

13 December 2017

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

Dear Mr Judd

Re: - National Electrical Contractors Association, New South Wales Chapter - financial report for year ending 30 June 2017 (FR2017/234)

I refer to the financial report of the New South Wales Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('the RO Commission') on 27 November 2017.

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

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. Please note the report for year ending 30 June 2018 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

### Reporting Requirements

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

Please note that new Reporting Guidelines will apply to organisations and branches with financial years *commencing* on or after 1 July 2017. Updates and information on the new guidelines will be provided through the RO Commission website and the <u>subscription service</u>.

Yours faithfully

Replan Cellet

Stephen Kellett Financial Reporting

Registered Organisations Commission

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

**Sent:** Monday, 27 November 2017 3:27 PM **To:** ROC - Registered Org Commission

Subject: HPRM: ON CMS FR2017/234 & FR2017-233 - NECA NSW CHAPTER AND NECA ACT

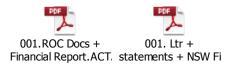
CHAPTER

FR2017/234 FR2017/233

Please see attached information for NECA NSW and NECA ACT.

Regards Pamela

# **Pamela Renneberg**





### **NEW SOUTH WALES CHAPTER**

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Burwood North NSW 2134 ABN: 27 056 174 413

27 November 2017

Registered Organisations Commission MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Email: regorgs@roc.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam

Lodgement of Financial Documents for year ended 30 June 2017 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 2017.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 were forwarded to members on 24 October 2017. The Annual General Meeting of members was held on 15 November 2017. 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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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 24 October 2017 and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the reporting unit on 15 November 2017; in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature:

Date: 27 November 2017



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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 24 October 2017 and presented to the Annual General Meeting of members of the Chapter held on 15 November 2017.

OLIVER RUPERT JUDD SECRETARY

Date: 27 November 2017



# **AGENDA**

# **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 24th Annual General Meeting of the National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter will be held at 11.00 am on Wednesday 15 November 2017 at the SYD Conference Room, NHP, 30-34 Day Street North, Silverwater

- 1. Apologies.
- 2. Confirmation of Minutes of the 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 23 November 2016.
- 3. Presentation of the audited Financial Report and Balance Sheet for the twelve months ended 30 June 2017.
- General Business.

OLIVER JUDD **SECRETARY** 

NOTE: THE AGM FOR ECA WILL BE HELD AT 11.20 am

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

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR END 30 JUNE 2017

# CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Designated Officer's Certificate	3
Operating Report	4
Committee of Management Statement	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cashflows	11
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements	12
Certificate by Members of the Executive Committee	48



### Independent Audit Report to the Members of NECA NSW Chapter

### **Opinion**

I have audited the financial report of NECA NSW Chapter (the Reporting Unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2017, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of NECA NSW Chapter as at 30 June 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

There was no recovery of wages activity in the financial year. Therefore, there is no requirement to express an audit opinion in respect of recovery of wages activity for the financial year.

### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the Reporting Unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

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

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Reporting Unit is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee of Management either intend to liquidate the Reporting Unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# MOORE STEPHENS

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
  is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
  collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Reporting Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a
  manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit. I declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

Moore Stephens NSW
Chartered Accountants

Charles Oosthuizen

Partner

Signed at Level 7, 9 Castlereagh Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000 on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of October 2017 Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/37

# S.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

### CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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 year ended 30 June 2017 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 2419201 and
- That the full report was presented to a second general meeting of members of the reporting unit or in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

Signature of prescribed designated officer:
Name of prescribed designated officer: OLIVER JVAP
Title of prescribed designated officer:
Dated: 15-11. 2017

### OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The committee presents its report on the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The operating report was prepared by the following officer:

Mr. Oliver Judd (Secretary)

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.

#### Non-Financial Results

NECA's policy function advocates on behalf of NECA's members to government, the media and other relevant opinion makers to try to create and maintain a conducive business and regulatory environment for our members. This is principally accomplished through submissions to government inquiries, media releases and directly liaising with politicians, regulators and public servants.

