5 December 2016



Mr Oliver Judd Secretary, New South Wales Chapter The National Electrical Contractors Association

By email: necansw@neca.asn.au

Dear Mr Judd

Re: Lodgement of Financial Statements and Accounts – The National Electrical Contractors Association – New South Wales Chapter - for year ended 30 June 2016 (FR2016/288)

I refer to the financial report for the New South Wales Chapter of The National Electrical Contractors Association. The report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission on 29 November 2016.

The financial report has been 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 do not have to take any further action in relation to the report lodged but I make the following comments to assist you when preparing next year's report. Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2017 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.¹

Disclosure of payables in respect of legal costs

Reporting Guideline 20(b) requires any payables in relation to legal costs to be disclosed, by 'litigation' and by 'other legal matters'. Reporting Guideline 21 states that if any activities identified in item 20 have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect² must be included in the GPFR. As discussed today, no such non-activity disclosure for legal costs payables³ was made.

Reporting Requirements

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

¹ The full range of disclosure requirements that may apply can be found itemised on the advanced assessment form available at https://www.fwc.gov.au/documents/documents/organisations/factsheets/org-financial-report-checklist-advanced.pdf

checklist-advanced.pdf

² Or a nil balance as per the model financial statements, as was disclosed at Note 7B in the amended report for the WA Division for the year ended 30 June 2015 at https://www.fwc.gov.au/documents/documents/organisations/registered-orgs/297v/297v-fr2015-300.pdf

i.e. as distinct from legal costs expenses [RG16(j)]

Should you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (02) 6746 3283 or 0429 462 979 or by email at stephen.kellett@fwc.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Stephen Kellett

Senior Adviser

Regulatory Compliance Branch

Steplen Kellet

From: KELLETT, Stephen

Sent: Monday, 5 December 2016 4:25 PM

To: oliverj@neca.asn.au **Cc:** 'ginnie.pun@neca.asn.au'

Subject: Financial reporting - y/e 30 June 2016 - filing

Dear Mr Judd

Thank you for the opportunity to discuss the financial reporting disclosures today. Please see attached my letter in relation to the above.

Yours faithfully

STEPHEN KELLETT

Regulatory Compliance Branch FAIR WORK COMMISSION

80 William Street EAST SYDNEY NSW 2011

(ph) (02) 6746 3283 (mob.) 0429 462 979 (email) <u>stephen.kellett@fwc.gov</u>



From: Pamela Renneberg [mailto:pamela.renneberg@neca.asn.au]

Sent: Tuesday, 29 November 2016 12:19 PM

To: Orgs

Subject: ON CMS FR2016/288 NECA NSW - FINANCIAL REPORTING

Please see attached information for National Electrical Contractors Association NSW Chapter.

Regards Pamela

Pamela Renneberg

Executive Secretary



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NEW SOUTH WALES CHAPTER

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Burwood North NSW 2134 ABN: 27 056 174 413

29 November 2016

Organisations, Research & Advice Fair Work Commission GPO Box 1994 MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Dear Sir/Madam

Lodgement of Financial Documents for year ended 30 June 2016 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

Please find attached the reports and accounts required for NECA NSW in accordance with the Fair Work Act 2009 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 were forwarded to members on 31 October 2016. The Annual General Meeting of members was held on 23 November 2016. A copy of the Notice of the Annual General Meeting sent to members is also attached.

Yours sincerely

Oliver Judd

Secretary - NSW Chapter

NECA



NEW SOUTH WALES CHAPTER

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Burwood North NSW 2134 ABN: 27 056 174 413

I, Oliver Rupert Judd, being the Secretary of the National Electrical Contractors Association, NSW Chapter, certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report, referred to in s268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members on 31 October 2016 and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the reporting unit on 23 November 2016; in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature:

Date: 29 November 2016



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NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION NEW SOUTH WALES CHAPTER SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

I, Oliver Rupert Judd, being the Secretary of the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter, do hereby certify that the documents lodged herewith are true copies of the documents forwarded to members on 31 October 2016 and presented to the Annual General Meeting of members of the Chapter held on 23 November 2016.

OLIVER RUPERT JUDD SECRETARY

Date: 29 November 2016



AGENDA

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter will be held at 9.00 am on Wednesday 23 November 2016 at the SYD Conference Room, NHP, 30-34 Day Street, Silverwater

- 1. Apologies.
- 2. Confirmation of Minutes of the 22nd Annual General Meeting held on 20 November 2015.
- 3. Presentation of the audited Financial Report and Balance Sheet for the twelve months ended 30 June 2016.
- 4. General Business.

OLIVER JUDD **SECRETARY**

NOTE: THE AGM FOR ECA WILL BE HELD AT 9.20 am

THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
ASSOCIATION NSW CHAPTER
ABN 27 056 174 413

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR END 30 JUNE 2016

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Audit Report	2
Designated Officer's Certificate	4
Operating Report	5
Committee of Management Statement	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements	13
Certificate by Members of the Executive Committee	46

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF NECA NSW CHAPTER

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter (the Association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by members of the committee.

Executive Committee's Responsibility for the financial report

The executive committee of the Association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and for such internal control as the executive committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF NECA NSW CHAPTER

Declaration by Auditor

Charles Oosthuizen (Registered Auditor 490783) is a member of the audit firm Moore Stephens NSW. Charles Oosthuizen is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and holds a current Public Practice Certificate.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter is in accordance with Part 3 of Chapter 8 of Fair Work (registered Organisations) Act 2009 including:

- i. Presents fairly in all material aspects, the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. Complies with Australian Accounting Standards and all the requirements of Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- iii. There is no recovery of wages activity; and
- iv. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Associations financial statements is appropriate.

Charles Oosthuizen

Partner

Moore Stephens NSW

Dated: 24/10/2016

s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

CERTIFICATE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

I Oliver Judd being the Secretary of the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter certify:

- That the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the National Electrical Contractors
 Association New South Wales Chapter for the period ended 30 June 2016 referred to in s.268 of the Fair
 Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- That the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 3/1/19 20/6, and
- That the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the reporting unit on 311120/16 accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

Mr Q Judd

Secretary

Dated:

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The committee presents its report on the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Review of Principal Activities, the result of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were to represent the interests of the members in the electro technology industry. The main activities were providing industrial advice, WHS advice, training and discounted goods and services.

Significant changes in financial affairs

No significant change in financial affairs of the reporting unit.

