables	160,900	320,789
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	-	8,582
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	-	-
GST payable	99,248	81,017
Sundry creditors	23,290	35,072
Total other payables	122,538	124,671
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	122,538	124,671
More than 12 months	-	-

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 8 Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	33,323	44,484
Long service leave	37,892	28,795
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other - sick leave	-	
Subtotal employee provisions-office holders	71,255	73,279
Employees other than office holders		
Annual leave	101,243	152,643
Long service leave	134,899	134,608
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other - sick leave	250,920	237,977
Subtotal employee provisions- employees other than office holders	487,062	525,228
Total employee provisions	558,277	598,507
Current	558,277	598,507
Non-current	-	-
Total employee provisions	558,277	598,507

\$\$Note 9Cash flowNote 9A: Cash flow reconciliationReconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statementCash flow statement7,901,336Zash dow statement7,901,336Balance sheet7,901,3367,894,043Difference-Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:Surplus for the year101,567101,056101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,588)(1,588)(251,671)Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)251,671Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)Net cash from operating activities8,231Net cash from operating activities8,231		2020	2019
Note 9A: 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 Cash flow statement 7,901,336 7,894,043 Balance sheet 7,901,336 7,894,043 Balance sheet 7,901,336 7,894,043 Balance sheet 7,901,336 7,894,043 Difference - - Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities: Surplus for the year Profit on disposal of plant and equipment (100) (4,159) Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 109,999 12,562 Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables 1,004 914 Increase in prepayments (1,988) (1,988) (1,878) Decrease in other payables (2,132) (51,605) (2,132) (51,605) Decrease in employee provis		\$	\$
Note 9A: 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 Cash flow statement 7,901,336 7,894,043 Balance sheet 7,901,336 7,894,043 Balance sheet 7,901,336 7,894,043 Balance sheet 7,901,336 7,894,043 Difference - - Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities: Surplus for the year Profit on disposal of plant and equipment (100) (4,159) Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation 109,999 12,562 Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables 1,004 914 Increase in prepayments (1,988) (1,988) (1,878) Decrease in other payables (2,132) (51,605) (2,132) (51,605) Decrease in employee provis			
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement: Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statement7,901,3367,894,043Balance sheet7,901,3367,894,043DifferenceReconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities: Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities1,004914Increase in net receivables(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in net receivables(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions202140,230)(133,188)	Note 9 Cash flow		
Cash Flow Statement: Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statementCash flow statement7,901,3367,894,043Balance sheet7,901,3367,894,043DifferenceReconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities: Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in other payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)	Note 9A: Cash flow reconciliation		
Cash flow statement7,901,3367,894,043Balance sheet7,901,3367,894,043DifferenceReconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:101,567101,056Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities1,004914Increase in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)			
Balance sheet7,901,3367,894,043DifferenceReconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:.Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation.Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in other payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)	Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
DifferenceReconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:101,567101,056Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities109,99912,562Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in prepayments(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)	Cash flow statement	7,901,336	7,894,043
DifferenceReconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:101,567101,056Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities109,99912,562Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in prepayments(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)	Balanca sheat	7 901 336	7 894 043
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities100/4914Increase in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)			
from operating activities:Surplus for the year101,567101,056Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in other payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)		<u></u>	
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment(100)(4,159)Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)			
Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation109,99912,562Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)	Surplus for the year	101,567	101,056
Depreciation 109,999 12,562 Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables 1,004 914 Increase in prepayments (1,988) (1,878) Decrease in payables (159,889) 251,671 Decrease in other payables (2,132) (51,605) Decrease in employee provisions (40,230) (133,188)	Profit on disposal of plant and equipment	(100)	(4,159)
Depreciation 109,999 12,562 Changes in assets/liabilities Decrease in net receivables 1,004 914 Increase in prepayments (1,988) (1,878) Decrease in payables (159,889) 251,671 Decrease in other payables (2,132) (51,605) Decrease in employee provisions (40,230) (133,188)	Adjustments for non-cash items		
Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)	-	109,999	12,562
Decrease in net receivables1,004914Increase in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)			
Decrease in prepayments(1,988)(1,878)Decrease in payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)	-	1 00 4	014
Decrease in payables(159,889)251,671Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)			
Decrease in other payables(2,132)(51,605)Decrease in employee provisions(40,230)(133,188)			. ,
Decrease in employee provisions (40,230) (133,188)	Decrease in payables	, , ,	
	Decrease in other payables	. ,	. ,
Net cash from operating activities8,231175,373	Decrease in employee provisions	(40,230)	(133,188)
	Net cash from operating activities	8,231	175,373

