

31 August 2016

Mr John Ellery Secretary, Victorian Telecommunications and Services Branch Communications Division **CEPU**

Sent by email: pwilloughby@cwu.asn.au

Dear Mr Ellery

Re: Lodgement of financial accounts and statements - CEPU, Communications Division, Victorian Telecommunications and Services Branch - year ended 31 March 2016 (FR2016/67)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2016 for the Victorian Telecommunications and Services Branch. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission on 29 August 2016.

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

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 31 March 2017 may be subject to an advanced compliance review. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the 2016 report lodged but I make the following comments to assist you when preparing the next report. The FWC will confirm these matters have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

Concise report

In addition to the full report, and consistent with its historical practice, the Branch has lodged a copy of a concise report. Historically, concise reports were used by reporting units which found the costs of distributing a full report by post prohibitive. As the provision of financial reports has shifted to websites rather than by post, the practice of providing concise reports to members has become less common, particularly in view of the additional expense in preparing and auditing a concise report.

The decision whether to issue a concise report is of course up to the reporting unit. However this vear the Fair Work Commission has turned its attention to the compliance of such concise reports as may be lodged, and accordingly I must draw your attention to paragraph 2 of the

80 William Street Telephone: (02 9308 1970 Facsimile: (02) 9380 6990

Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au

¹ Including compliance with the requirement of sub-section 265(2) that if a committee wishes to issue a concise report it must pass a formal resolution to provide a concise report

General Manager's Reporting Guidelines which states that 'these reporting guidelines apply to all general purpose financial reports (GPFR), including a concise financial report.' Although the concise report which was lodged was consistent with the concise reports for previous years, it did not include all the disclosures required by the current reporting guidelines.³

In future years, if the Committee of Management resolves to provide members with a concise report, please ensure that all requirements within the reporting guidelines are appropriately disclosed within the concise report.

Auditor's report: emphasis of matter regarding going concern

I note that the Auditor's Report emphasises that the Branch has a net current asset deficiency of \$293,173 and that this indicates a "significant uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Union's ability to continue as a going concern..." I also note the Branch's comments at Note 1.29, and the reporting of successive net operating losses since 2014.

I remind the officers of the Branch of their duties under sections 285 and 287 of the *Fair Work* (*Registered Organisations*) *Act 2009* (the RO Act) in relation to the financial management of the reporting unit. These sections require officers to exercise their powers and discharge their duties with care and diligence, in the best interest of the organisation and not to cause detriment to the organisation (these are civil penalty provisions). It is incumbent on the officers of the Branch to take appropriate steps in relation to a net asset deficiency and/or any operating loss and ensure the Branch's on-going solvency.

Reporting Requirements

On the FWC website a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines are available. The most recent copy of the Reporting Guidelines and a model set of financial statements can also be found. The FWC recommends reporting units use this model as it assists in ensuring compliance with the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information may be obtained via this link.⁴

If you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (02) 6746 3283 or by email at stephen.kellett@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Stephen Kellett Senior Adviser

Regulatory Compliance Branch

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² This explicit reference to concise reports first appeared in the 3rd edition of the Reporting Guidelines (RGs) in 2013.

³ The 2016 concise report did not include disclosures required by the following reporting guidelines - RGs 10, 11, 12, 16(a), 16(d), 16(f)(i)-(v), 16(g)(i)-(v), 16(h), 16(i), 16(k), 18(d), 20(a), 20(b), 20(c)(i)-(iv), 20(d)(i)-(iv), 22, and 24. The 3rd edition also made it mandatory to include statements of non-activity (i.e. or nil balances) in respect of all and any of the transaction categories described in the guidelines that would otherwise not have been disclosed in accordance with RGs 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 or 23. [e.g. it should have included disclosures corresponding to relevant items found in the full report at Notes 1.28, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 4K, 7A, 7B, 8A, 10A, and 11B.]

⁴ https://www.fwc.gov.au/registered-organisations/compliance-governance/financial-reporting

From: KELLETT, Stephen

Sent: Wednesday, 31 August 2016 4:30 PM

To: 'pwilloughby@cwu.asn.au'

Subject: Attention Mr John Ellery - Financial reporting - Vic T&S Branch - y/e 31 Mar 2016 - filing

Dear Ms Willoughby

Please see attached my letter in relation to the above.

Yours sincerely

STEPHEN KELLETT
Regulatory Compliance Branch
FAIR WORK COMMISSION

80 William Street EAST SYDNEY NSW 2011

(ph)(02) 6746 3283 (email) stephen.kellett@fwc.gov.au



From: Trish [mailto:pwilloughby@cwu.asn.au]
Sent: Monday, 29 August 2016 11:14 AM

To: Orgs

Subject: [Kellett] On CMS FR 2016/67 Annual Lodgement Financial Returns CWU (T&S) Vic

FR2016/67

Please find attached the annual financial returns for CWU (T&S) Victoria.

- 1. Letter of Lodgement advice VB 16/63. 29/08/2016
- 2. Financial Report CWU (T&S) Victoria
- 3. Concise Financial report CWU (T&S) Vic

Thank you

Trish Willoughby

TRISH WILLOUGHBY

Communication Workers Union Telecommunication & Services Branch Vic

P. 03 9663 6815 | F. 03 9663 8249 | M. 0407 825 061 E. <u>pwilloughby@cwu.asn.au</u> | W. <u>www.cwuvic.org.au</u>







Full FR 2016.pdf 2016_ConciseFR.pdf

VB1663.docx



T&S - Vic Branch
LEN COOPER Secretary
M. PO Box 415, Carlton South Vic 3053
A. B2/L3, Trades Hall, 2 Lygon St. Carlton South
P. 03 9663 6815 | F. 03 9663 8249

Ref: VB 16/63 29 August 2016

Industrial Registrar Level 10 Terrace Towers 80 William St East Sydney NSW 2011

Re: Lodgement of Financial Statements and Accounts – Communication Workers Union, Victorian Telecommunications and Services Branch – for year ending 31 March 2016

The Annual General Purpose Finance Report year ended March 2016, was endorsed at the Committee of Management meeting of Wednesday 29th June 2016:

Following the meeting the concise report was circulated to members on the 28th July 2016.

The full report was presented to the Committee of Management at the Annual General Meeting of members on 24th August 2016 and subsequently endorsed in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

The Annual General meeting was declared inquorate. A quorum of Committee of Management members was present so the meeting reverted to the Committee of Management of the reporting unit.

Please find attached the Certificate of Secretary (s.268 designated officer).

Yours faithfully

JOHN ELLERY

Branch Secretary

Communication Workers Union Communications Division CEPU

Telecommunication & Services Branch Victoria

m. 0419 823 580 | e. jellery@cwu.asn.au

Enclosed: Financial Report 2016

Concise Financial Report 2016

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

I Christopher John Ellery being the Branch Secretary of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union Of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) (CWU (T&S Branch) Victoria certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the Full Report and Concise Report, for the CWU (T&S Branch) Victoria for the period ended 31 March 2016 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the Concise Report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 28th July 2016 and
- that the full report was presented to a meeting of the Branch Committee of Management of the reporting unit on 24th August 2016 in accordance with section s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature:

Name: JOHN ELLERY (Christopher John Ellery)

Title: Secretary

Communication Workers Union

Telecommunication & Services Branch

Victoria

Dated: **29 August 2016**

ABN 13 511 341 559

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

OPERATING REPORT

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, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) ("the Union"), the relevant Reporting Unit for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Union during the financial year were to provide industrial and organising services to members of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria), consistent with the objectives of the Union and particularly the objective of protecting and improving the interests of the members.

Operating Result

The results of the principal activities of the Union during the financial year was to further the interests of communications workers through improvements in wages and conditions, health and safety, legal rights and company compliance with Australian labour standards.

The operating loss of the Union for the financial year was \$96,900 (2015: \$51,104 loss). No provision for tax was necessary as the Union is exempt from income tax. The loss is due to a provision for redundancy of \$95,361 being taken up for the year.