Right of members to resign

A member of an organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to a person designated for the purposes in the rules of the organisation or a branch of the organisation in accordance with Rule 11, Resignation from Membership, of the Federal Rules of National Electrical Contractors Association – New South Wales Chapter. Rule 11 conforms with Section 174, Resignation from Membership of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations Act 2009).

Officers & members who are superannuation fund trustees

Name of officer/member	Position details	Is the position held because they are an officer/member of NECA or were nominated by NECA?
Reg Young	Director of NESS Super	Yes
Tony Glossop	Director of NESS Super	Yes
Chris Madson	Alternate Director of NESS Super	Yes

Number of Members

As at 30 June 2016, there were 1,687 members of the National Electrical Contractors Association – New South Wales Chapter.

Number of Employees

As at 30 June 2016 there were 13 full time employees and 3 part-time employees of the National Electrical Contractors Association – New South Wales Chapter.

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Name of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year

Name	Position	Period position held during the financial year
Bruce DUFF	President	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
Alan BROWN	Vice President	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
Chris Madson	Treasurer	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
Jeffrey BROWN	Committee Member	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
Garrie CHAPPELOW	Committee Member	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
Stephen KERFOOT	Committee Member	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
Domenic MACCHIA	Committee Member	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
David ORR	Committee Member	1 July 2015-30 June 2016
Oliver JUDD	Secretary	1 July 2015-30 June 2016

Mr B Duff President Dated:

Mr. O. Judd Secretary

Dated:

9.10-2016

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

On the 9.19.20 the Committee of Management of the NECA NSW Chapter passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPRF) for the year ended 30 June 2016:

The Committee of Management declare that in its opinion:

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

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

19.10.2016

Mr B Duff President

Dated:

Mr. O. Judd

Director Dated:

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue			
Sales Product		321,603	343,044
Membership Subscription		1,603,386	1,578,930
Membership Services		484,250	560,292
Interest	3A	170,032	228,852
Rental Revenue	3B	56,600	56,025
Other Revenue		73,589	160,368
Total Revenue		2,709,460	2,927,511
Other Income		-	· —
Grants or Donations	3 C	410,000	1,093,293
Contributions from other entities		565,841	487,131
Net gain from sale of assets	4G	10,168	-
Conference		324,385	242,016
Total Other Income		1,310,394	1,822,440
Total Income		4,019,854	4,749,951
Expenses			
Purchases		136,406	193,939
Employee Expenses	4A	1,637,603	1,981,304
Capitation Fees	4B	355,260	322,976
Administration Expenses	4C	598,393	837,176
Grants – to other reporting units of organisation	4D	23,000	40,800
Depreciation and Amortisation	4E	181,502	188,644
Legal Costs - Other	4F	12,482	29,584
Audit Fees	11	30,315	20,830
Member Services		306,493	253,812
Other Expenses	4H	621,674	601,327
Total Expenses		3,903,128	4,470,392
Profit for the year		116,726	279,559

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2016	2015
	•	\$	\$
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	_	116,726	279,559

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

OTATEMENT OF THEATON AND A			
	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5A	701,915	926,571
Trade and Other Receivables	5B	1,072,439	1,220,357
Other Assets	5C	7,111,407	6,104,880
Total Current Assets		8,885,761	8,251,808
Non-Current Assets			
Land and Buildings	6A	2,777,986	2,873,912
Plant and Equipment	6B	135,393	206,212
Other Non-Current Assets	6C	3	3
Intangible Assets	6D	10,000	<u> </u>
Total Non – Financial Assets		2,923,382	3,080,127
Total Assets		11,809,143	11,331,939
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	7A	2,702,685	2,671,540
Other Payables	7B	4,014,067	3,721,193
Employee Provisions	8A	126,156	103,250
Total Current Liabilities		6,842,908	6,495,983
Non – Current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions	8A	73,626	60,070
Total Non – Current Liabilities		73,626	60,070
Total Liabilities		6,916,534	6,556,052
Net Assets		4,892,609	4,775,883
EQUITY			
Reserves		960,404	960,404
Retained Earnings		3,932,205	3,815,479
Total Equity		4,892,609	4,775,883
• ***		-, -,	.,,-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	960,404	3,535,920	4,496,324
Adjustment for errors	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	279,559	279,559
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	960,404	3,815,479	4,775,883
Adjustment for errors	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	_	-	_
Profit for the year	-	116,726	116,726
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	960,404	3,932,205	4,892,609

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received			
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	9B	806,225	1,334,775
Interest		72,253	95,675
Other		2,282,768	2,709,120
Cash Used			
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(2,688,589)	(3,169,253)
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	9B	(672,556)	(1,016,096)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	9A	(199,899)	(45,781)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of vehicles		10,168	-
Other		10,168	7,500
Cash Used			
Purchase of Plant and Equipment		(24,925)	(124,882)
Purchase of Land and Buildings		-	-
Other – intangible assets		(10,000)	-
Net cash (used by) investing activities		(24,757)	(117,382)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(224,656)	(163,163)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		926,571	1,089,734
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the reporting period		701,915	926,571

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter (NECA - NSW Chapter) is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

1.2 Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign off date and are applicable to the future reporting period that are expected to have a future financial impact on National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter include:

AASB 9: Future Instruments (December 2010) and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

These Standards will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting) and include revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments, and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the company on initial application of AASB 9 and associated Amending Standards include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to the hedging of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge accounting policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of AASB 9, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the company's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

1.5 Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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

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

1.6 Business combinations

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

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the parent entity's share of the net identifiable assets, is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the

ABN 27 056 174 413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.8 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Grant income: From time to time NECA - NSW Chapter receives revenue from MERT as a dividend. These funds are to be used for the benefit of the industry and as such are quarantined in a provision and released when required.

1.9 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

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

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

1.10 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.11 Capitation fees and levies

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

1.12 Employee benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

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

1.13 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter provides rental accommodation to NECA National on a month by month basis. Currently there is no contract signed by the parties. NECA National pays a rental of \$56,600 p.a. and pays for all outgoings.

1.14 Borrowing costs

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

1.15 Cash

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

1.16 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

ABN 27 056 174 413 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

1.17 Financial assets

in profit or loss.

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

ABN 27 056 174 413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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 reserves is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

Loan and receivables

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

Effective interest method

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

ABN 27 056 174 413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1.18 Financial liabilities

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

Fair value through profit or Loss

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

ABN 27 056 174 413

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1.19 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets.