The entity also disseminates information to members regarding political and regulatory developments, in order to assist them in complying with government regulations and to take advantage of and mitigate risks relating to issues affecting their businesses

### 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/directors of companies 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 2017, there were 1,791 (2016: 1,687) members of the National Electrical Contractors Association – New South Wales Chapter.

### Number of Employees

As at 30 June 2017 there were 15 full time employees (2016:14.8 full time employees) of the National Electrical Contractors Association – New South Wales Chapter.

# **OPERATING REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Year

1 July 2016-30 June 2017

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

Position

President

Name

Bruce Duff

Alan Brown Chris Madson Jeffrey Brown Garrie Chappelow Stephen Kerfoot Domenic Macchia David Orr Oliver Judd	Vice President Treasurer Committee Member Committee Member Committee Member Committee Member Committee Member Committee Member Secretary	1 July 2016-30 June 2017
Signature of designated of Name and title of designation of Dated:	ited officer:	BRULE DUFF- PRESIDENT
Signature of designated of Name and title of designation of the Dated:	ated officer: JUNER	NOD- SECRETARY

# COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

On the Single 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 2017:

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 Commissioner;
- (c) The financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) During the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
  - a. Meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
  - b. 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
  - c. 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
  - e. Where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, this has been provided to the member or Commissioner; 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 year.

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

Signature of designated officer:
Name and title of designated officer: WBRUCE DUFF- PRESIDENT
Dated: 18 · 10 · 26 / 7
M
Signature of designated officer:
Name and title of designated officer: OUNER JUDD - SECRET ARY
Dated: 18 10 2017

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue			
Sales - Product		329,117	321,603
Membership Subscription		1,731,693	1,603,386
Membership Services		482,836	484,250
Interest	<b>3</b> A	247,630	170,032
Rental Revenue	3B	56,693	56,600
Levies		-	-
Other Revenue		213,812	73,589
Total Revenue		3,061,781	2,709,460
Other Income			<u></u>
Grants or Donations	3C	-	410,000
Contributions from other entities		737,406	565,841
Net gain from sale of assets	4G	200	10,168
Conference		318,169	324,385
Total Other Income		1,055,775	1,310,394
Total Income		4,117,556	4,019,854
Expenses			
Purchases		113,746	136,406
Employee Expenses	4A	1,736,345	1,637,603
Capitation Fees	4B	360,762	355,260
Administration Expenses	4C	650,723	598,393
Grants - to other reporting units of organisation	4D	100,000	23,000
Depreciation and Amortisation	4E	180,053	181,502
Legal Costs - Other	4F	-	12,482
Audit Fees	11	17,595	30,315
Member Services		299,479	306,493
Other Expenses	4H	222,020	621,674
Affiliation Fee	41	474	-
Total Expenses		3,681,197	3,903,128
			······
Profit for the year		436,359	116,726

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	436,359	116,726

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5A	1,008,549	701,915
Trade and Other Receivables	5B	1,414,650	1,072,439
Other Assets	5C	7,917,522	7,111,407
Total Current Assets		10,340,721	8,885,761
Non-Current Assets			
Land and Buildings	6A	2,682,060	2,777,986
Plant and Equipment	6B	176,350	135,393
Other Non-Current Assets	6C	3	3
Intangible Assets	6D		10,000
Total Non-Financial Assets		2,858,413	2,923,382
			1100
Total Assets		13,199,134	11,809,143
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	7A	2,918,425	2,702,685
Other Payables	7B	4,762,287	4,014,067
Employee Provisions	8A	121,288	126,156
Total Current Liabilities		7,802,000	6,842,908
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions	A8	68,165	73,626
Total Non-Current Liabilities		68,165	73,626
		<u></u>	
Total Liabilities		7,870,165	6,916,534
Net Assets		5,328,969	4,892,609
EQUITY			
Reserves		960,404	960,404
Retained Earnings		4,368,565	3,932,205
Total Equity		5,328,969	4,892,609