The other comprehensive income of the Union for the financial year was \$29,528 loss (2015: \$44,971 income). The other comprehensive income was in regards to the revaluation of financial assets at the end of the financial year.

The total comprehensive loss of the Union for the financial year was \$126,428 (2015: \$6,133 loss).

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

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 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 1,835 (2015: 1,935).
- (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 4.
- (c) the names of each person who have been a member of the Committee of Management of the Union at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position were;

Roger Bland Branch President (Honorary) (Appointed 16 March 2016)
Leonard Cooper Branch President (Honorary) (Resigned 5 August 2015)

Kelvin Welbourn Branch Vice-President (Honorary)

Christopher John Ellery Branch Secretary

Susan Riley
Paul Lightfoot
Neil Johnson
Branch Assistant Secretary
Committee of Management Technical Division
Committee of Management Technical Division

Neil Johnson Committee of Management Technical Division
Ian McCallum Committee of Management Technical Division
Robert Parker Committee of Management Technical Division
Mihi Shaw Committee of Management Technical Division
David Smithwick Committee of Management Technical Division

Mark Dennis

Amy Stubberfield

Committee of Management Technical Division (Appointed 1 August 2015)

Committee of Management Technical Division (Appointed 1 August 2015)

Committee of Management Technical Division (Appointed 1 August 2015)

Committee of Management Technical Division (Appointed 1 August 2015)

Committee of Management Technical Division (Resigned 1 August 2015)

Alvan Shotade

Committee of Management Technical Division (Resigned 1 August 2015)

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

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

For Committee of Management: Christopher John Ellery

Title of Office held: Branch Secretary

Signature:

Dated: 28 July 2016

Melbourne

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

On the 28 July 2016 the Committee of Management of the Committee of Management present their Operating Report on Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) and passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPRF) for the year ended 31 March 2016:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate:
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - 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 General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.
- (f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period;
- (g) that the members receive a copy of the concise financial report.

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

Signature of designated officer:	delu	E	Que ()	
orginator or designated officer				

Name and title of designated officer: Christopher John Ellery -Branch Secretary

Dated: 28 July 2016

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

		2016	2015
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		830,770	845,367
Capitation fees	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	•	-
Interest	3C	1,636	4,318
Rental revenue	3D	-	-
Other revenue		50,084	28,504
Total revenue		882,490	878,189
Other Income			
Grants and/or donations	3E	-	-
Share of net profit from associate	6E	-	-
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	-	3,550
Total other income		•	3,550
Total income		882,490	881,739
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	542,853	429,745
Capitation fees	4B	186,935	190,675
Affiliation fees	4C	5,702	4,115
Administration expenses	4D	213,594	240,672
Grants or donations	4E	-	300
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	9,182	9,984
Finance costs	4G	•	-
Legal costs	4H	-	42,866
Audit fees	14	16,550	16,100
Share of net loss from associate	6E	-	-
Write-down and impairment of assets	41	518	(6,203)
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	-	_
Other expenses	4K	4,056	4,589
Total expenses		979,390	932,843
Profit (loss) for the year		(96,900)	(51,104)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be subsequently			(m = m ,
reclassified to profit or loss		-	(553)
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings		-	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		(29,528)	45,524
Total comprehensive income for the year		(126,428)	(6,133)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

Notes Note		Natas	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents 5A 191,261 128,592 Trade and other receivables 5B 19,540 12,828 Other current assets 5C 3,300 4,234 Total current assets 214,101 145,654 Non-Current Assets 8 28,367 36,440 Investment Assets 6A 2,060 3,169 Investment Property 6C 2,060 3,169 Investment In associates 6E 6E 3,427 702,717 Other investments 6F 637,427 702,717 701 701 701 701 701 702 701 702 701 701 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 701 702 <	ACCETC	Notes	Φ	Þ
Cash and cash equivalents 5A 191,261 128,592 Trade and other receivables 5B 19,540 12,828 Other current assets 5C 3,300 4,234 Total current assets 214,101 145,654 Non-Current Assets Land and buildings 6A - Plant and equipment 6B 28,367 36,440 Investment Property 6C - - Intangibles 6D 2,060 3,169 Investments in associates 6E - - Other investments 6F 637,427 702,717 Other non-current assets 6G 57,427 702,717 Other non-current assets 7A 179,276 92,982 Total assets 7A 179,276 92,982 Current Liabilities 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current liabilities 9A				
Trade and other receivables Other current assets 5B 19,540 12,828 Other current assets 5C 3,300 4,234 Total current assets 214,101 145,654 Non-Current Assets Security of the colspan="2">Security of the colspan=		6 Λ	101 261	128 502
Other current assets 5C 3,300 4,234 Total current assets 214,101 145,654 Non-Current Assets 30,000 4,234 Land and buildings 6A - Plant and equipment 6B 28,367 36,440 Investment Property 6C - - Investments in associates 6E 2,060 3,169 Investments in associates 6F 637,427 702,717 Other investments 6F 637,427 702,717 Other non-current assets 6G - - Total assets 881,955 887,980 Total assets 881,955 887,980 LIABILITIES Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Current Liabilities 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current Liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 9A - - Employee provisions			·	
Non-Current Assets 214,101 145,654 Land and buildings 6A - Plant and equipment 6B 28,367 36,440 Investment Property 6C - - - Intangibles 6D 2,060 3,169 -				
Non-Current Assets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30		
Land and buildings 6A - Plant and equipment 6B 28,367 36,440 Investment Property 6C - - Intrangibles 6D 2,060 3,169 Investments in associates 6E - - - Other investments 6F 637,427 702,717 Other non-current assets 6G - - - Total non-financial assets 6G - - - - Total assets 881,955 887,980 LIABILITIES 881,955 887,980 Current Liabilities 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities S07,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 9A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - -	Total dallone account			<u> </u>
Plant and equipment Investment Property 6B 28,367 36,440 Investment Property 6C - - Intangibles 6D 2,060 3,169 Investments in associates 6E - - Other investments 6F 637,427 702,717 Other non-current assets 6G - - Total non-financial assets 6G - - Total assets 881,955 887,980 LIABILITIES 881,955 887,980 Current Liabilities 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 8A 283,968 237,378 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 9A - -	Non-Current Assets			
Investment Property	Land and buildings	6A		-
Intangibles 6D 2,060 3,169 Investments in associates 6E - - Other investments 6F 637,427 702,717 Other non-current assets 6G - - Total non-financial assets 667,854 742,326 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 9A - - Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Plant and equipment	6B	28,367	36,440
Investments in associates	Investment Property	6C	•	-
Other investments 6F 637,427 702,717 Other non-current assets 6G - - Total non-financial assets 881,955 887,980 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 9A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 9A - - Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Intangibles	6D	2,060	3,169
Other non-current assets 6G - - Total non-financial assets 881,955 887,980 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 9A - - Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Investments in associates	6E	-	-
Total non-financial assets 667,854 742,326 Total assets 881,955 887,980 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities Employee provisions 8A 507,274 386,871 Non-Current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 9A - - Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Other investments	6F	637,427	702,717
Total assets 881,955 887,980 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 9A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Other non-current assets	6G	•	-
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Total non-financial assets		667,854	742,326
Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Total assets		881,955	887,980
Trade payables 7A 179,276 92,982 Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	LIABILITIES			
Other payables 7B 44,030 56,511 Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions 8A 283,968 237,378 Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Trade payables	7A	179,276	92,982
Total current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities - - - Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Other payables	7B	44,030	56,511
Non-Current Liabilities Employee provisions 8A -	Employee provisions	A8	283,968	237,378
Employee provisions 8A - - Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities - - - Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Total current liabilities		507,274	386,871
Other non-current liabilities 9A - - Total non-current liabilities - - - Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Non-Current Liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Employee provisions	A8	-	-
Total liabilities 507,274 386,871 Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Other non-current liabilities	9A	-	-
Net assets 374,681 501,109 EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Total non-current liabilities		•	
EQUITY Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Total liabilities		507,274	386,871
Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	Net assets		374,681	501,109
Financial reserves 10A 31,472 61,000 Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109	EQUITY			
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) 343,209 440,109		10A	31,472	61,000
	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		343,209	440,109
			374,681	501,109