1.20 Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

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

Revaluations-land and buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

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

Depreciation

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

Class of fixed asset:	Depreciation Rate:
Leasehold improvements – at cost	2.5% 25%
Buildings – at independent valuation	2.5%
Motor Vehicles at cost	20%
Office furniture and equipment - at cost	20%
Furniture and fittings – at cost	10-20%
Software - at cost	50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Derecognition

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

1.21 Investment property

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

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

1.22 Impairment for non-financial assets

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

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

1.23 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 safe 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 fess costs of disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1.24 Taxation

National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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

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

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

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

1.25 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

The National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing 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 categorized

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1.26 Going Concern

National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter has agreed to provide NECA Training Limited, NECA Legal Pty Ltd and NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd with financial support to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis. This agreed financial support is to continue until further notice.

Repayments are to be made on an ad hoc basis but interest on the loan is charged at 6.33% p.a. NECA Legal Pty Ltd started to pay interest on the loan from financial year 2016, while NECA Training Limited and NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd will commence the interest payment from financial year 2017.

Grants to NECA QLD do not require repayments.

No financial support was received from other reporting units during the financial year.

1.27 Business Combinations

No business combinations occurred during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 2: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2016, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities or National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter.

	2016	2015
NOTE 3: INCOME	\$	\$
3A: Interest		
Deposits	72,253	95,675
Loans	97,779	133,177
Total Interest	170,032	228,852
3B: Rental Revenue Property	56,600	56,025
3C: Grants or Donations		
Grants Income – Government	35,000	718,293
Grants Income – MERT Grant	375,000	375,000
Total Grants Or Donations	410,000	1,093,293

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
NOTE 4. EYDENICES	\$	\$
NOTE 4: EXPENSES		
4A: Employee Expenses		
Holders of Office:		
Wages and Salaries	306,026	209,363
Superannuation	29,064	19,889
Leave and Other Entitlements	10,819	15,479
Other Employee Expenses	3,044	393_
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	348,953	245,124
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and Salaries	999,779	1,438,536
Superannuation	103,438	145,399
Leave and Other Entitlements	25,628	31,279
Other Employee Expenses	159,805	120,966
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	1,288,650	1,736,180
Total Employee Expenses	1,637,603	1,981,304
4B: Capitation Fees		
NECA National	355,260	322,976
4C: Administration Expenses		
Conference and Meeting Expenses	212,145	289,128
Contractors/Consultants	114,793	231,687
Computer Expenses	46,045	76,123
Occupancy Expenses	95,322	112,630
Office Expenses	58,957	46,777
Subscriptions	10,002	9,093
Information Communications Technology	47,982	57,322
Other – Bank Fees	13,147	14,416
Subtotal Administration Expense	598,393	837,176

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
4D: Grants or Donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	23,000	40,800
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	
Total Grants Or Donations	23,000	40,800
AT Provide A Production		
4E: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation		
Land & Buildings	84,166	84,165
Property, Plant and Equipment	97,336	104,479
Total Depreciation	181,502	188,644
Amortisation		
Intangibles	-	-
Total Amortisation		<u>-</u>
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	181,502	188,644
4F: Legal Costs		
Other Legal Matters	12,482	29,584
•		
Total Legal Costs	12,482	29,584
4G: Net gain from sale of assets		
Plant and Equipment	10,168	-
Total Net Losses from Asset Sales	10,168	

NO (ES (O THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERI		
	2016	2015
4H: Other Expenses	\$	\$
Insurance	18,120	20,467
Motor Vehicle Expenses	14,307	71,301
Travelling Expenses	24,831	48,067
Other Expenses	189,416	86,492
Fund Transferred to Provision	375,000	375,000
Total Other Expenses	621,674	601,327
NOTE 5: CURRENT ASSETS		
5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at Bank	701,695	926,265
Cash on Hand	220	306
Total Cash And Cash Equivalents	701,915	926,571
5B: Trade and other receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit(s)/related parties		
NECA Training Limited (Related parties)	124	597
NECA Legal Pty Ltd (Related parties)	34,406	1,324
ECA Training Pty Ltd (Related parties)	2,686	2,894
NECA ACT Chapter (Other reporting unit)	14,496	14,687
NECA National (Other reporting unit)	-	-
NECA WA (Other reporting unit)	-	-
NECA VIC (Other reporting unit)	973	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd (Other reporting unit)	25,351	-
NECA Tasmania (Other reporting unit)	-	2,193
NECA QLD Chapter (Other reporting unit)		15
Total Receivables From Other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties (carried forward)	78,036	21,710

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Total Receivables From Other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties (brought forward)	78,036	21,710
Other Receivables:		
Sundry Debtors	=	14,000
Other Trade and Receivables	1,015,717	1,192,787
Total Other Receivables	1,015,717	1,206,787
Total Trade and Other Receivables	1,093,753	1,228,497
Less Provisions for doubtful debts	(21,314)	(8,140)
Total trade and Other Receivables (net)	1,072,439	1,220,357
5C: Other Current Assets		
Financial Investments	6,384,979	5,778,987
Inventory – Finished Goods at Cost	26,825	35,284
Deferred costs	72,951	100,869
Prepayments	21,652	16,740
Intercompany Ioan – NECA Legal Pty Ltd	607,458	607,458
Intercompany loan – NECA Training Pty Ltd	305,000	150,000
Intercompany Ioan – NECA National Pty Ltd	-	23,000
Intercompany Ioan - NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	300,000	_
Less Provision for Impairment of Loan	(607,458)	(607,458)
Total Other Current Assets	7,111,407	6,104,880

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 6: NON - CURRENT ASSETS		
6A: Land and Buildings		
Land and Buildings:		
Fair Value - Land	957,030	957,030
Fair Value – Buildings	2,010,010	2,010,010
Accumulated Depreciation – Buildings	(189,054)	(93,128)
Total Land And Buildings	2,777,986	2,873,912
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of land and buildings	s	
As at 1 July		
Gross Book Value	2,967,040	2,967,040
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(93,128)	(7,786)
Net Book Value 1 July	2,873,912	2,959,254
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Revaluations	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(95,926)	(85,342)
Disposals:	-	-
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	-
Net Book Value 30 June	2,777,986	2,873,912
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		,
Gross book value	2,967,040	2,967,040
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(189,054)	(93,128)
Net Book Value 30 June	2,777,986	2,873,912

