

10 October 2018

Mr Thomas Lynch Secretary, Tasmanian Branch SPSF Group, CPSU, The Community and Public Sector Union

Dear Mr Lynch

Re: – CPSU, The Community and Public Sector Union, SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch – Financial reporting – for year ending 30 June 2018 (FR2018/131)

I refer to the financial report of the Tasmanian Branch of the CPSU, The Community and Public Sector Union, SPSF Group, in respect of the year ending 30 June 2018. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('the ROC') on 3 September 2018.

The financial report has been filed. The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming 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.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. However I make the following comments to assist you when preparing the next report. Please note the report for year ending 30 June 2019 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

S255(2A) report

A general purpose financial report prepared under section 253 of the RO Act also includes the expenditure report required to be prepared under section 255(2A) as prescribed by Reporting Guideline 22, and, where it is completed in accordance with Reporting Guideline 21, the Officer's Declaration Statement (see subsection 253(2)(c) of the RO Act.) The report did not include a s255(2A) expenditure report. I received today advice explaining the circumstances for the omission.

Please also note that next year the s255(2A) report (and, if one is included, the Officer's Declaration statement) must be identified by title in the Auditor's statement in accordance with paragraph 24c of Australian Auditing Standard ASA 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting on a Financial Report.

Nil Activities disclosure

Item 21 of the Reporting Guidelines (RGs) states that if any activities identified in items 10-20 have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included either in the financial statements, the notes or in an Officer's Declaration Statement. The notes contained nil activity information for all prescribed RG categories except the following:

 RG 12 – acquisition of an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission;

Website: www.roc.gov.au

• RG17 – operation of a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or other special purpose fund required under the rules, and transfers to or from same.

Reporting requirements

New Reporting Guidelines will apply to organisations and branches with financial years commencing on or after 1 July 2017. The new Reporting Guidelines are now available on the ROC website and any further information or updates on the guidelines will be provided through the subscription service.

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

Yours faithfully

Stephen Kellett Financial Reporting

Registered Organisations Commission



Community and Public Sector Union

CPSU (State Public Services Federation Tasmania) Inc. - CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

3 September 2018

Commissioner Registered Organisations Commission GPO Box 1994 MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Dear Sir

FR2018/131 CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) 2017/18 Financial Report

Please find attached the Financial Report for the year ending 30 June 2018 for the CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) as required under section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

If you required any further information, please contact me on 03 62341708.

Yours faithfully

Thomas Gerard Lynch

Branch Secretary

Community and Public Sector Union

(SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)



Community and Public Sector Union

CPSU (State Public Services Federation Tasmania) Inc. - CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Certificate by Prescribed Designated Officer or other Authorised Officer¹

Section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Certificate for the period ending 30 June 2018

I Thomas Gerard Lynch being the Branch Secretary of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report referred to in section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that members were advised by email prior to 10 August 2018 that the full report for 2017/2018 would be published on the reporting unit's web site, www.cpsu.com.au on 10 August 2018; and
- that members who do not have email addresses were advised by post prior to 10 August 2018; that the full report for 2017/2018 would be published on the reporting unit's web site on 10 August 2018 and that printed copies would be sent out if requested; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the reporting unit on 31 August 2018; in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature:

Date: 3 September 2018

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) Financials 30 June 2018





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Committee of Management statement and operating report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

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

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Reporting Unit are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reporting Unit's internal control.

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

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

JOANNE DOYLE

Partner

Wise Lord & Ferguson

Fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand CAANZ

Registered Company Auditor: 217468 Registered Auditor no. AA2017/121 Holder of Public Practice Certificate

1/160 Collins Street

HOBART TAS 7000

Date: 25 Jun 2018



Community and Public Sector Union

CPSU (State Public Services Federation Tasmania) Inc. - CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Committee of Management Statement has been made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Committee on 25 July 2018

On 25 July 2018 the Committee of Management of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2018:

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the GPFR that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the Commissioner:
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable:
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the 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 the branch concerned; and
 - (tii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Registered Organisations (RO)Act; and
 - (iv) as the organisation consists of 2 or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting units have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation,; and





- (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
- (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Registered Organisations Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance
- (f) in relation to recovery of wages activity
 - (i) there has been no recovery of wages activity for the financial year

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

Signature:

Thomas Lynch Branch Secretary

Date: 25 July 2018



Community and Public Sector Union

CPSU (State Public Services Federation Tasmania) Inc. - CRSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