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

		Financial Reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April 2014		14,923	491,766	506,689
Adjustment for errors		~	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-		-
Profit for the year		-	(51,104)	(51,104)
Other comprehensive income for the year		45,524	-	45,524
Transfer to/from [insert fund name]	10A	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	_	553	(553)	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2015		61,000	440,109	501,109
Adjustment for errors		-	•	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-
Profit for the year		-	(96,900)	(96,900)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(29,528)	•	(29,528)
Transfer to/from [insert fund name]	10A	-		
Transfer from retained earnings		-	_	•
Closing balance as at 31 March 2016	_	31,472	343,209	374,681

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	A F-1	2016	2015
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received	445	44.544	7.000
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	14,514	7,093
Interest		1,636	4,318
Other	_	945,744	877,969
Cash used		/40C 9C2)	(444.724)
Employees		(496,263)	(441,734)
Suppliers	44D	(306,035)	(297,848)
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B _	(132,700)	(209,743)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11A _	26,907	(59,945)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		_	4,000
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		-	.,
Other -Proceeds from redemption of investments		107,533	148,150
Cash used	_		
Purchase of plant and equipment		_	(22,986)
Purchase of land and buildings		_	,,, _
Other – Purchase of investments		(71,771)	(179,520)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		35,762	(50,356)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		_	_
Other		-	_
Cash used	_		******
Repayment of borrowings		_	
Other		_	
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	_		
	===	60 660	(110 201)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	2002	62,669	(110,301)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		128,592	238,893
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	191,261	128,592

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money	_	-
at beginning of year		
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	-
Interest received on recovered money	-	<u></u>
Total receipts	-	-
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	-	-
Greater than 12 months	-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds		
of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	-	•
name of fund	-	-
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other entity:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money		-
Total payments		_
Cash asset's in respect of recovered money at end of year		
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed		
Payable balance	_	_
Number of workers the payable relates to		<u>.</u>
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages	-	-

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

Index to the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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 Organisations) 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 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The following accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

The Committee of Management assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value in use calculation performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporates a number of key estimates.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

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

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

Note 1Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards continued

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting period that are expected to have a future financial impact on the reporting unit include:

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact			
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	31 March	Significant revisions to the classification	Impacts on the			
AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2009)	2018	and measurement of financial assets, reducing the number of categories and simplifying the measurement choices, including the removal of impairment testing of assets measured at fair value.	reported financial position and performance have not yet been			
AASB 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transitional Disclosures		The amortised cost model is available for debt assets meeting both business model and cash flow characteristics tests. All investments in equity instruments using IFRS 9 are to be measured at fair value.	determined.			
AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	Amends measurement rules for financial liabilities that the entity elects to measure at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in fair value attributable to changes in the entity's own credit risk at presented in other comprehensive income. Chapter 6 Hedge Accounting superseded to the general hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, which many consider to be too rules-based and arbitrary. Chapter 6 requirements include a new approach to hedge accounting that is intended to)		;	Changes in fair value attributable to	
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards			presented in other comprehensive			
AASB 2014–7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9			requirements in IAS 39 Financial			
AASB 2014-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9			be too rules-based and arbitrary. Chapter 6 requirements include a new approach to hedge accounting that is intended to more closely align hedge accounting with risk management activities undertaken by entities when hedging financial and non-financial risks. Some of the key			
		 to allow hedge accounting of risk components of non-financial items that are identifiable and measurable (many of which were prohibited from being designated as hedged items under IAS 39); 				

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards continued

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact		
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	31 March	-changes in the accounting for	Impacts on the		
AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2009)	2018	2016	2016	the time value of options, the forward element of a forward contract and foreign-currency basis spreads designated as	reported financial position and performance have not yet been determined.
AASB 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transitional Disclosures AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards –		-modification of the requirements for effectiveness testing (including removal of the 'bright-line' effectiveness test that offset for hedging must be in the range 80-125%).			
Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments	,	Revised disclosures about an			
AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards		entity's hedge accounting have also been added to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments:			
AASB 2014–7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9		Disclosures. Impairment of assets is now based on expected losses in			
AASB 2014-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards		IFRS 9 which requires entities to measure:			
arising from AASB 9 continued		-the 12-month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or			
		-full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument			

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards continued

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 AASB 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective date of AASB 15	31 March 2018	AASB 15 introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principle of the new Standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Accounting policy changes will arise in timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element. AASB 15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple-element	The changes in revenue recognition requirements in AASB 15 may cause changes to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements as well as additional disclosures. The impact of AASB 15 has not yet been quantified.

arrangements.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.5 Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the reporting unit has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 5 'Non-current Asset Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. 'Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the share of losses of an associate exceeds the interest in that associate, the reporting unit discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, except for those identified in the Fair Work Commission's reporting guidelines under item 12. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interest issued by the parent entity. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values on acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the parent entity recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the parent entity's share of the net identifiable assets, is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.6 Business combinations continued

If it is determined that the combination results in mutual benefit to both the members of the acquirer and the acquiree, the surplus of the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired over the consideration paid will be recognised in member's funds as a business combination reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The net book value of assets and or liabilities transferred to reporting unit for no consideration is used to account for an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009/a restructure of the branches of the reporting unit/a determination by the General Manager under subsections 245(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009/a revocation by the General Manager under subsection 249(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

The assets and liabilities are recognised as at the date of transfer.

1.8 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.9 Government grants

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

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

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

1.10 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.11 Capitation fees and levies

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

1.12 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.13 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

1.14 Borrowing costs

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

1.15 Cash

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

1.16 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.17 Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.17 Financial assets continued

Available-for-sale

Listed shares and listed redeemable notes held by the reporting unit that are traded in an active market are classified as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. The reporting unit also has investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market but that are also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

Loan and receivables

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

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for debt instruments other than those financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.17 Financial assets continued

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.17 Financial assets continued

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

1.18 Financial liabilities

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.18 Financial liabilities continued

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.19 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

1.20 Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

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

Revaluations-land and buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and 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 not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.20 Land, buildings, plant and equipment continued

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. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. 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:

Class of Fixed Asset
Motor Vehicles
Office Equipment
Leasehold improvements

Depreciation Rate 10% - 25%% 2% - 50% 20%

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.

1.21 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.22 Intangibles

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of reporting unit intangible assets are:

	2016	2015
Intangibles	35%	35%

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.23 Impairment for non-financial assets

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

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

1.24 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.25 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

1.26 Fair value measurement

The reporting unit measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 16A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

1.27 Fair value measurement continued

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

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

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

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

1.28 Financial Support

Communications, electrical, electronic, energy, information, postal, plumbing and allied services union of Australia, communications division, telecommunications and services branch (Victoria) did not receive or offer financial support from/to another reporting unit during the financial year.

1.29 Going Concern

At 31 March 2016, the Union reported a net current asset deficiency of \$293,173. Notwithstanding this factor, the financial report has been prepared on the basis that the Union is a going concern, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Union has \$637,427 of investments under management which are classified as non-current assets in the Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016. These assets have been used to pay operational expenses in the past pursuant to Rule 58 of the Union's Rules.

The CEPU National Council formally challenged the use of these funds in the courts which ruled that the Union refrain from making any redundancy payment from the funds under investment.

Notwithstanding the above, Management is of the view that the Union has access to these investments funds for operational expenses as and when required pursuant to Rule 58 of the Union's rules and based on previous usage of the funds. Management also note that subsequent to the year end, they were allowed access to use the investment funds to pay the outstanding capitation fees at year end. Accordingly, Management have written to the National Council to permit the investment fund to be made available for payment of the redundancy liability.

If the Union is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial report.

No adjustments have been made to the financial report relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Union not continue as going concern.