Fair value of the properties was determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in nature, location or condition of the specific property. As at the date of revaluation 23 June 2014 for Atchison Street and 3 July 2014 for Burwood Road, the properties' fair values are based on valuations performed by Herrod Todd White, an accredited independent valuer.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
6B: Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	739,466	793,779
Accumulated Depreciation	(604,073)	(587,567)
Total Plant And Equipment	135,393	206,212
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of land and buildings		
As at 1 July		
Gross Book Value	793,799	676,398
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(587,567)	(484,264)
Net Book Value 1 July	206,212	192,134
Additions:	· · · · · ·	
By purchase	35,814	124,881
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(85,576)	(103,302)
Other movement (give details below)	-	-
Disposals:		
Write back accumulated depreciation of equipment written off	-	-
Equipment Write Off	(21,077)	(7,501)
Net book value 30 June	135,393	206,212
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:	_	
Gross book value	739,466	793,779
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(604,073)	(587,567)
Net Book Value 30 June	135,393	206,212

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CO. Other New Courset Assets		
6C: Other Non - Current Assets	2	2
Other – Investment in Ness and Mert	3	3
Total Other Non – Financial Assets	3	
6D: Intangible Assets		
Development of Website	10,000	-
Accumulated Amortization	-	-
Total Other Non Financial Assets	10,000	
NOTE 7: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
7A: Trade Payables		
Trade Creditors and Accruals	530,350	554,773
Other Creditors	251,723	261,024
Subtotal Trade Creditors	782,073	815,797
Payables to other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties		
Fund held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	1,917,051	1,848,137
NECA Training Limited	2,280	263
NECA Group Training	-	7,343
NECA VIC Chapter	959	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	233	-
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	89	-
Subtotal Payables To Other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties	1,920,612	1,855,743
Total Trade Payables	2,702,685	2,671,540
Settlement is usually made within 30days		
7B: Other Payables		
Provision for unspent grant money	2,613,877	2,238,877
Income in Advance	1,400,190	1,482,316
Total Other Payables	4,014,067	3,721,193
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	4,014,067	3,721,193
More than 12 months	-	-,, -,,,
Total Other Payables	4,014,067	3,721,193

\$ \$ NOTE 8: PROVISIONS 8A: Employee Provisions Office Holders: 30,035 2,938 Annual Leave 10,035 2,938 Long Service Leave 41,727 18,653 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Office Holders 51,762 21,591 Employees other than office holders: - - Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office 148,020 141,728 Holders 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319		2016	2015
Office Holders: Annual Leave 10,035 2,938 Long Service Leave 41,727 18,653 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Office Holders 51,762 21,591 Employees other than office holders: - - Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office 148,020 141,728 Holders 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	NOTE 8: PROVISIONS	\$	\$
Annual Leave 10,035 2,938 Long Service Leave 41,727 18,653 Separations and Redundancies	8A: Employee Provisions		
Long Service Leave 41,727 18,653 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Office Holders 51,762 21,591 Employees other than office holders: Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office 148,020 141,728 Holders 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Office Holders:		
Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Office Holders 51,762 21,591 Employees other than office holders: Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Annual Leave	10,035	2,938
Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Office Holders 51,762 21,591 Employees other than office holders: - - Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Long Service Leave	41,727	18,653
Subtotal Employee Provisions – Office Holders 51,762 21,591 Employees other than office holders: - - Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Separations and Redundancies	-	-
Employees other than office holders: Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office 148,020 141,728 Holders 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Other		<u> </u>
Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Subtotal Employee Provisions – Office Holders	51,762	21,591
Annual Leave 69,355 63,354 Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070			
Long Service leave 78,665 78,374 Separations and Redundancies - - Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Employees other than office holders:		
Separations and Redundancies -	Annual Leave	69,355	63,354
Other - - Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Long Service leave	78,665	78,374
Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders 148,020 141,728 Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Separations and Redundancies	-	-
Holders Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319 Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Other		
Current 126,156 103,249 Non – Current 73,626 60,070	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	148,020	141,728
Non – Current 73,626 60,070	Total Employee Provisions	199,782	163,319
Non – Current 73,626 60,070			
	Current	126,156	103,249
Total Employee Provisions 199,782 163,319	Non – Current	73,626	60,070
	Total Employee Provisions	199,782	163,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIO	2016 20		
	\$	\$	
NOTE 9: CASH FLOW	·	•	
9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation			
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet to cash flow statement:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per:			
Cash Flow Statement	701,915	926,571	
Balance Sheet	701,915	926,571	
Difference		-	
Reconciliation of profit to net cash from operating activities:			
Profit for the year	106,559	279,559	
Adjustment for Non Cash Items			
Depreciation/Amortisation	181,502	188,644	
Net write – down of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	
Fair Value movements in Investment Property	-	-	
Gain on Disposal of Assets	10,168	-	
Changes in Assets/Liabilities			
(increase)/decrease in net receivables	(890,077)	(617,951)	
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	23,009	(1,278)	
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	(49,340)	(8,178)	
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(1,642)	(224,580)	
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	8,459	8,848	
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	36,463	(45,845)	
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	375,000	375,000	
Net Cash from (used by) Operating Activities	(199,899)	(45,781)	

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 9: CASH FLOW		
9B: Cash Flow Information		
Cash Inflows		
NECA Training Limited (related party)	98,145	87,984
NECA Legal Pty Ltd (related party)	110,058	242,227
ECA Training Pty Ltd (related party)	296,616	294,852
NECA ACT Chapter (other reporting unit)	97,841	94,519
NECA National (other reporting unit)	122,922	558,894
NECA WA Chapter (other reporting unit)	56,215	4,823
NECA VIC Chapter (other reporting unit)	13,947	23,682
NECA QLD Chapter (other reporting unit)	4,923	25,595
NECA TAS Chapter (other reporting unit)	2,743	219
NECA SA Chapter (other reporting unit)	-	1,980
ACRS	2,815	-
Total Cash Inflows	806,225	1,334,775
Cash Outflows		
NECA Training Limited (related party)	793	194,990
NECA Legal Pty Ltd (related party)	68,149	87,781
ECA Training Pty Ltd (related party)	7,343	3,000
NECA ACT Chapter (other reporting unit)	50,304	44,709
NECA National (other reporting unit)	473,366	501,221
NECA WA Chapter (other reporting unit)	5,637	118,537
NECA VIC Chapter (other reporting unit)	36,590	18,585
NECA QLD Chapter (other reporting unit)	25,300	44,919
Australian Cabler Registration Services (related party)	957	1,694
NECA SA Chapter	4,117	660
Total Cash Outflows	627,556	1,016,096