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Reserves	Retained Reserves Earnings	
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2015	960,404	3,815,483	4, <b>7</b> 75,887
Profit for the year	-	116,723	116,723
Other comprehensive income for the year	•	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	960,404	3,932,206	4,892,610
Balance at 1 July 2016	960,404	3,932,206	4,892,610
Profit for the year	-	436,359	436,359
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	<u>.</u>	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	960,404	4,368,565	5,328,969

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received			
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	9B	1,474,245	806,225
Interest		247,630	72,253
Other		1,147,356	2,282,768
Cash Used			
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(1,104,108)	(2,688,589)
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	9B	(1,343,404)	(672,556)
Net Cash from / (used by) Operating Activities	9A	421,719	(199,899)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of vehicles		-	10,168
Cash Used			
Purchase of Plant and Equipment		(115,085)	(34,925)
Net cash (used by) investing activities		(115,085)	(24,757)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		306,634	(224,656)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the reporting year		701,915	926,571
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the reporting year	5A	1,008,549	701,915

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 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 year 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 year.

### 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 year that are expected to have a future financial impact on National Electrical Contractors Association New South Wales Chapter include:

 AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

This amends the measurement rules for financial liabilities that the entity elects to measure at fair value through profit and loss. Changes in fair value attribute to changes in the entity's own credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income.

Although the Committee of Management anticipates that the adoption of AASB 9 will impact the entity's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

12

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### New Australian Accounting Standards (continued)

 AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

 Effective Date of AASB 15)

This standard introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition with the core principle of the new Standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for the goods or services.

It will result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively and improve guidance for multiple element arrangements.

Although the Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will impact the entity's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

This will cause the majority of leases of an entity to be brought onto the statements of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low value assets which may remain treated as is. The calculation of the lease liability will take into account the appropriate discount rates, assumptions about lease terms and increase in lease payments. A corresponding right-to-use-asset will be recognised on the statement of financial position and amortised over the term of the lease. Rent expenses will no longer be relevant or shown, the profit and loss impact of leases will be through amortisation and interest charges

The Committee of Management anticipates that the adoption of AASB 16 will not impact the entity's financial statements.

### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 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

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 Commissioner under subsections 245(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; or
- A revocation by the Commissioner under subsection 249(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

The assets and liabilities are recognised as at the date of transfer. No assets or liabilities have been acquired during the year as part of an amalgamation, restructure, change in Reporting Unit, determination by the Commissioner or revocation by the Commissioner.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 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 year. 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.

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 years 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 year 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 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 year are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

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

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

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

### 1.13 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 year 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1.13 Leases

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 year in which they are incurred.

#### 1.15 Cash

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

### 1.16 Financial instruments

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

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

### 1.17 Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1.17 Financial assets (continued)

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

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

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

#### Held-to-maturity investments

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

### 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 year. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1.17 Financial assets (continued)

#### 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 year. 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 year, 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 year. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the reporting units past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit year 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 years.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1.17 Financial assets (continued)

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 year.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent year, 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.

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1.18 Financial liabilities (continued)

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.

# 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. Refer to Note 14 in relation to operating lease commitments as a lessor.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 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 years, 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%

### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 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 year 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 year 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 year 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.

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1.24 Taxation (continued)

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 categorised.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

### 1.26 Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. The committee of management believe 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.

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 commenced interest payments in financial year 2017.

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 2017

# NOTE 2: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING YEAR

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2017, 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.