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

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 3 Income		
Note 3A: Capitation fees		
CEPU Divisional Conference		
CEPU National Council	••	-
Total capitation fees	-	**
Note 3B: Levies		
Levies	-	-
Total levies	•	_
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	1,636	4,318
Loans	-	-
Total interest	1,636	4,318
Note 3D: Rental revenue		
Properties	-	_
Other	-	
Total rental revenue		-
Note 3E: Grants or donations		
Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total grants or donations	•	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets		
Land and buildings		-
Plant and equipment	-	2,813
Intangibles		-
Investments	-	737
Total net gain from sale of assets	-	3,550
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	248,635	238,759
Superannuation	33,347	34,369
Leave and other entitlements	3,554	(17,738)
Separation and redundancies	•	-
Other employee expenses	19,513	14,602
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	305,049	269,992
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	121,876	130,207
Superannuation	15,777	16,274
Leave and other entitlements	(2,799)	5,749
Separation and redundancies	95,361	-
Other employee expenses	7,589	7,523
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	237,804	159,753
Total employee expenses	542,853	429,745
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
CEPU Divisional Conference	184,748	189,579
CEPU National Council	2,187	1,096
Total capitation fees	186,935	190,675
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Ballarat Trades Hall Council	1,013	750
Bendigo Trades Hall Council	189	119
Geelong Trades Hall Council	327	318
Miscellaneous	1,764	508
Victorian Trades Hall Council	2,409	2,420
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	5,702	4,115

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Compulsory levies	<u></u>	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	2,812	2,916
Contractors/consultants	62,424	48,709
Property expenses	26,820	23,427
Office expenses	46,254	80,347
Information communications technology	83	371
Other	57,205	66,660
Subtotal administration expense	195,598	222,430
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	17,996	18,242
Total administration expenses	213,594	240,672
Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	•
Donations:		200
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	•	300
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	200
Total grants or donations		300
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Land & buildings	-	_
Property, plant and equipment	8,073	8,278
Total depreciation	8,073	8,278
Amortisation	- *************************************	
Intangibles	1,109	1,706
Total amortisation	1,109	1,706
Total depreciation and amortisation	9,182	9,984

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Finance leases	-	-
Overdrafts/loans	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	_
Total finance costs	**************************************	-
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation		-
Other legal matters	-	42,866
Total legal costs	-	42,866
Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets		-
Other – receivables for CEPU Divisional Conference	518	(6,203)
Total write-down and impairment of assets	518	(6,203)
Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Intangibles		-
Total net losses from asset sales		-
Note 4K: Other expenses		
Buckling to BO Astro BO Bucklin		
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	4 050	4 500
Computer expenses Total other expenses	4,056 4,056	4,589 4,589
Total other expenses	4,000	4,369

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current assets		
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	84,109	92,928
Cash on hand	-	-
Short term deposits	-	-
Other – cash management account	107,152	35,664
Total cash and cash equivalents	191,261	128,592
Atom FD: Tords and all an area harbers		
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables		
Receivables		
Trade receivables	5,000	1,785
Members' dues in arrears	22,521	17,370
Sundry debtors	86	1,222
Total receivables	27,607	20,377
Less provision for doubtful debts		
Trade receivables provision for impairment - CEPU Divisional Conference	-	-
Members' dues in arrears-provision for impairment	(8,067)	(7,549)
Total provision for doubtful debts	(8,067)	(7,549)
Receivable	19,540	12,828
Other receivables:		
Other receivables:	_	
Sundry receivables	<u>-</u>	-
Total other receivables		
Total trade and other receivables (net)	19,540	12,828

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 5C: Other current assets		
Prepayments	3,300	4,234
Total other current assets	3,300	4,234
=		
Note 6 Non-current assets		
Note 6A: Land and buildings		
Land and buildings:		
fair value	-	-
accumulated depreciation	_	-
Total land and buildings	-	_
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of land and building As at 1 April	s	
Gross book value	-	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	_
Net book value 1 April		-
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	•	-
Revaluations	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-
Other movement	-	-
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	<u>-</u>	
Net book value 31 March		<u>-</u> _
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:		
Gross book value Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-
Net book value 31 March		-
	<u>-</u>	
If land and buildings were measured using the cost model, the carrying amount	nts would be as	follows:
	2016	2015
Cont	\$	\$
Cost Accumulated depreciation and impairment	_	-
Net carrying amount	-	-

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
Office equipment		
at cost	91,784	91,784
accumulated depreciation	(79,582)	(76,939)
	12,202	14,845
Motor vehicles		
at cost	19,891	19,891
accumulated depreciation	(8,084)	(4,444)
	11,807	15,447
Leasehold improvements		
at cost	8,950	8,950
accumulated depreciation	(4,592)	(2,802)
	4,358	6,148
Total plant and equipment	28,367	36,440
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of plant and equipm	ent	
As at 1 April		
Gross book value	120,625	106,819
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(84,185)	(83,900)
Net book value 1 April	36,440	22,919
Additions:		
By purchase	-	22,986
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(8,073)	(8,278)
Other movement	-	-
Disposals:		(1,187)
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	-
Net book value 31 March	28,367	36,440
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:		
Gross book value	120,625	120,625
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(92,258)	(84,185)
Net book value 31 March	28,367	36,440

TOR THE PEAR ENDED OF MARCH 2010	2016 \$	2015 \$
	•	•
Note 6C: Investment property		
Opening balance as at 1 April 2014	-	-
Additions	-	-
Net gain from fair value adjustment	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2015	-	-
Note 6D: Intangibles		
Computer website at cost:		
internally developed	-	-
Purchased	9,540	9,540
accumulated amortisation	(7,480)	(6,371)
Total intangibles	2,060	3,169
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles		
As at 1 April		
Gross book value	9,540	9,540
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(6,371)	(4,665)
Net book value 1 April	3,169	4,875
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Amortisation	(1,109)	(1,706)
Other movements [give details below]	-	-
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other		
Net book value 31 March	2,060	3,169
Net book value as of 31 March represented by:		
Gross book value	9,540	9,540
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(7,480)	(6,371)
Net book value 31 March	2,060	3,169
Note 6E: Investments in associates		
Investments in associates:		
Associates		
Total equity accounted investments	-	-

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 6F: Other investments		
Financial assets		
Unlisted Investments at cost:		
3CR	500	500
International Bookshop Co-Op	100	100
Total unlisted Investments at cost:	600	600
Available for sale financial assets:		
Shares in Telstra at cost	746	746
Investment in managed funds at fair value	636,081	701,371
Total available for sale financial assets	636,827	702,117
Total other investments	637,427	702,717
Note 6G: Other non-current assets		
Prepayments	-	-
Other	-	-
Total other non-financial assets		**
Note 7 Current liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	32,527	26,240
Operating lease rentals	-	-
Subtotal trade creditors	32,527	26,240
Payables to other reporting unit[s]		
CEPU Divisional Conference	146,749	66,742
Subtotal payables to other reporting unit[s]	146,749	66,742
Total trade payables	179,276	92,982
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Committee double industrial of days.		

