



22 September 2020

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

Dear Thomas Lynch

Re: – Financial reporting - CPSU, The Community and Public Sector Union, SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch – for year ending 30 June 2020 (FR2020/78)

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 2020. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('the ROC') on 9 September 2020.

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. Please note the report for year ending 30 June 2021 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. However I make the following comments to assist when preparing the next report.

New Accounting Standards – AASB 15 and AASB 1058

Australian Accounting Standards AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* are applicable to not-for-profit entities for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. When a new Australian Accounting Standard is adopted, paragraph 28 of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* requires an entity to disclose certain information about the new Australian Accounting Standard such as the title, the nature of the change and, if applicable, a description of the transitional provisions.

The GPFR does not appear to have included relevant/required disclosures. Note 1(g) simply states that Accounting Standards applicable from 1 July 2019 have no impact on the financial statements.

Please note that in future years the reporting unit must include all relevant/required financial disclosures in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards. In relation to AASBs 15 and 1058, I draw attention to the following, as applicable, for future reference.

AASB 15 - Separate disclosure of revenue from contracts with customers¹

Australian Accounting Standard AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* paragraph 113(a) requires an entity to disclose revenue from contracts with customers separately unless already disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

AASB 15 - Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers¹

Australian Accounting Standard AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* paragraph 114 requires an entity to disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

AASB 1058 - Disaggregation of income of not-for-profit entities¹

Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* paragraph 26 requires an entity to disclose income recognised during the period, disaggregated into categories that reflect how the nature and amount of income are affected by economic factors based on the following categories:

- a. grants, bequests and donations of cash, other financial assets and goods;
- b. recognised volunteer services; and
- c. for government departments and other public sector entities, appropriation amounts recognised as income, by class of appropriation.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements.¹ The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via [this link](#).

Yours faithfully



Stephen Kellett
Financial Reporting
Registered Organisations Commission

¹ See model financial statements issued on 25 June 2020 for illustration – e.g. identification of contract revenue/other income categories [p.12] – policy statements [Note 1.7 pp.28 ff.] – disaggregation [Note 3 p.45]



Community and Public Sector Union

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

2 September 2020

Commissioner
Registered Organisations Commission
GPO Box 1994
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Dear Sir

FR2020/78
CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) 2019/20 Financial Report

Please find attached the Financial Report for the year ending 30 June 2020 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)

PROUD to
be **PUBLIC**



CPSU Members protect and improve public services for all Tasmanians and the working lives of those who deliver them.

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 2020

I, Thomas 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 7 August 2020 that the full report for 2019/2020 would be published on the reporting unit's web site, www.cpsu.com.au on 7 August 2020; and
- that members who do not have email addresses were advised by post prior to 7 August 2020; that the full report for 2019/2020 would be published on the reporting unit's web site on 7 August 2020 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 28 August 2020; in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.



**Thomas Lynch
Branch Secretary
Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)**

Dated: 2 September 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I 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 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended as at 30 June 2020, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Committee of Management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In my 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 2020, 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).

I 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

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

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 Registered Organisations (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

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

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

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

purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during our audit.

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



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: 29 Jun 2020

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Committee of Management Statement has been made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Committee on 29 July 2020

On 29 July 2020 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 2020:

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 any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (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
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the (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 Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance

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

Signature:



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

Date: 29 July 2020

**THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION
(SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH)
OPERATING REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

I, Thomas Lynch, being the Branch Secretary of the CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) report operations for the year ended 30 June 2020 as follows:

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

1. 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 rights and resolving grievance or disputes with their employer.
2. 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.
3. Negotiating Collective Bargaining Agreements that have resulted in increased wages and conditions for members covered by those Agreements.
4. Negotiating Industrial Agreements at a number of worksites resulting in the settlement of disputes or improved flexible working arrangements.
5. Representing members in the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in unfair dismissal cases resulting in a fair outcome for members.
6. Conducting monthly committee and finance meetings to initiate, monitor and evaluate operational and finance activities.
7. 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 or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) (include position details) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered organisation is a criterion for them holding such position

None

Number of Members: 3109 Financial Members

Number of employees: 16 employees

Committee of Management List of Office Holders:

Position	Officer	Address	Period Held
President	Grant Ransley	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Vice President	Rosmyn Faulks	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Vice President	Steven Arditto	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Treasurer	Tim Turner	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Executive Councillor	Kenneth Hart	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Executive Councillor	Donna Johnston	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Executive Councillor	Thomas Courto	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Branch Secretary	Thomas Lynch	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20
Assistant Branch Secretary	Thirza White	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.19 to 30.06.20

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee of management.



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

Dated: 29 July 2020

**THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION
(SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH)
EXPENDITURE REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

The committee of management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255 (2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations Act 2009) on the reporting unit for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Categories of expenditures	2020 (\$)	2019(\$)
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees *	-	-
Advertising	-	-
Operating Costs – Audit Costs	1,180	1,135
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	-	-

* Note: All CPSU Employees are jointly employed by the CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) and the state registered associated body, CPSU (SPSFT) Inc. All remuneration and other employment related cost and expenses are borne by the CPSU (SPSFT) Inc.

Signature: 

Thomas Lynch

Branch Secretary

Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmania Branch)


Dated: 29 July 2020

**THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION
(SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH)
OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT**

I, Thomas Lynch, being the Branch Secretary of The Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch), declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2020.