	<b>201</b> 7 \$	2016 \$
NOTE 3: INCOME		
3A: Interest		
Deposits	95,408	72,253
Loans	152,222	97,779
Total Interest	247,630	170,032
3B: Rental Revenue Property	56,693	56,600
Property		30,000
3C: Grants or Donations		
Grants Income – Government	-	35,000
Grants Income – MERT Grant	_	375,000
Total Grants or Donations	-	410,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
NOTE 4 EVENINES	\$	\$
NOTE 4: EXPENSES		
4A: Employee Expenses		
Holders of Office:		
Wages and Salaries	262,331	306,026
Superannuation	24,922	29,064
Leave and Other Entitlements	12,015	10,819
Separation & Redundancies	-	~
Other Employee Expenses	590	3,044
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	299,858	348,953
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and Salaries	1,103,574	999,779
Superannuation	132,554	103,438
Leave and Other Entitlements	(8,788)	25,628
Separation & Redundancies	42,250	•
Other Employee Expenses	166,897	159,805
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	1,436,487	1,288,650
Total Employee Expenses	1,736,345	1,637,603
4B: Capitation Fees		
NECA National	360,762	355,260
4C: Administration Expenses		
Conference and Meeting Expenses	213,033	212,145
Contractors/Consultants	97,051	114,793
Computer Expenses	47,235	46,045
Occupancy Expenses	119,319	95,322
Office Expenses	67,769	58,957
Subscriptions	30,720	10,002
Information Communications Technology	61,64 <b>4</b>	47,982
Consideration to Employees for Payroll Deductions	-	-
Compulsory Levies	-	-
Fees / Allowances – Meetings & Conferences	-	-
Other Bank Fees	13,952	13,147
Subtotal Administration Expense	650,723	598,393

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		\$	\$
4D: Grants or Donations			
Grants:			
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less			
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		100,000	-
Donations:		-	23,000
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less		-	
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000			-
Total Grants or Donations		100,000	23,000
4E: Depreciation and Amortisation			
Depreciation			
Land & Buildings		95,926	84,166
Property, Plant and Equipment		84,127	97,336
Total Depreciation		180,053	181,502
Amortisation			
Intangibles			<u>-</u>
Total Amortisation			
Total Depreciation and Amortisation		180,053	181,502
4F: Legal Costs			
Other Legal Matters		-	12,482
Total Legal Costs			12,482
4G: Net gain from sale of assets			
Plant and Equipment		200	10,168
Total Net Losses from Asset Sales		200	10,168

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
4H: Other Expenses		
Insurance	19,863	18,120
Motor Vehicle Expenses	22,839	14,307
Travelling Expenses	37,491	24,831
Penalties - via R.O. Act or R.O. Regulations	-	-
Other Expenses	141,827	189,416
Fund Transferred to Provision	-	375,000
Total Other Expenses	222,020	621,674
4I: Affiliation Fees		
Affiliation Fees – SAI Global Subscription	474	-
Total Affiliation Fees	474	<u>.</u>
NOTE 5: CURRENT ASSETS		
5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at Bank	1,008,273	701,695
Cash on Hand	276	220
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,008,549	701,915
5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit(s)/related parties		
NECA Training Limited (Related parties)	2,174	124
NECA Legal Pty Ltd (Related parties)	46,360	34,406
ECA Training Pty Ltd (Related parties)	24,386	2,686
NECA ACT Chapter (Other reporting unit)	10,141	14,496
NECA National (Other reporting unit)	503	-
NECA WA (Other reporting unit)	2,580	-
NECA VIC (Other reporting unit)	-	973
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd (Other reporting unit)	-	25,351
Total Receivables from Other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties	86,144	78,036

There are no balances receivable from any other reporting unit at year end.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Total Receivables from Other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties (brought forward) Other Receivables:	86,144	78,036
Sundry Debtors	-	-
Other Trade and Receivables	1,376,130	1,015,717
Total Other Receivables	1,376,130	1,015,717
Total Trade and Other Receivables	1,462,274	1,093,753
Less Provisions for doubtful debts	(47,624)	(21,314)
Total Trade and Other Receivables (net)	1,414,650	1,072,439
5C: Other Current Assets	0.004.400	0.004.070
Financial Investments	6,634,196	6,384,979
Inventory – Finished Goods at Cost	10,504	26,825
Deferred costs	425,185	72,951
Prepayments	15,873	21,652
Intercompany Ioan – NECA Legal Pty Ltd	507,458	607,458
Intercompany Ioan – NECA Training Pty Ltd	324,305	305,000
Intercompany Ioan – NECA National Pty Ltd	-	-
Intercompany Ioan – NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	533,602	300,000
Less Provision for Impairment of Loan	(533,602)	(607,458)
Total Other Current Assets	7,917,521	7,111,407