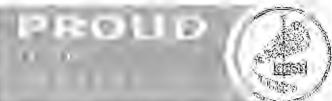
THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION (SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH) OPERATING REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Thomas Lynch, being the Branch Secretary of the CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) report operations for the year ended 30 June 2018 as follows:

Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year

- Representing individual members in grievance disputes with employers. The Membership Advice and Support team along with CPSU Direct supported hundreds of members through the provision of advice, information and representation in regard to their right and resolving grievance or disputes with their employer.
- Representing groups of members at many workplaces in regard to workplace issues including change management. Our team of organisers operate across the State to ensure every workplace with members has the support needed.
- Negotiating Collective Bargaining Agreements that have resulted in increased wages and conditions for members covered by those Agreements.
- Negotiate Industrial Agreements at a number of worksites resulting in the settlement of disputes or resulting improved flexible working arrangements.
- Representing members in the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in unfair dismissal cases resulting in a fair outcome for members.
- Monthly committee and finance meetings to initiate, monitor and evaluate operational and finance activities.
- Providing Union Delegates and Worksite Committee members with training and education to enable them to better represent members in the workplace.





Significant changes in financial affairs

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

There were no significant changes to the financial affairs during the year.

Rights of Members to resign

A Member of the Union may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary giving notice in accordance with the Chapter C – SPSF Group Rules, Rule 58.

Officers & employees who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee

None

Number of Members: 3195 Financial Members

Number of employees: 14 employees

Committee of Management List of Office Holders:

Position	Officer	Address	Period Held
President	Grant Ransley	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Vice President	Rosmyn Faulks	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Vice President	Steven Arditto	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Treasurer	Tim Turner	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Executive Councillor	Kenneth Hart	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
	45 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Executive Councillor	Donna Johnston	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Executive Councillor	Thomas Courto	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Branch Secretary	Thomas Lynch	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Assistant Branch	Thirza White	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157	01.07.17 to 30.06.18
Secretary		Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	

Disclosure of material personal interests received since 1 July 2017:

Officer	1.Organisation	2.Principle Activities	3. Holds Position
Nil to Disclose			through Office

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management

Date...25.7.18

Branch Secretary

Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
INCOME			
Receipts from Other Unions/Controlled Entities			
CPSU (SPSFT) Inc			
Membership Subscription		85,004	82,939
Total Membership Fees		85,004	82,939
Grants or Donations			н
Total Grants or Donations		-	-
TOTAL INCOME	:	85,004	82,939
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses		_	
Capitation Fees			
CPSU Federal Group		56,941	59,121
Total Capitation	•	56,941	59,121
Affiliation	•	30,341	00,121
ACTU		23,405	22,718
Total Affiliation	•	23,405	. 22,718
1 otal 7 illination	•	20,100	
Administration Expenses Compulsary Levies			
ACTU Change the Rules Campaign - IR Levy		3,558	-
Fees/Allowances - Meeting and Conferences		-	-
Conference and Meeting Expenses			
Total Administration Expenses	· •	3,558	н
Grants or Donations		_	_
Finance Costs		_	_
Legal Costs	6	_	_
Audit Fees	5	1,100	1,100
Other Expenses		.,	.,
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations		-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	85,004	82,939
	=		
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		н	*
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss Gain on Revaluation of Land & Buildings		· <u>-</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-
•	-		

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank	1C	74	74
Trade and Other Receivables		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		74	74
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		. <u>.</u>	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	
TOTAL ASSETS		74	74
Liabilities CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables		-	-
Legal Costs		<u>-</u>	-
Leave Liabilities Employees		-	-
Leave Liabilities Office Holders		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Leave Liabilities Employees			-
Leave Liabilities Office Holders		-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	,	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	:		
NET ASSETS		74	74
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings Reserves	3	74	74
Amelioration Fund Reserve	3	-	
TOTAL EQUITY		74	74
	:		, ,

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2018

· ·	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance 1 July		74	74
Profit for the year		-	-
Closing Balance 30 June	-	74	74
Amelioration Fund Reserve			T.
Opening Balance 1 July		-	_
Increase/Decrease			
Closing Balance 30 June	. -		**
TOTAL EQUITY	-	74	74