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
10A: Related party transactions for the reporting period		
The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been e parties for the relevant year.	ntered into with	related
Revenue		
Revenue received from NECA Training Limited includes the following:		
Management Fee	48,732	51,2 67
Other	40,106	16,925
Revenue received from NECA ACT Chapter includes the following:		
Management Fee	60,000	60,000
Advertising Revenue	7,727	9,343
Other	12,408	11,098
Share of Profit	13,101	13,351
Revenue received from ECA Training Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Sponsorship	41,116	17,985
Management Fee	142,517	181,626
Events	1,863	19,940
Fuel	33,692	32,337
Uniform Revenue	-	-
Other	3,907	10,181
Advertising	46,367	5,401
Revenue received from NECA National includes the following:		
Mailmarshall – email service revenue	4,612	6,579
Map – E-Oz project	1,200	438,591
Rental	56,104	56,025
Other	4,937	6,498
Revenue received from NECA WA Chapter includes the following:		
Stock Sale	4,713	1,675
Other	51,031	1,281
Revenue received from NECA SA Chapter includes the following:		
Stock	=	700
Other	-	1,100
Revenue received from NECA VIC Chapter includes the following:		
Stock	2,945	2,854
Mailmarshall email service revenue	10,618	15,309

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Revenue received from NECA Legal Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Management Fee	80,578	47,396
Consulting Fee	30,996	32,970
Other	22,158	16,476
Revenue received from NECA QLD Chapter includes the following:		
Advertising Revenue	-	13,477
Stock Sale	2,605	2,135
Other	1,857	480
Revenue received from NECA TAS Chapter includes the following:		
Stock Sale	-	199
Advertising	500	1,994
Revenue received from ACRS		
Advertising	2,000	-
Other	559	-
Revenue received from NECA Trade Services Pty Limited	27,393	-
Stock	1,357	-
Other		
Expenses		
Expenses paid to NECA Training Limited includes the following:		
Management Fee - Administration Fee for Map Project	-	9,623
Other	2,810	15,202
Expenses paid to NECA Legal includes the following:		
Legal Secretary Consulting Fee	48 ,995	49,772
Legal Service	12,693	27,437
Other	347	647
Expenses paid to ECA Training Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Administration Fee for MAP project	-	-
Administration Fee for NECA ACT	-	6,675
Other	-	2,727
Expenses paid to NECA ACT Chapter includes the following:		
Sponsorship	45,731	40,644

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Expenses paid to NECA National includes the following:		
Management Fee	-	18,533
Event	26,064	25,717
Capitation fee	355,259	322,876
Other	24,928	56,605
Expenses paid to NECA SA includes the following:		
E-OZ annual conference on charge of Platinum sponsor	3,333	-
Marketing	409	-
NECA SA - Advertising	-	600
Expenses paid to NECA VIC Chapter includes the following:		
Event	872	1,525
Stock Purchases	-	1,018
Call Centre Service	33,263	13,771
Other	-	580
Expenses paid to NECA QLD Chapter includes the following:		
Grant paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Grant paid that exceeded \$1,000	23,000	40,800
Stock	-	35
Expenses paid to NECA WA Chapter includes the following:		
Marketing Expense	3,164	1,363
Event	2,157	117,036
Expenses paid to Australian Cabler Registration Services includes the following:		
Administration Fee	957	1,693
Expenses paid to NECA Trade Services includes the following:		
Clothes	24,350	-
Other	2,888	-
Amounts Owing		
NECA Training Limited	124	-
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	34,406	-
ECA Training Pty Ltd	2,686	-
NECA ACT Chapter	14,496	14,687
NECA VIC Chapter	973	-
		39 Pag

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
NECA QLD Chapter	-	15
NECA TAS Chapter	-	2,193
NECA Trade Services Pty Limited	25,351	-
Amounts owing to the related entities include the following:		
NECA Training Limited	2,280	597
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	88	1,324
NECA Group Training (ECA)	-	2,894
NECA VIC Chapter	959	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Limited	233	-
Loans to Related Parties Ltd includes the following:		
Loan - NECA Legal Pty Ltd	607,458	607,458
NECA Training Pty Ltd	305,000	150,000
NECA Trade Service Pty Ltd	300,000	-
Investment Balance in ECA Training Pty Ltd:		
Fund held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	1,917,051	1,848,136

Terms and Conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchase from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the yearend are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2016, NECA NSW Chapter has an impairment of receivables of \$607,458 of a loan to NECA Legal Pty Ltd (2015: \$607,458). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

10B: Key Management personnel remuneration for the reporting period

Short – Term Employee Benefits:		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	433,602	384,639
Annual Leave Accrued	4,005	-
Compensation Paid to the Secretary	210,044	209,363
Total Short-Term Employee Benefits	647,651	594,002
Post – Employment Benefits:		
Superannuation	61,138	54,041
Total Post – Employment Benefits	61,138	54,041
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service Leave	4,059	
Total Other Long-term Benefits	4,059	-
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Termination Benefits		59,070
Total Termination Benefits	-	59,070
Total Remuneration	712,848	707,113
NOTE 11: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
Value of Service provided:		
Financial Statement Audit Services	25,200	20,830
Other Services	5,115	
Total Remuneration of Auditors	30,315	20,830
No other services were provided by the auditor of the financial statements		

NOTE 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The associations finance manager is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the association. The Finance manager monitors the association's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Discussions on monitoring and managing financial risk exposures are held monthly and minuted by the committee of management.

The Finance manager's overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the association meets its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

12A: Categories of financial instruments

Financial Assets		
Fair Value through profit or loss:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	701,915	926,571
Total	701,915	926,571
Available – for – Sale Assets:		
Shares in Associated Entities	3	3
Asgard Managed Investments	6,384,981	5,778,987
Total	6,384,984	5,778,990
Loans and Receivables:		
NECA Training Pty Ltd - Intercompany	305,000	150,000
NECA National Pty Ltd	-	23,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd - Intercompany	300,000	-
NECA Legal Pty Ltd – Intercompany	607,458	607,458
Less Impairment of Loan	(607,458)	(607,458)
Total	605,000	173,000
Carrying Amount Of Financial Assets	6,989,984	6,878,561

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
NOTE 49, EINANGIAI INCTDINENTO	\$	\$
NOTE 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
Other Financial Liabilities:		
Fund held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	1,917,051	1,848,137
Total	1,917,051	1,848,137
Carrying Amount Of Financial Liabilities	1,917,051	1,848,137
12B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets		
Available for sale:		
Interest revenue	170,032	228,852

12C: Credit risk

The risk profiles for investments are determined by the executive committee. They are conservative and the profile has a range between 30% - 70% between defensive and growth assets. The current risk profile is fifty-fifty. The committee takes advice from professional advisors whom manage the investment portfolio.