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 7B: Other payables		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	-	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs	-	-
Prepayments received/unearned revenue	49,948	50,480
GST payable	(8,338)	3,611
Other	2,420_	2,420
Total other payables	44,030	56,511
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	44,030	56,511
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	44,030	56,511
Note 8 Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	26,521	51,941
Long service leave	51,667	72,219
Separations and redundancies	•	-
Other	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	78,188	124,160
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	47,563	48,312
Long service leave	62,856	64,906
Separations and redundancies	95,361	-
Other		-
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	205,780	113,218
Total employee provisions	283,968	237,378
Current	283,968	237,378
Non Current	, -	-
Total employee provisions	283,968	237,378
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	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 9 Non-current liabilities		
Note 9A: Other non-current liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities Total other non-current liabilities	-	-
Note 10 Equity		
Note 10A: Financial Reserve		
Financial reserves		
Balance as at start of year	61,000	14,923
Transferred to/(from) reserve	(29,528)	45,524
Transferred out of reserve		553
Balance as at end of year	31,472	61,000
Reserves		
Balance as at start of year	-	-
Transferred to reserve	-	-
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year		-
Total Reserves	31,472	61,000

	2016 \$	2015 \$
	·	·
Note 11 Cash flow		
Note 11A: Cash flow reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	191,261	128,592
Balance sheet	191,261	128,592
Difference	•	_
Reconciliation of profit/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities:	(00.000)	(54.404)
Profit/(deficit) for the year	(96,900)	(51,104)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	9,182	9,984
Net write-down of non-financial assets		-
Fair value movements in investment property		-
Gain on disposal of assets	-	(3,550)
Bad and doubtful debts	518	(6,203)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(7,230)	11,090
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	934	2,193
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	86,294	(13,250)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(12,481)	2,884
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	46,590	(11,989)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	-	<u>-</u>
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	26,907	(59,945)
Note 11B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows		
CEPU Divisional conference	6,608	7,093
CEPU P&T	7,906	
Total cash inflows	14,514	7,093
Cash outflows		
CEPU Divisional conference	(130,294)	(208,537)
CEPU National Council	(2,406)	(1,206)
Total cash outflows	(132,700)	(209,743)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2016

\$

2015

\$

Note 12 Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments		
Note 12A: Commitments and contingencies Details of the nature of the leases and the average remaining term Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as a	at 31 March are a	s follows:
Within one year	11,660	14,640
After one year but not more than five years	5,225	16,885
More than five years	-	-
	16,885	31,525
Within one year	-	-
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
After five years	•	
	-	_
Finance lease commitments—as lessee		
Within one year	₩	-
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	_
Total minimum lease payments	-	•
Less amounts representing finance charges	_	
Present value of minimum lease payments	-	-
Included in the financial statements as:	_	<u>.</u>
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	_	_
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-
Total included in interest-bearing loans and borrowings	<u></u>	**

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 12A: Commitments and contingencies (continued)		
Finance leases—lessor		
Minimum lease payments	-	-
Unguaranteed residual value	-	-
Gross investment	-	-
Unearned finance income	-	-
Net investment (present value of the minimum lease payments)		-
Gross amount of minimum lease payments:		
Within one year	-	-
After one year but not more than five years	-	_
More than five years	-	-
Total gross amount of minimum lease payments	-	
Present value of minimum lease payments:		
Within one year	-	-
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total present value of minimum lease payments	-	-

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

2016	2015
\$	\$

Note 13 Related party disclosures

Note 13A: Related party transactions for the reporting period

[List all related party transactions including the nature of the related party relationship, information about those transactions, terms and conditions, amount of the transaction and outstanding balances including commitments.]

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

Revenue charged to related party includes the following:		
CEPU T&S insurance reimbursement	7,906	6,528
CEPU T&S printing reimbursement	-	36
CEPU Divisional Conference	6,608	-
Expenses charged by related party includes the following:		
CEPU Divisional Conference – capitation fees	184,748	189,579
CEPU Divisional Conference – payroll tax	20,090	-
CEPU National Council	2,187	1,096
Amounts owed by related party include the following:		
CEPU Divisional Conference	-	1,785
CEPU Divisional Conference – provision for impairment	-	-
Amounts owed to related party include the following:		
CEPU Divisional Conference	146,749	66,742
Loans from/to related party includes the following:		
NA	-	-
Assets transferred from/to related party includes the following:		
NA	-	-

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. For the year ended 31 March 2016, the reporting unit has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2015: \$Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

No loans were provided throughout the year.

No property was transferred throughout the year.

Note 13B: Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period					
2016	Christopher John Ellery	Leonard Cooper	Susan Riley	Total	
Short-term employee benefits					
Salary (including annual leave taken)	132,156	24,408	92,071	248,635	
Annual leave accrued	6,447	5,944	12,439	24,830	
Performance bonus	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	•	-	-	
Total short-term employee benefits	138,603	30,352	104,510	273,465	
Post-employment benefits:					
Superannuation	20,298	2,025	11,024	33,347	
Total post-employment benefits	20,298	2,025	11,024	33,347	
Other long-term benefits:					
Long service leave accrued	3,813	(247)	8,156	11,722	
Long-service leave taken		•		•	
Total other long-term benefits	3,813	(247)	8,156	11,722	
Termination benefits	-	•	=		
	400 744	32,130	123,690	318,534	
Total	162,714	JZ, 130	120,000		
	Christopher	Leonard	Susan Riley	Total	
Total 2015			***************************************		
	Christopher	Leonard	Susan Riley	Total	
2015	Christopher	Leonard	Susan Riley 73,371	Total 238,759	
2015 Short-term employee benefits	Christopher John Ellery	Leonard Cooper	Susan Riley	Total	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken)	Christopher John Ellery 97,100	Leonard Cooper 68,288	Susan Riley 73,371	Total 238,759	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213	Leonard Cooper 68,288	73,371 5,390	Total 238,759 18,788 - -	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus	Christopher John Ellery 97,100	Leonard Cooper 68,288	Susan Riley 73,371	Total 238,759	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 -	73,371 5,390	Total 238,759 18,788 - -	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 -	73,371 5,390	Total 238,759 18,788 - -	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits:	Ohristopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213 - - 106,313	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 - - 72,473	73,371 5,390 - - 78,761	Total 238,759 18,788 257,547	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits: Superannuation Total post-employment benefits	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213 - - 106,313	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 - - 72,473	73,371 5,390 - - 78,761	Total 238,759 18,788 257,547	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits: Superannuation Total post-employment benefits: Other long-term benefits:	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213 - - 106,313	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 - - 72,473 8,877	73,371 5,390 - - 78,761 9,538 9,538	Total 238,759 18,788 257,547	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits: Superannuation Total post-employment benefits Other long-term benefits: Long service leave accrued	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213 - - 106,313	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 - - 72,473 8,877 8,877	73,371 5,390 - - 78,761	Total 238,759 18,788 257,547 34,369 34,369	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits: Superannuation Total post-employment benefits: Long service leave accrued Long-service leave taken	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213 - - 106,313	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 - - 72,473 8,877	73,371 5,390 - - 78,761 9,538 9,538	Total 238,759 18,788 257,547 34,369 34,369 2,935	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits: Superannuation Total post-employment benefits Other long-term benefits: Long service leave accrued	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213 - 106,313 15,954 15,954	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 - 72,473 8,877 8,877 (4,292) (4,663)	73,371 5,390 - - 78,761 9,538 9,538	238,759 18,788 - - 257,547 34,369 34,369 2,935 (4,663)	
2015 Short-term employee benefits Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave accrued Performance bonus Other Total short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits: Superannuation Total post-employment benefits: Long service leave accrued Long-service leave taken	Christopher John Ellery 97,100 9,213 - 106,313 15,954 15,954	Leonard Cooper 68,288 4,185 - 72,473 8,877 8,877 (4,292) (4,663)	73,371 5,390 - - 78,761 9,538 9,538	238,759 18,788 - - 257,547 34,369 34,369 2,935 (4,663)	

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 13C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close	family memb	ers
Loans to/from key management personnel		
NA	-	-
Other transactions with key management personnel NA	-	-
Note 14 Remuneration of auditors		
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	12,800	12,500
Other services – Financial statements and FBT preparation	3,750	3,600
Total remuneration of auditors	16,550	16,100

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

Note 15 Financial instruments

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

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:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 15A: Categories of financial instruments	·	·
Financial assets		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
NA		-
Total		_
Held-to-maturity investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	191,261	128,592
Total	191,261	128,592
Available-for-sale assets:		
Investments at fair value	636,827	702,117
Unlisted investments as cost	600	600
Total	637,427	702,717
Loans and receivables:		
Trade receivables	19,540	12,828
Total	19,540	12,828
Carrying amount of financial assets	848,228	844,137
Financial liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
NA	-	-
Total	-	
Other financial liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	223,306	149,493
Total	223,306	149,493
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	223,306	149,493

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 15B: Net income and expense from financial assets		
Held-to-maturity		
Interest revenue	416	816
Exchange gains/(loss)	•	-
Impairment	_	-
Gain/loss on disposal	-	-
Net gain/(loss) held-to-maturity	416	816
Loans and receivables		
Interest revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gain/loss on disposal	-	-
Net gain/(loss) from loans and receivables	-	-
Available for sale		
Interest revenue	1,220	3,502
Dividend revenue	39,827	21,978
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Gain/loss recognised in equity	(29,528)	45,524
Amounts reversed from equity:		
Impairment	-	-
Fair value changes reversed on disposal	-	533
Gain/loss on disposal		-
Net gain/(loss) from available for sale	11,519	71,537
Fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading:		
Change in fair value	-	_
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Total held for trading	-	-
Designated as fair value through profit and loss:		
Change in fair value	•	-
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Total designated as fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Net gain/(loss) at fair value through profit and loss	•	
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	11,935	72,353

The net income/expense from financial assets is \$11,935 (2015: \$72,353).