	2020 \$	2019 \$
	ψ	Ψ
Note 9B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	709,551	652,700
- Victoria	411,719	377,229
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	66,049	75,032
- Victoria	156,780	154,775
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	246,207	240,176
- South Australia/Northern Territory	123,746	102,192
- Western Australia	144,018	144,126
- Electrical Divisional Victoria Branch	318,821	336,682
- Plumbing Divisional Victoria Branch	273,864	256,684
- Plumbing Divisional Federal Office	2,076	3,022
- National Council	-	-
Total cash inflows	2,452,831	2,342,618
Cash outflows		
National Council	149,841	133,564
Plumbing Division	-	27,484
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	312,605	178,758
- Victoria	-	568
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	-	-
- Victoria	-	-
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	951	519
- South Australia/Northern Territory	60	149
	-	-
- Tasmania	6,210	12,465
- Western Australia	469,667	353,507
Total cash outflows		

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 10 Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments

Lease commitments - as lessee

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable leases as at 31 March are as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Within one year	-	22,200
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	No.	-
	-	22,200

Capital commitments

At 31 March 2020 the Union has commitments of \$Nil (2019: \$Nil).

Contingent assets

On 11 August 2016, the Fair Work Commission approved the alteration of the rules of communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia.

Under the rule changes it allowed the Communication Division, Tasmania Branch to merge with the Electrical, Energy and Services Division – Tasmanian Branch (CEPU Tasmania)

In addition, a Memorandum of Understanding was agreed between the Electrical Division and the Communications Division detailing that:

In the event that the sale of the real property transferred from the CWU Tasmania (the building located at 105 New Town Road, New Town), the proceeds (after any debts and liabilities) shall divided evenly between the respective Divisional Funds of the Electrical Divisions and the Communications Division.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 11 Related party disclosures

Note 11A: 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.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue received from related branches includes the following:		
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	709,551	652,700
- Victoria	411,719	377,229
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	66,049	75,032
- Victoria	156,780	154,775
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	246,207	240,176
- South Australia/Northern Territory	123,746	102,192
- Tasmania	-	-
- Western Australia	144,018	144,126
Electrical Divisional Victoria Branch	318,821	336,682
Plumbing Divisional Victoria Branch	273,864	256,685
Plumbing Divisional Federal Office	2,076	3,022
Expenses paid to related parties and branches includes the following:		
National Council	149,841	133,564
Postal and Telecommunications:		
- New South Wales	312,605	178,758
- Victoria	-	568
Telecommunications and Services:		
- New South Wales	-	-
- Victoria	-	-
Communications Divisional Branches		
- Queensland	951	519
- South Australia/Northern Territory	60	149
- Tasmania	-	-
- Western Australia	6,210	12,465
Plumbing Division	-	27,484
		·
Assets transferred from/to related parties includes the following	_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 11 Related party disclosures (continued)

Note 11A: 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 yearend 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 2020 (2019: \$Nil).

	2020	2019
Fees paid by NSW branch for services provided	-	67,747

Note 11B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Short-term employee benefits	·	Φ
Salary (including annual leave taken)	425,368	343,099
Annual leave accrued	(15,492)	28,264
Performance bonus		-
Total short-term employee benefits	409,876	371,363
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	71,575	57,756
Total post-employment benefits	71,575	57,756
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	2,059	11,305
Total other long-term benefits	2,059	11,305
Termination benefits	22,784	
Total	506,294	440,424

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 11C: Transactions with key management personnel and their clo	ose family members	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
There were no Loans to/from key management personnel	-	-
Other transactions with key management personnel	-	-
Note 12 Remuneration of auditors		
Value of the services provided		<u>^</u>
	20.20	0

Financial statement audit services	30,200	30,000
Other services		
Accounting services:	-	8,000
Forensic services:		15,000
Total remuneration of auditors	30,200	53,000

Note 13 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 13A: Categories of financial instruments

Financial assets		
Held-to-maturity investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,901,336	7,894,043
Total	7,901,336	7,894,043
Loans and receivables:		
Receivables - refer to Note 5B	412,726	413,730
Total	412,726	413,730
Carrying amount of financial assets	8,314,062	8,307,773
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	283,438	445,460
Total	283,438	445,460
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	283,438	445,460

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 13B: Net income and expense from financial assets

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Held-to-maturity		
Interest revenue	152,026	194,200
Gain/loss on disposal	100	4,159
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	152,126	198,359

The net income/expense from financial assets not at fair value through profit and loss is \$152,126 (2019: \$198,359).