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash at Bank/on Hand	701,915	926,571
Investment Portfolio – Market Value	6,384,984	5,778,987
NECA Training Pty Ltd Loan Receivable	305,000	150,000
NECA National Pty Ltd - Loan Receivable	-	23,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd - Loan Receivable	300,000	-
NECA Legal Pty Ltd - Loan Receivable	607,458	607,458
Less: Impairment of Loan	(607,458)	(607,458)
Total	7,691,899	6,878,558
Financial Liabilities		
Payables held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	1,917,051	1,848,137
Total	1,917,051	1,848,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Not Past due nor impaired 2016 \$	Past due or impaired 2016 \$	Not past due nor impaired 2015 \$	Past due or impaired 2015
Cash at Bank/on Hand	701,915	-	926,571	-
Investment Portfolio – Market Value	6,384,984	-	5,778,987	-
NECA Training Pty Ltd	305,000	-	150,000	-
NECA National Pty Ltd	-	-	23,000	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	300,000	-		
NECA Legal Pty Ltd – Loan Receivable	-	607,458	-	607,458
Total	7,691,899	607,458	6,878,558	607,458

The Chapter has provided a letter of support for NECA Legal Pty Ltd to support the entity. The commitment of \$607,458 has been impaired.

The Chapter has also provided a letter of support for NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd and NECA Training Pty Ltd. There is no impairments against these loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 13: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

13A: Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

- Fair values of the reporting unit's interest bearing borrowings and loans are determined by
 using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate
 as at the end of the reporting period. Their own performance risk as at 30 June 2015 was
 assessed to be insignificant.
- Fair Value of available for sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long term fixed rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer.
 Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 30 June 2016 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for the NECA NSW Chapter financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying amount 2016 \$	Fair Value 2016 \$	Carrying amount 2015 \$	Fair Value 2015 \$
Financial Assets				
Cash at Bank/on Hand	701,915	701,915	926,571	926,571
Investment Portfolio – Market Value	6,384,984	6,384,984	5,778,987	5,778,987
NECA Training Pty Ltd	305,000	305,000	150,000	150,000
NECA National Pty Ltd	-	-	23,000	23,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	300,000	300,000	-	-
NECA Legal Pty Ltd - Loan Receivable	607,458	607,458	607,458	607,458
Less Impairment	(607,458)	(607,458)	(607,458)	(607,458)
Total	7,691,899	7,691,899	6,878,558	6,878,558
Financial Liabilities				
Payables held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	1,917,051	1,917,051	1,848,137	1,848,137
Total	1,917,051	1,917,051	1,848,137	1,848,137

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 14: SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or General Manager:

- A member of a reporting unit, or the General manager, may apply to the reporting unit for specified
 prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the
 application
- 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 section (1).

CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

I, Mr. B. Duff - President of and I, Mr. O. Judd - Secretary of, certify that:

- a) We are members of the Executive Committee of the Association
- b) We attended the annual general meeting of the Association
- c) We are authorised by the attached resolution of the Executive Committee to sign this certificate
- d) The annual statement was submitted to the member of the Association at its annual general meeting.

Mr B Duff President Dated:

Oliver Judd Director

Date:

23.11.2016

STATEMENT CONCERNING LIABILITIES AND CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS

To Moore Stephens NSW,

In connection with your examination of the financial statements of National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter as at 30 June 2016 and for the period then ended, this representation letter is provided for the purpose of forming an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements (Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views) so as to present a view which is consistent with your understanding of National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements including adequate disclosure. We also acknowledge our responsibility for the implementation and operation of accounting and internal control systems that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit:

1. Liabilities

As at the above date all liabilities – including amounts payable or accrued for purchase, salaries and wages, taxed, expenses, and loans have been recorded in the accounts.

2. Contingent Liabilities and Other claims

The terms 'contingent liabilities' and 'claims' apply, but are not limited to such items as discounted or assigned debts; accommodation endorsements; guarantees; warranties; sureties; open balance on letters of credit; unsatisfied judgements; additional taxes of which there is present knowledge based upon either formal or informal advice; and pending or prospective claims for injuries, damages, defective goods, patent infringements, additional payments, refunds, and penalties, arising from alleged violation of laws or regulations of governmental agencies;

At the above date there were no contingent liabilities or other claims.

3. Contractual obligations and other commitments

At the above date there were no commitments to buy or sell securities; repurchase agreements, purchase commitments or sales commitments at prices involving prospective loss, bonus or profit – sharing arrangements, or other undertakings which were not in the ordinary course or business or which might have an adverse effect upon this company.

4. Capital expenditure

Commitments have been entered into for the purchase of Buildings, Plant, Machinery and other facilities as at the above date, as follows:

5. Pledged assets

At the above date no assets (including assets of other) were pledged or assigned as collateral to liabilities.

6. Ownership of Assets

As at the above date the company has the equitable interest in or beneficial ownership of all the assets, including land and investments, as shown in the financial statements and all assets that have been disposed of during the year have been properly recorded in the books of accounts.

7. Subsequent Happenings

Since the above date there have been no happenings which have had or may have an important effect upon the financial position or the results of operations as shown in the financial statements and all assets that have been disposed of during the year have been properly recorded in the books of accounts.

STATEMENT CONCERNING LIABILITIES AND CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS

8. Accounts Receivable

All accounts receivable (debtors) are fully collectable except for those covered by provision for doubtful accounts.

9. Fraud

There have been no irregularities involving management or employees who have a significant role in the accounting and internal control systems or that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

We have disclosed to you all significant facts relating to any frauds or suspected frauds known to us that may have affected as a result of fraud.

We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial report may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

We have disclosed to you all known incidences of possible or actual non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial report.

10. Related Parties

We confirm the completeness of the information provided regarding the identification of related parties, and balances and transactions with related parties.

11. Minutes

We have made available to you all books of account and supporting documentation and all minutes of meetings of shareholders, the board of directors and committees of directors. Where minutes have not been prepared for recent meetings, a summary of decisions taken at those meeting have been made available to you.

12. Inventory

We have no plans to abandon lines of product or other plans or intentions that will result in any excess or obsolete inventory, and no inventory is stated at an amount in excess of net realizable value.