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 15C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Interest expense	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	_
Gain/loss on disposal	-	-
Net gain/(loss) financial liabilities - at amortised cost	-	-
Fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading:		
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Total held for trading	-	-
Designated as fair value through profit and loss:		
Change in fair value	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Total designated as fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Net gain/(loss) at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Net gain/(loss) from financial liabilities	-	-

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

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

2016	2015
\$	\$

Note 15D: Credit risk

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

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

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

Credit risk exposures

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

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

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

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed at Note 7A.

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

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables	19,540	12,828
Other investments	637,427	702,717
Total	656,967	715,545
Financial liabilities	~	
Trade and other payables	223,306	149,493
Total	223,306	149,493

In relation to the entity's gross credit risk the following collateral is held: [insert details]

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

	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Class	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

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

Note 15D: Credit risk continued

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

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	14,589	4,304	647	-	19,540
Total	14,589	4,304	647	-	19,540

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

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	6,532	2,266	605	3,425	12,828
Total	6,532	2,266	605	3,425	12,828

Note 15E: Liquidity risk

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

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- obtaining funding from a variety of sources;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timings of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflect the earliest contractual settlement dates and do not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2016

				2 5		
2016	On	< 1 year	1- 2 years	years	>5 years	Total
	Demand	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables		223,306	-	-	-	223,306
Total		223,306	-	-	-	223,306
				2– 5		
2015	On	< 1 year	1-2 years	years	>5 years	Total
	Demand	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	-	149,493	-	-	-	149,493
Total		149,493	-	-	•	149,493

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

Note 15F: Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows.

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

		Change in	Effect on	
	Risk	risk variable	Profit and	Equity
	variable	%	loss	
			\$	\$
Interest rate risk	191,261	+2%	3,825	3,825
Interest rate risk	191,261	-2%	(3,825)	(3,825)

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

		Change in	Effect on	
	Risk variable	risk variable %	Profit and loss	Equity
			\$	\$
Interest rate risk	128,592	+2%	2,572	2,572
Interest rate risk	128,592	-2%	(2,572)	(2,572)

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 2016

Note 15F: Market risk (continued)

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

		Change in	Effect on	
	Risk	risk variable	Profit and	Equity
	variable	%	loss	
			\$	\$
Other price risk	637,427	+2%	12,749	12,749
Other price risk	637,427	-2%	(12,749)	(12,749)

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

		Change in	Effect on	
	Risk variable	risk variable ຶ %	Profit and loss	Equity
			\$	\$
Other price risk	702,717	+2%	14,054	14,054
Other price risk	702,717	-2%	(14,054)	(14,054)

Note 15G: Asset pledged/or held as collateral

There were no assets pledged or held as collateral as at 31 March 2016 (2015: \$Nil).

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

Note 16 Fair value measurement

Note 16A: Financial assets and liabilities

Management of the reporting unit assessed that [cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities] 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 2015 was assessed to
 be insignificant.
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the reporting
 entity based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the
 customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of
 these receivables. As at 31 March 2016 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of
 allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

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

	Carrying amount 2016 \$	Fair value 2016 \$	Carrying amount 2015 \$	Fair value 2015 \$
Financial Assets	·	•	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents	191,261	191,261	128,592	128,592
Trade and other receivables	19,540	19,540	12,828	12,828
Other investments	637,427	637,427	702,717	702,717
Total	848,228	848,228	844,137	844,137
Financial Liabilities		***************************************		
Trade and other payables	223,306	223,306	149,493	149,493
Total	223,306	223,306	149,493	149,493

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

Note 16B: Fair value hierarchy

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

Fair value hierarchy – 31 March 2016				
	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Other Investments	31 March 2016	637,427	-	-
Total		637,427	-	-
Liabilities measured at fair value Total		**		•
Fair value hierarchy – 31 March 2015	****			
·	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Other Investments	31 March 2015	702,717	-	-
Total	_	702,717	-	•
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Total		-	-	•

Note 17: Business combinations Subsidiaries acquired

	Name of entity	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of shares acquired %	Consideration transferred
2016:				-	-
2015:			. .	-	-

		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Note 18	Administration of financial affairs by a third party		
Name of ent	ity providing service:	-	-
Terms and o	conditions:	-	-
Nature of ex	penses/consultancy service:	•	-
Detailed bre	akdown of revenues collected and/or expenses incurred		
Revenu	e		
Memi	bership subscription		
Capit	ation fees	•	,
Levie	s	-	
Intere	st	-	
Renta	al revenue	•	· -
Other	revenue		
Grant	s and/or donations		-
Total re	venue	-	
Expens	ac		
=	byee expense	_	
	ation fees		
	tion fees	_	_
	deration to employers for payroll deductions	_	_
	oulsory levies	_	_
	allowances - meeting and conferences	_	_
	erence and meeting expenses	_	-
	nistration expenses	_	
	s or donations		-
	ce costs	-	_
Legal		-	-
Audit		-	_
	ties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-
	expenses	-	-
Total ex	•	-	
	•		

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

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

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager:

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICES BRANCH (VICTORIA)

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the committee of management's declaration of the reporting entity for the financial year.

Committee of Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The reporting entity's committee of management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and for such internal control as the committee of management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the committee of management also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the reporting entity's preparation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the reporting entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee of management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICES BRANCH (VICTORIA)

continued

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the general purpose financial report of the entity:

- a. (i) presented fairly the entity's financial report for the year ended 31 March 2016 in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, other requirements imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Act; and
 - (ii) complied with the Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.
 - (iii) indicates that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.
- b. properly and fairly report all information in relation to recovery of wages activity required by the reporting guidelines of the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission including;
 - (i) any fees charged to or reimbursements of expenses claimed from, members and others for recovery of wages activity; and
 - (ii) any donations or other contributions deducted from recovered money

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 1.29 in the financial report which indicates that the Union is in a current net asset deficiency position of \$293,173. These conditions indicate the existence of a significant uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Union's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

MSI RAGG WEIR

Chartered Accountants

L.S.WONG

Partner

Approved Auditor and Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand and current holder of a current public practice certificate

Melbourne: 28 July 2016







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COMPILATION REPORT

TO THE COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICES BRANCH (VICTORIA)

Scope

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) which comprises the attached Detailed Income and Expenditure statement for the year ended 31 March 2016 on pages 59 to 61. The specific purposes for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is to provide information relating to the performance of the entity that satisfies the information needs of the committee of management.

The Responsibility of the Committee of Management

The committee of management is solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose Detailed Income and Expenditure statement, the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information and for the determination that the basis used is appropriate to meet their needs and for the purpose that the special purpose Detailed Income and Expenditure statement was prepared.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the committee of management we have compiled the accompanying Detailed Income and Expenditure statement in accordance with the basis of accounting and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to compile the special purpose Detailed Income and Expenditure statement in accordance with the requirements of the committee of management.