The reporting unit did not:

- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern
- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive any other revenue from another reporting unit
- pay compulsory levies
- have a receivable with another reporting unit
- have a payable with another reporting unit
- have a payable to employer as consideration for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit

Signature: 

Thomas Lynch
Branch Secretary
Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmania Branch)

Dated: 29 July 2020

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
INCOME			
Receipts from Other Unions/Controlled Entities			
CPSU (SPSFT) Inc			
Membership Subscription		80,104	79,839
Total Membership Fees		<u>80,104</u>	<u>79,839</u>
Grants		-	-
Donations		-	-
Total Grants or Donations		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL INCOME		<u><u>80,104</u></u>	<u><u>79,839</u></u>
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses		-	-
Capitation Fees			
CPSU Federal Group		57,563	57,356
Total Capitation		<u>57,563</u>	<u>57,356</u>
Affiliation			
ACTU		21,243	21,348
Total Affiliation		<u>21,243</u>	<u>21,348</u>
Administration Expenses			
Compulsary Levies			
ACTU Change the Rules Campaign - IR Levy		-	-
Fees/Allowances - Meeting and Conferences		-	-
Conference and Meeting Expenses		-	-
Total Administration Expenses		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Grants:			
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less		-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000		-	-
Donations:			
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less		-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000		-	-
Total grants or donations		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Finance Costs		-	-
Legal Costs	6	-	-
Audit Fees	5	1,298	1,135
Other Expenses			
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations		-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES		<u><u>80,104</u></u>	<u><u>79,839</u></u>
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss			
Gain on Revaluation of Land & Buildings		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank	1C	74	74
Trade and Other Receivables		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>74</u></u>	<u><u>74</u></u>
Liabilities			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables		-	-
Legal Costs		-	-
Leave Liabilities Employees		-	-
Leave Liabilities Office Holders		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Leave Liabilities Employees		-	-
Leave Liabilities Office Holders		-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>74</u></u>	<u><u>74</u></u>
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings	3	74	74
Reserves			
Amelioration Fund Reserve	3	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>74</u></u>	<u><u>74</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
<hr/>			
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance 1 July		74	74
Profit for the year		-	-
Closing Balance 30 June		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
Amelioration Fund Reserve			
Opening Balance 1 July		-	-
Increase/Decrease		-	-
Closing Balance 30 June		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Other Unions/Controlled Entities			
CPSU (SPSFT) Inc			
Membership Subscriptions		80,104	79,839
Payments to Other Unions/Controlled Entities			
ACTU - Affiliation Fees		(21,243)	(21,348)
CPSU Federal Group		(57,563)	(57,356)
Payments to Suppliers			
Wise, Lord & Ferguson Chartered Accountants		(1,298)	(1,135)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at Beginning of Year		74	74
Balance at End of Year		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
Made up by:			
Cash at Bank		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>

Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Profit for the Year	-	-
Non-cash Statement of Comprehensive Income Items		
Depreciation	-	-
Changes in Non-cash Items:		
Prepayments	-	-
Inventory	-	-
Employee entitlements	-	-
Debtors	-	-
Creditors	-	-
Cash Surplus from Operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended 30 June 2020

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 Community & Public Sector Union (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 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 Community & Public Sector Union (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 amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

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

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

e) Events

Currently there is a worldwide pandemic due to a Corona Virus. The response to the virus has required the introduction of social distancing, quarantining and periods of working from home. It is unclear how long the pandemic will last nor the impact of future policies of the Australian Government and health authorities' whilst trying to reduce the impact of the virus. Overall, the Union recognises that external influences will have an as yet unknown impact in relation to its member base and operating revenue.

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 2019 have no affect on the financial statements of the Union for the current or previous period.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended 30 June 2020

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 2020. 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 Community & Public Sector Union (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.

j) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

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

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

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The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loans to related parties.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

Upon initial recognition, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under AASB132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) elected to classify irrevocably its listed and non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

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- a) the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- b) the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with associated liability.

Offsetting

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

Impairment

(i) Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Therefore, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90[1] days past due. However, in certain cases, the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

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k) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)'s financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including designated)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in AASB 9 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

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.

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.

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.

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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:

	2020	2019
Land & buildings	20 years	20 years
Plant and equipment	3 to 4.5 years	3 to 4.5 years

Derecognition

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

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.

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 Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) intangible assets are:

	2020	2019
Intangibles	20 years	20 years

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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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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.

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.

Fair value measurement

The Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch). The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions 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 Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

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

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.

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Going concern

Community & Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis

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

	2020	2019	Movement
	\$	\$	\$
Amelioration Fund Reserve	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	74	74	-
Reserve Balances	74	74	-

4 Membership

Union membership at 30 June 2020 was 3,109 members (2019: 3,099).

5 Auditor's Remuneration

Amounts paid or payable to the Union's auditor for the 2019 - 2020 audit totalled \$1,298 (2018 - 2019: \$1,135).

6 Legal Fees

There has been no legal fees paid for the 2020 financial year.

7 Capitation Fees

There have been no capitation fees received during the 2020 financial year.

8 Compulsary Levies

There have been no compulsary levies raised during the 2020 financial year.

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)

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

There has been no other related party transactions within the reporting period 2019 - 2020.

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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 amount 2020 \$	Fair value 2020 \$	Carrying amount 2019 \$	Fair value 2019 \$
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Financial Assets

Cash at Bank	74	74	74	74
Total	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>

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 2020 financial year.