The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions.

Mr B Duff President Dated:

Mr. O. Judd Director Dated:

19.10 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF NECA NSW CHAPTER

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter (the Association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by members of the committee.

Executive Committee's Responsibility for the financial report

The executive committee of the Association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and for such internal control as the executive committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

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

MOORE STEPHENS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF NECA NSW CHAPTER

Declaration by Auditor

Charles Oosthuizen (Registered Auditor 490783) is a member of the audit firm Moore Stephens NSW. Charles Oosthuizen is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and holds a current Public Practice Certificate.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter is in accordance with Part 3 of Chapter 8 of Fair Work (registered Organisations) Act 2009 including:

- Presents fairly in all material aspects, the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- Complies with Australian Accounting Standards and all the requirements of Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- iii. There is no recovery of wages activity; and
- iv. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Associations financial statements is appropriate.

Charles Oosthuizen

Partner

Moore Stephens NSW

Dated: 24/10/2016



NEW SOUTH WALES CHAPTER

Level 3, 28 Burwood Road, Burwood NSW 2134 PO Box 1106,

F +61 2 9744 1830 E necansw@neca.asn.au W www.neca.asn.au

T +61 2 9744 1099

Burwood North NSW 2134 ABN: 27 056 174 413

19 October 2016

Moore Stephens NSW 62 Burwood Road BURWOOD NSW 2134

Dear Sir

The Executive Committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter, note that NECA Legal Pty Ltd might be unable, by itself, to meet its liabilities as they fall due without the continuing support of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter.

The Executive Committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter, hereby confirms its support for NECA Legal Pty Ltd and agree to provide such financial support as may be required during the next twelve months to ensure that the company can, and will meet its present and future liabilities.

On behalf of the Executive Committee

Yours sincerely

Bruce Duff

President - NSW Chapter

National Electrical Contractors Association



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W www.neca.asn.au

Burwood North NSW 2134 ABN: 27 056 174 413

19 October 2016

Moore Stephens NSW 62 Burwood Road BURWOOD NSW 2134

Dear Sir

The Executive Committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter, note that NECA Trade Services Pty Limited might be unable, by itself, to meet its liabilities as they fall due without the continuing support of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter.

The Executive Committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter, hereby confirms its support for NECA Trade Services Pty Limited and agree to provide such financial support as may be required during the next twelve months to ensure that the company can, and will meet its present and future liabilities.

On behalf of the Executive Committee

Yours sincerely

Bruce Duff

President - NSW Chapter

National Electrical Contractors Association



NEW SOUTH WALES CHAPTER

Level 3, 28 Burwood Road, Burwood NSW 2134 PO Box 1106, T +61 2 9744 1099 F +61 2 9744 1830 E necansw@neca.asn.au W www.neca.asn.au

Burwood North NSW 2134 ABN: 27 056 174 413

19 October 2016

Moore Stephens NSW 62 Burwood Road BURWOOD NSW 2134

Dear Sir

The Executive Committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter, note that NECA Training Pty Limited might be unable, by itself, to meet its liabilities as they fall due without the continuing support of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter.

The Executive Committee of the National Electrical Contractors Association - New South Wales Chapter, hereby confirms its support for NECA Training Pty Limited and agree to provide such financial support as may be required during the next twelve months to ensure that the company can, and will meet its present and future liabilities.

On behalf of the Executive Committee

Yours sincerely

Bruce Duff

President - NSW Chapter

National Electrical Contractors Association

Moore Stephens NSW PO Box 1035 BURWOOD NORTH NSW 2134

Representation Letter

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audits of the financial reports of NECA NSW, NECA Training Limited, NECA Legal Pty Ltd, NECA ACT and ECA NSW, for the year ended 30th June 2016, for the purpose of you expressing an opinion as to whether the financial reports are, in all material respects, presented fairly in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and, where applicable, the Corporation Act 2001 and Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

We acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that the financial reports are in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, and the Corporation Act 2001, and confirm that the financial reports are free of material misstatements, including omissions.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audit.

- 1. We have made available to you:
 - (a) all financial records and related data, other information, explanations and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audits; and
 - (b) minutes of all meetings of members, directors and committees of directors.
- 2. There has been no:
 - (a) Fraud, suspected fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations involving management or employees who have a significant role in internal control;
 - (b) Fraud, suspected fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations that could have a material effect on the financial reports; and
 - (c) Communications from regulatory agencies concerning non-compliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices that could have a material effect on the financial reports.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design and implementation of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud and error. We have established and maintained adequate internal controls to facilitate the preparation of reliable financial reports and adequate financial records have been maintained. We do not believe the accounts are susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud or error. There are no material transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial reports.
- 4. We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying values, or classifications, of assets and liabilities.
- 5. We have considered the requirements of all relevant Accounting Standards including impairment requirements when assessing the carrying value of non-current assets and in ensuring that no noncurrent assets are stated in excess of their recoverable amount.
- The following, (where applicable), have been properly recorded and/or disclosed in the financial reports:
 - (a) related party transactions and related amounts receivable or payable, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements and guarantees (written or oral);
 - (b) warrants, conversions or other requirements;
 - (c) arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances, compensating balances & line of credit or similar arrangements;
 - (d) agreements to repurchase assets previously sold;
 - (e) material liabilities or contingent liabilities or assets including those arising under derivative financial instruments.
 - (f) unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised are probable of assertion;

- (g) losses arising from the fulfilment of, or an inability to fulfil, any sale commitments or as a result of purchase commitments for inventory quantities in excess of normal requirements or at prices in excess of prevailing market prices.
- 7. There are no violations or possible violations of laws or regulations whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial reports or as a basis for recording an expense.
- 8. The entity has satisfactory title to all assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral other than as disclosed in the financial reports. Allowances for depreciation have been adjusted for all important items of property, plant and equipment that have been abandoned or are otherwise unusable.
- 9. The entity has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial reports in the event of non-compliance.
- 10. There were no material commitments for construction or acquisition of property, plant and equipment or to acquire other non-current assets, such as investments or intangibles, other than as disclosed in the financial reports.
- 11. We have no plans to abandon lines of product or other plans or intentions that will result in any excess or obsolete inventory, and no inventory is stated at an amount in excess of net realisable value.
- 12. No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial reports, other than as disclosed in the financial report.
- 13. All insurable risks are adequately covered in accordance with current values.