Assurance Disclaimer

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by the committee of management to compile the special purpose Detailed Income and Expenditure statement. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on the special purpose Detailed Income and Expenditure statement.

The special purpose Detailed Income and Expenditure statement was compiled exclusively for the benefit of the committee of management, who are responsible for the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them. We do not accept responsibility for the contents of the special purpose Detailed Income and Expenditure statement.

MSI RAGG WEIR

Chartered Accountants

Mes Rayablein

Melbourne: 28 July 2016





DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
REVENUE		
Membership Subscription	830,770	845,367
Interest	1,636	4,318
Other revenue	50,084	28,504
	882,490	878,189
OTHER INCOME		
Net gains from sale of assets	-	3,550
•		3,550
TOTAL INCOME	882,490	881,739
EXPENDITURE		
Employee benefits expense:		
Salaries and allowances		
- elected officials	248,635	238,759
- employees	121,876	130,207
Superannuation contributions		,
- elected officials	33,347	34,369
- employees	15,777	16,274
Provision for annual leave	(8,917)	(14,926)
Provision for long service leave	9,672	2,937
Other		
- fringe benefit tax	2,346	2,420
- payroll tax	20,090	16,440
- insurance	, •	_
- reimbursement	.	_
- workcover	4,666	3,265
- redundancy	95,361	-
,	542,853	429,745
Capitation fees		
CEPU Divisional Conference	184,748	189,579
CEPU National Council	2,187	1,096
	186,935	190,675
A 55111 . At 5		
Affiliation fees	4.040	750
- Ballarat Trades Hall Council	1,013	750
- Bendigo Trades Hall Council	189	119
- Geelong Trades Hall Council	327	318
- Miscellaneous	1,764	508
- Victorian Trades Hall Council	2,409	2,420
	5,702	1 115
	5,702	4,115

This statement should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report on page 58



ABN 13 511 341 559

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Administration expense:		
Bank Charges	17,089	14,060
Car Hire & Fares	1,028	1,896
Campaigns	2,672	182
Commission paid	539	502
Consultancy fees	38,124	-
Debt Collection	28	277
General expenses	1,477	185
Gippsland TLC	-	64
Goulburn Valley TLC	-	27
Industrial fund financial planning	4 500	286
Insurance	1,502 83	1,533 371
Laptops Leasing charges	17,996	18,242
Light, Power & Cleaning	3,360	3,310
Meeting expenses	2,812	2,916
Member services	3,300	9,340
Motor vehicle expenses	18,334	20,991
Office rental	21,958	18,584
Postage	1,347	10,821
Printing and stationery	10,819	27,734
Recruitment assist/services	26,300	48,709
Repairs and maintenance	7,942	14,178
Staff amenities	1,992	4,082
Telephone and fax	34,088	41,792
Training and education	804	590
	213,594	240,672
Grants or donations		
Donations	-	300
		300
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation	9,182	9,984
Depression	9,182	9,984
Legal costs		
Legal fees	-	42,866
	*	42,866
Audit Fees		
Audit	16,550	16,100
	16,550	16,100

This statement should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report on page 58

ABN 13 511 341 559

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Write-down and impairment of assets		
Doubtful debt provision	518	(6,203)
Impairment of CEPU Divisional Conference receivable		<u>-</u>
	518	(6,203)
Other expenses		
Computer charges	•	650
Computer consultant	4,056	3,939
	4,056	4,589
Total Expenditure	979,390	932,843
Net (loss) for the year	(96,900)	(51,104)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(29,528)	44,971
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)	(126,428)	(6,133)

This statement should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report on page 58

ABN 93 734 785 862

CONCISE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The concise financial report is an extract of the full financial report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The financial statements, specific disclosure and other information included in the concise financial report are derived from and are consistent with the full financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria).

The concise financial report cannot be expected to provide as detailed an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financial and investing activities of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) as the full financial report.

The Union will provide a copy of the full financial report for the year ended 31 March 2016, free of charge to any member who requests it.

OPERATING REPORT

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, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) ("the Union"), the relevant Reporting Unit for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Union during the financial year were to provide industrial and organising services to members of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria), consistent with the objectives of the Union and particularly the objective of protecting and improving the interests of the members.

Operating Result

The results of the principal activities of the Union during the financial year was to further the interests of communications workers through improvements in wages and conditions, health and safety, legal rights and company compliance with Australian labour standards.

The operating loss of the Union for the financial year was \$96,900 (2015: \$51,104 loss). No provision for tax was necessary as the Union is exempt from income tax. The loss is due to a provision for redundancy of \$95,361 being taken up for the year.

The other comprehensive income of the Union for the financial year was \$29,528 loss (2015: \$44,971 income). The other comprehensive income was in regards to the revaluation of financial assets at the end of the financial year.

The total comprehensive loss of the Union for the financial year was \$126,428 (2015: \$6,133 loss).

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

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

OPERATING REPORT 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 1835 (2015; 1,935).
- (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 4.
- (c) the names of each person who have been a member of the Committee of Management of the Union at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position were;

N	a	n	ì	e

Roger Bland Branch President (Honorary) (Appointed 16 March 2016)
Leonard Cooper Branch President (Honorary) (Resigned 5 August 2015)

Kelvin Welbourn Branch Vice-President (Honorary)

Christopher John Ellery Branch Secretary

Susan Riley Branch Assistant Secretary

Paul Lightfoot
Nell Johnson
Ian McCallum
Robert Parker
Mihi Shaw
David Smithwick
Committee of Management Technical Division

Mark Dennis
Amy Stubberfield
Committee of Management Technical Division (Appointed 1 August 2015)
Committee of Management Technical Division (Appointed 1 August 2015)
Scott Thomson
Committee of Management Technical Division (Appointed 1 August 2015)
Darren Evans
Committee of Management Technical Division (Resigned 1 August 2015)
Alvan Shotade
Committee of Management Technical Division (Resigned 1 August 2015)

Roger Bland Branch President (Honorary) (Appointed 16 March 2016)

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: Christopher John Ellery

Title of Office held: Branch Secretary

Signature:

Dated: 28 July 2016

Melbourne

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	2016	
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Membership subscription	830,770	845,367
Capitation fees	-	-
Levies	•	-
Interest	1,636	4,318
Rental revenue	-	-
Other revenue	50,084	28,504
Total revenue	882,490	878,189
Other Income		
Grants and/or donations	-	-
Share of net profit from associate	-	-
Net gains from sale of assets	•	3,550
Total other income	•	3,550
Total Income	882,490	881,739
Expenses		
Employee expenses	542,853	429,745
Capitation fees	186,935	190,675
Affiliation fees	5,702	4,115
Administration expenses	213,594	240,672
Grants or donations	-	300
Depreciation and amortisation	9,182	9,984
Finance costs	•	_
Legal cosis	-	42,866
Audit fees	16,550	16,100
Share of net loss from associate	•	-
Write-down and impairment of assets	518	(6,203)
Net losses from sale of assets	-	_
Other expenses	4,056	4,589
Total expenses	979,390	932,843
Profit (loss) for the year	(96,900)	(51,104)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	•	(553)
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings	_	-
Gain on revaluation of financial assets	(29,528)	45,524
Total comprehensive income for the year	(126,428)	(6,133)
•		

Discussion and Analysis of Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive income;

The operating result of the Union for the year was a net loss of \$126,428. This can be attributed to the redundancy provision and loss of revaluation of financial assets.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	AS AT ST MARCH 2016		
		2016	2015
ASSETS		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		191,261	128,592
Trade and other receivables		19,540	12,828
Other current assets		3,300	4,234
Total current assets		214,101	145,654
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings			-
Plant and equipment		28,367	36,440
Investment Property		•	-
Intangibles		2,060	3,169
Investments in associates		-	-
Other investments		637,427	702,717
Other non-current assets	_	•	-
Total non-financial assets		667,854	742,326
Total assets	-	881,955	887,980
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables		179,276	92,982
Other payables		44,030	56,511
Employee provisions		283,968	237,378
Total current liabilities		507,274	386,871
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions		-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	
Total non-current liabilities		•	
Total liabilities	-	507,274	386,871
Net assets	-	374,681	501,109
MOI IIIm	•	•	
EQUITY		24 470	64 666
Financial reserves		31,472	61,000
Retained earnings (accumulated de	eficit)	343,209	440,109
Total equity		374,681	501,109

Discussion and Analysis of Statement of Financial Position

The major change in the Statement of Financial Position is the trade payables increase due to the outstanding capitation fees and the employee provisions increase due to the redundancy provision.