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2018

·	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Other Unions/Controlled Entities			
CPSU (SPSFT) Inc		-	-
Membership Subscriptions		85,004	82,939
Payments to Other Unions/Controlled Entities		(02.405)	(00.740)
ACTU - Affiliation Fees ACTU - Change the Rules Campaign - IR Levy		(23,405)	(22,718)
CPSU Federal Group		(3,558) (56,941)	- (50 121)
Payments to Suppliers		(50,541)	(59,121)
Wise, Lord & Ferguson Chartered Accountants		(1,100)	(1,100)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-	(1,100)	(1,100)
g	=		
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	-	-	<u> </u>
	==		
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	-	ж	-
	=		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	=	100	-
Balance at Beginning of Year		74	74
Balance at End of Year	=	74	74
Made up by:			
Cash at Bank	=	74	74
	٠		
Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus fr	om operati	ons as follo	ws:
	1		
		2018 \$	2017 \$
		Ψ	Ψ
Profit for the Year		-	-
Non-cash Statement of Comprehensive Income Items Depreciation		246	-
Changes in Non-each Items:			
Changes in Non-cash Items: Prepayments		_	
Inventory		-	_
Employee entitlements		. <u>-</u>	_
Debtors		-	_
Creditors		-	-
Cash Surplus from Operations	_		
Caon Carpido Ironi Operationo	<u></u>		

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs.

The following material accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of this report.

Accounting Policies

a) Revenue

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

Revenue from subscriptions is accounted for on an accrual basis as provided under Section 252 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and is recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

b) Expenditure

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

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

d) Taxation

The CPSU (SPSFT Group, Tasmanian Branch) 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 GST is not recoverable from the taxation authority.

e) Events after the Reporting Period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2018, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

f) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Management do not consider any accounting assumptions or to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

g) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. Accounting Standards applicable from 1 July 2017 have no affect on the financial statements of the Union for the current or previous period.

Year Ended 30 June 2018

h) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Australian Accounting Standards that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2018. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations.

i) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) 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.

i) 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.

Year Ended 30 June 2018

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.

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.

Year Ended 30 June 2018

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year Ended 30 June 2018

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.

k) Financial liabilities

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on 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.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2018

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.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) does not provide any financial support to another reporting entity.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) and CPSU (SPSFT) Inc. represent the same Members, employ all the same employees and Elected Officials and Committee of Management Members. All expenses, wage expenses and related on costs are borne by CPSU (SPSFT) Inc.

2 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2016

Attention of members is drawn to the provisions of Section 272, subsections (1), (2) and (3) which read as follows:

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.
- (3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).Civil Penalty: 60 penalty units

3 Movements in Reserves

	2018 \$	2017 \$	Movement \$
Amelioration Fund Reserve Retained Earnings	74	- 74	<u>-</u>
Reserve Balances	74	74	<u> </u>

4 Membership

Union membership at 30 June 2018 was 3,195 members (2017: 3,286).

5 Auditor's Remuneration

Amounts paid or payable to the Union's auditor for the 2017 - 2018 audit totalled \$1,100 (2016 - 2017: \$1,100).

6 Legal Fees

There has been no legal fees paid for the 2018 financial year.

7 Capitation Fees

There have been no capitation fees received during the 2018 financial year.

8 Compulsary Levies

There have been no compulsary levies raised during the 2018 financial year.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2018

9 Recovery of Wages Activity

There has been no recovery of wages activity for the financial year.

10 Committee of Management

- Grant Ransley (President) Rosmyn Faulks (Vice President) Steven Arditto (Vice President) Timothy Turner (Treasurer) Kenneth Hart (Executive Councillor) Donna Johnston (Executive Councillor) Thomas Courto (Executive Councillor) Thomas Lynch (Branch Secretary) Thirza White (Assistant Branch Secretary)

No Committee of Management Member received any remuneration or reimbursements

There has been no other related party transactions within the reporting period 2017 - 2018.

11 Financial Risk Management

Management is responsible for the monitoring and managing the Branch's risk management. This includes monitoring credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Branch's exposure to these risks is minimal.

12 Fair Value Measurement - Financial assets and liabilities

Management of the reporting Branch assessed that cash approximates its fair value 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.

Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
amount	value	amount	value
2018	2018	2017	2017
\$	\$	\$	\$

Financial Assets

Cash at Bank	74	. 74	74	74
Total	74	74	74	74

13 Consideration for Employers for Payroll Deductions

There were no fees incurred as consideration for employers making payroll deductions for membership subscriptions.

There are no payables to employers for making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions.

14 Former Related Party Payments

No payments were made to former related parties during the 2018 financial year.