We understand that your examination was made in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and was, therefore, designed primarily for the purpose of expressing opinions on the financial reports of the entities taken as a whole, and that your tests of the financial records and other auditing procedures were limited to those which you considered necessary for that purpose.

Finance Manager

Date

Date



15 July 2016

Mr Oliver Judd Secretary National Electrical Contractors Association-New South Wales Chapter By email: oliver.judd@neca.asn.au

Dear Mr Judd,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - [FR2016/288]

Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)

The financial year of the National Electrical Contractors Association-New South Wales Chapter (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2016.

This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the obligation to prepare and lodge the financial report for the reporting unit by the due date under s.268 of the RO Act, that being within 14 days after the meeting referred to in s.266 of the RO Act.

Timelines

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

Fact sheets, guidance notes and model statements

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

Loans, grants and donations: our focus this year

Also you are reminded of the obligation to prepare and lodge a statement showing the relevant particulars in relation to each loan, grant or donation of an amount exceeding \$1,000 for the reporting unit during its financial year. Section 237 requires this statement to be lodged with the FWC within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, that is on or before 28 September 2016. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available at sample documents.

Over the past year we have noted issues in organisations' financial reports relating to timelines and how loans, grants and donations are reported. We will be focusing closely on these areas this year. Please find attached below fact sheets relating to these requirements or alternatively visit our website for information regarding <u>financial reporting timelines</u> and <u>loans</u>, <u>grants and donations</u>.

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

Telephone: (03) 8661 7777

Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au

Internet: www.fwc.gov.au

Civil penalties may apply

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

Contact

Should you wish to seek any clarification in relation to the above, email orgs@fwc.gov.au. Yours sincerely,

Annastasia Kyriakidis

Adviser

Regulatory Compliance Branch

Telephone: (03) 8661 7777

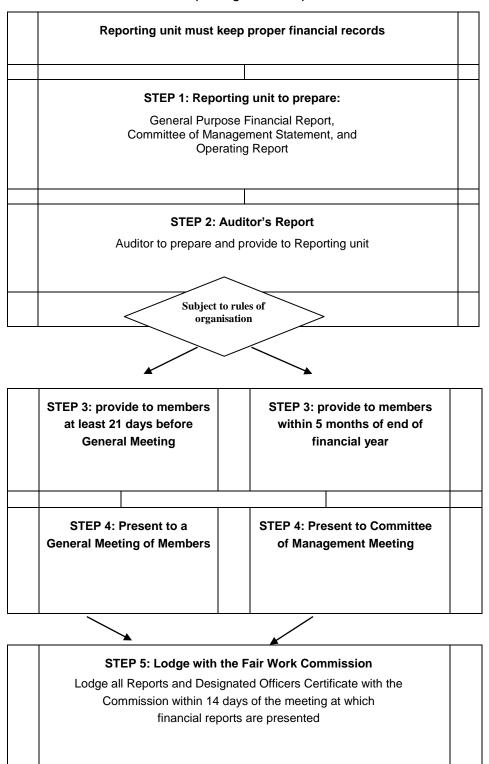
Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au

Internet: www.fwc.gov.au

Financial reporting timelines

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

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



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Fact Sheet - Loans, Grants & Donations

The Loans, Grants & Donations Requirements

The Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act) requires an organisation or branch to lodge a loans, grants and donations statement (the statement) within **90 days** of the ending of the financial year.

Under the General Manager's Reporting Guidelines, a reporting unit's General Purpose Financial Report (the financial report) must break down the amounts of grants and donations (see below). The figures in the financial report will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement.

The Loans, Grants & Donations Statement

Section 237 of the RO Act applies to every loan, grant and donation made by an organisation or branch during the financial year that exceed \$1000. The following information must be supplied to the Commission for each relevant loan, grant or donation:

the amount,

the purpose,

the security (if it is a loan),

the name and address of the person to whom it was made,* and

the arrangements for repaying the loan.*

*The last two items are not required if the loan, grant or donation was made to relieve a member of the organisation (or their dependent) from severe financial hardship.

The statement must be lodged within 90 days of the end of the financial year and the Commission has a <u>Template Loans</u>, <u>Grants and Donations Statement</u> on its website. The Commission encourages branches and organisations to lodge the statement even if all of the figures are NIL.

Common misconceptions

Over the years, staff of the Commission have noted that there are some common misunderstandings made in relation to the Statement. They include:

Misconception	Requirement
Only reporting units must lodge the Statement.	All branches and organisations, regardless of whether they lodge a financial report, must lodge the statement within 90 days of the end of the financial year. An organisation cannot lodge a single statement to cover all of its branches.
Employees can sign the Statement.	The statement must be signed by an elected officer of the relevant branch.
Statements can be lodged with the financial report.	The deadline for the statement is much shorter (90 days) and if it is lodged with the financial report it is likely to be late.

Grants & Donations within the Financial Report

Item 16(e) of the <u>General Manager's Reporting Guidelines</u> requires the reporting unit to separate the line items relating to grants and donations into grants or donations that were \$1000 or less and those that exceeded \$1000.

As such, the note in the financial report relating to grants and donations will have four lines.

In the Commission's Model Statements the note appears as follows:

Note 4E: Grants or donations*

Grants:	2016	2015
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	-

Item 17 of the General Manager's Reporting Guidelines requires that these line items appear in the financial report even if the figures are NIL.

Implications for filing the Financial Report

During their review of the 2016 financial report staff of the Commission will confirm that the figures in the financial report match the disclosures made in the statement. Any inconsistencies in these figures will be raised with the organisation or branch for explanation and action.

This may involve lodging an amended loans, grants or donations statement. Any failure to lodge a loans, grants or donations statement or lodging a statement that is false or misleading can attract civil penalties under the RO Act.

If a reporting unit did not fully comply with these requirements in their 2015 financial report, its filing letter will have included a statement reminding the reporting unit of its obligations.

It is strongly recommended that all reporting units review their filing letters from the previous financial year to ensure any targeted concerns are addressed in their latest financial report. Failure to address these individual concerns may mean that a financial report cannot be filed.

Previous financial reports and filing letters are available from the **Commission's website**.

Further information

If you have any further questions relating to the loan, grant and donation disclosure requirements in the statement or the financial report, please contact the Regulatory Compliance Branch on orgs@fwc.gov.au

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This fact sheet is not intended to be comprehensive. It is designed to assist in gaining an understanding of the Fair Work Commission and its work. The Fair Work Commission does not provide legal advice.