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

	Financial Reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April 2014	14,923	491,766	506,689
Adjustment for errors	•	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	(51,104)	(51,104)
Other comprehensive income for the year	45,524	-	45,524
Transfer to/from [insert fund name]	-	-	
Transfer from retained earnings	553	(553)	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2015	61,000	440,109	501,109
Adjustment for errors	•	•	
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	•	•	-
Profit for the year	-	(96,900)	(96,900)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(29,528)	-	(29,528)
Transfer to/from [insert fund name]	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings	-	•	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2016	31,472	343,209	374,681

Discussion and Analysis of Statement of Changes in Equity

The major change in the Statement of Changes in Equity can be attributed to the operating result for the year as well as the movement in the fair value of the investments.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received		
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	14,514	7,093
Interest	1,636	4,318
Other	945,744	877,969
Cash used		
Employees	(496,263)	(441,734)
Suppliers	(306,035)	(297,848)
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	(132,700)	(209,743)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	26,907	(59,945)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received		
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	-	4,000
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		•
Other -Proceeds from redemption of investments	107,533	148,150
Cash used		
Purchase of plant and equipment	•	(22,986)
Purchase of land and buildings		-
Other – Purchase of investments	(71,771)	(179,520)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	35,762	(50,356)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received		
Contributed equity	a	-
Other		•
Cash used		
Repayment of borrowings	-	-
Other		
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	<u> </u>	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	62,669	(110,301)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	128,592	238,893
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	191,261	128,592

Discussion and Analysis of Statement of Cash Flows

The major change in the Statement of Cash Flows can be attributed to the operating result for the year.

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
Cook and in some of all some of the sound of	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year		
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	
Interest received on recovered money		
Total receipts		
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	-	
Greater than 12 months	-	
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	-	
name of fund	-	
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	
Name of other entity:		
name of account	-	
name of fund	-	
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-
Total payments	•	
Cash asset's in respect of recovered money at end of year		
Nonether of an desired and builded the second and advantage		
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monles but not yet distributed		
Payable balance	-	-
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	-
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages	-	-
Discussion and Analysis of Statement of Passints and Dayments	for Pagovary of	Mosso Asthi

Discussion and Analysis of Statement of Receipts and Payments for Recovery of Wages Activity

The union did not collect any wages on behalf of members throughout the year ended 31 March 2016.

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

NOTE 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The concise financial report is an extract of the full financial report for the year ended 31 March 2016. The concise financial report has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 1039: Concise Financial Reports and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009,

The financial statements, specific disclosure and other information included in the concise financial report are derived from and are consistent with the full financial report of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria). The concise financial report cannot be expected to provide as detailed an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financial and investing activities of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) as the full financial report.

The financial report of Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) complies with all Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) in their entirety.

NOTE 2: Going Concern

At 31 March 2016, the Union reported a net current asset deficiency of \$293,173. Notwithstanding this factor, the financial report has been prepared on the basis that the Union is a going concern, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Union has \$637,427 of investments under management which are classified as non-current assets in the Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016. These assets have been used to pay operational expenses in the past pursuant to Rule 58 of the Union's Rules.

The CEPU National Council formally challenged the use of these funds in the courts which ruled that the Union refrain from making any redundancy payment from the funds under investment.

Notwithstanding the above, Management is of the view that the Union has access to these investments funds for operational expenses as and when required pursuant to Rule 58 of the Union's rules and based on previous usage of the funds. Management also note that subsequent to the year end, they were allowed access to use the investment funds to pay the outstanding capitation fees at year end. Accordingly, Management have written to the National Council to permit the investment fund to be made available for payment of the redundancy liability.

If the Union is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial report.

No adjustments have been made to the financial report relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Union not continue as going concern.

NOTE 3: 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).

NOTE 4: Financial Statements

The Union will provide a copy of the full financial report for the year ended 31 March 2016, free of charge to any member who requests it.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

On the 28 July 2016 the Committee of Management of the Committee of Management present their Operating Report on Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPRF) for the year ended 31 March 2016:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

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

this declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management.
Signature of designated officer:
Name and title of designated officer: Christopher John Ellery -Branch-Secretary

Dated: 28 July 2016



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Postal Address: PO Box 325 Hawthorn Victoria 3122

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICES BRANCH (VICTORIA)

Scope

We have audited the concise financial report of the Committee of Management of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) (the reporting unit), for the year ended 31 March 2016, as set out on pages 4 to 11 in order to express an opinion on it to the members of the Union. The Union's Committee of Management is responsible for the concise financial report.

Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the concise financial report is free of material misstatement. We have also performed an independent audit of the full financial report of the Committee of Management of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) for the year ended 31 March 2016. Our audit report on the full financial report was signed on 28 July 2016 and was not subject to any qualification.

Our procedures in respect of the audit of the concise financial report included testing that the information in the concise financial report is consistent with the full financial report, and examination on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts, discussion and analysis, and other disclosures which were not directly derived from the full financial report. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the concise financial report is presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC, ENERGY, INFORMATION, POSTAL, PLUMBING AND ALLIED SERVICES UNION OF AUSTRALIA, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICES BRANCH (VICTORIA) (CONTINUED)

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the concise financial report of the Committee of Management of the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia, Communications Division, Telecommunications and Services Branch (Victoria) complies with Accounting Standard AASB 1039: Concise Financial Reports and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 2 in the concise financial report which indicates that the Union Is in a current net asset deficiency position of \$293,173. These conditions indicate the existence of a significant uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Union's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

MSI RAGG WEIR

Chartered Accountants

LS WONG CA

Partner,

Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand and holder of a current public practice certificate

Melbourne: 28 July 2016





13 April 2016

Mr John Ellery Branch Secretary

Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia-Communications Division - Victorian Telecommunications and Services Branch

Sent via email: jellery@cwu.asn.au

Dear Mr Ellery,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - [FR2016/67]
Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone: (03) 8661 7777

Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au

Internet: www.fwc.gov.au

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

Yours sincerely,

Sam Gallichio

Adviser

Regulatory Compliance Branch

Telephone: (03) 8661 7777

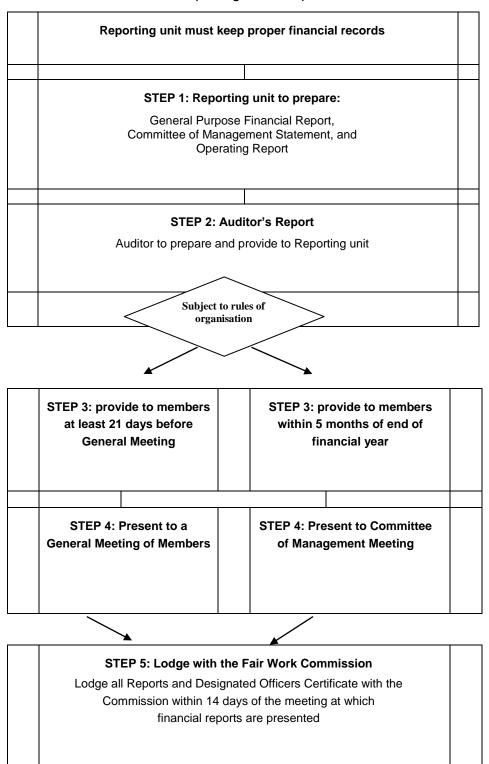
Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au

Internet: www.fwc.gov.au

Financial reporting timelines

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

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



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