Note 13C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities

The net income/expense from financial liabilities not at fair value through profit and loss is Nil (2019 Nil).

Note 13D: 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 union 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 13D: Credit risk continued

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	412,726	413,730
Total	412,726	413,730
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	283,438	445,460
Total	283,438	445,460

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

Currently the union does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements relating to any of its financial assets.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on financial assets using a provision matrix:

30 June 2020	Trade and other receivables Days past due						
	Current \$	<30 days \$	30-60 days \$	61-90 days \$	>91 days \$	>180 days \$	Total \$
Expected credit loss rate Estimate total gross carrying amount at default	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0% -	-0% -	-0% -
Expected credit loss			-	-	-	-	-

30 June 2019		Trade and c	other receivab	les			
		Days past d	ue				
			30-60	61-90			
	Current	<30 days	days	days	>91 days	>180 days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expected credit loss rate	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0%	-0%
Estimate total gross carrying							
amount at default			-	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss			-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 13E: Liquidity risk

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2020

	On Demand	<1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	-	283,438	-	_	-	283,438
Total		283,438	-	-	-	283,438

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2019

	On Demand	<1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables		445,460	-	-	-	445,460
Total		445,460	-	-	-	445,460

Note 13F: Market risk

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 2020

		<u>.</u>	Effect on		
	Risk Variable	Change in risk variable %	Profit and loss \$	Equity \$	
Interest rate risk	-	+1%	79,000	79,000	
Interest rate risk	-	-1%	(79,000)	(79,000)	

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2019

			Effect on	
	Risk Variable	Change in risk variable %	Profit and loss \$	Equity \$
Interest rate risk	-	+1%	79,000	79,000
Interest rate risk	-	-1%	(79,000)	(79,000)

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 14 Fair value measurement

Note 14A: 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 2020 was assessed to be insignificant.
- Fair value of 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 2020 the
 carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated
 fair values.

Note 14A: Financial assets and liabilities continued

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	
	2020 \$	2020 \$	2019 \$	2019 \$	
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,901,336	7,901,336	7,894,043	7,894,043	
Trade and other receivables	412,726	412,726	413,730	413,730	
Total	8,314,062	8,314,062	8,307,773	8,307,773	
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	283,438	283,438	445,460	445,460	
Total	283,438	283,438	445,460	445,460	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Note 14B: Fair value Measurement

No financial and non-financial assets and liabilities are measured at a fair value that is different to their carrying amount as at 31 March 2020.

Note 14B: Financial and non-financial assets and liabilities 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 2020

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value	\$	\$	\$
Property	3,900,000	-	-
Total	3,900,000	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value			
NIL	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Property, plant and equipment was classified as level 1 due to independent valuation obtained.

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2019

Assets measured at fair value	Date of valuation	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Property	11/04/2019	4,000,000	-	-
Total		4,000,000	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value				
NIL		_	_	-
Total				-

Note 15 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager:

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

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Officer declaration statement

I, Greg Rayner, being the Divisional Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Divisional Conference, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 31 March, 2020.

The reporting unit did not:

* acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission

* receive periodic or membership subscriptions

* receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity and receivables

* incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions

* incur expenses due to holding a meeting as required under the rules of the organisation

* pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009

* have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch

* transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity

* make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

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Signed by the officer: Dated: 7 September 2020

HALL CHADWICK M (NSW)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISON, DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing And Allied Services Union Of Australia, Communications Division, Divisional Conference, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing And Allied Services Union Of Australia, Communications Division, Divisional Conference, as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

SYDNEY

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HALL CHADWICK Z (NSW)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISON, DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the reporting unit is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the committee of management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the reporting unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness
 of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of
 Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the reporting unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events

HALL CHADWICK M (NSW)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISON, DIVISIONAL CONFERENCE

or conditions may cause the reporting unit to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Union audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

I declare that I am an auditor, registered under the RO Act.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act.

Our opinion on the financial report is not modified in respect of section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act because, in our opinion, it has been appropriately addressed by the reporting unit and is not considered material in the context of the audit of the financial report as a whole.

Hall Chodwick

Hall Chadwick (NSW) Level 40, 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000

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Graham Webb Partner Dated: 7 September 2020

Registration Number: AA2017/22