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
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	(284,980)	(189,054)
Total Land and Buildings	2,682,060	2,777,986
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of land and buildings		
As at 1 July		
Gross Book Value	2,873,912	2,967,040
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(95,926)	(93,128)
Net Book Value 1 July	2,777,986	2,873,912
Additions:		
By purchase	-	u.
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Revaluations	-	=
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(95,926)	(95,926)
Disposals:	-	-
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	-
Net Book Value 30 June	2,682,060	2,777,986
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	2,873,912	2,967,040
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(191,852)	(189,054)
Net Book Value 30 June	2,682,060	2,777,986
	***************************************	

Fair value of the properties was determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the value 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.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
6B: Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	828,278	739,466
Accumulated Depreciation	(651,928)	(604,073)
Total Plant and Equipment	176,350	135,393
Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of land and buildings		
As at 1 July		
Gross Book Value	739,466	793,799
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(604,073)	(587,567)
Net Book ∀alue 1 July	135,393	206,212
Additions:		
By purchase	125,083	35,814
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	•	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(84,126)	(85,576)
Other movement (give details below)		
Disposals:		
Write back accumulated depreciation of equipment written off	36,272	-
Equipment Write Off	(36,272)	(21,077)
Net book value 30 June	176,350	135,393
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	828,278	739,466
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(651,928)	(604,073)
Net Book Value 30 June	176,350	135,393

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
6C: Other Non – Current Assets		
Other – Investment in Ness and Mert	3	3
Total Other Non – Financial Assets	3	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	532,164	530,350
Other Creditors	327,467	251,723
Subtotal Trade Creditors	859,631	782,073
Payables to other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties		
Fund held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	2,023,569	1,917,051
ECA Training	4,607	2,280
NECA National	5,320	•
NECA VIC Chapter	7,120	959
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	2,136	233
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	6,483	89
ACRS	1,129	-
NECA Training Ltd	8,430	-
Subtotal Payables to Other Reporting Unit(s)/Related Parties	2,058,794	1,920,612
Total Trade Payables	2,918,425	2,702,685
Settlement is usually made within 30 days		
There are no balances payable to any other reporting unit at year end.		
7B: Other Payables		
Provision for unspent grant money	2,513,877	2,613,877
Income in Advance	2,248,410	1,400,190
Total Other Payables	4,762,287	4,014,067
There are no payables in respect of legal costs / litigation matters at year end.	24.11	
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	4,762,287	4,014,067
More than 12 months	-	<del>-</del>
Total Other Payables	4,762,287	4,014,067

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 8: PROVISIONS		
8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders;		
Annual Leave	15,027	10,035
Long Service Leave	48,750	41,727
Subtotal Employee Provisions - Office Holders	63,777	51,762
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual Leave	80,618	69,355
Long Service leave	45,059	78,665
Subtotal Employee Provisions – Employees Other than Office Holders	125,677	148,020
Total Employee Provisions	189,454	199,782
•		_
Current	121,288	126,156
Non-Current	68,165	73,626
Total Employee Provisions	189,453	199,782

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 9: CASH FLOW		
9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cashflows:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per:		
Statement of Cashflows	1,008,549	701,915
Statement of Financial Position	1,008,549	701,915
Difference	***************************************	
Reconciliation of profit to net cash from operating activities:		
Profit for the year	436,359	106,559
Adjustment for Non – Cash Items		
Depreciation/Amortisation	180,053	181,502
Net write-down of Non-Financial Assets	-	-
Gain on Disposal of Assets	200	10,168
Changes in Assets/Liabilities		
(Increase) in net receivables	(818,190)	(890,077)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(346,655)	23,009
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	1,814	(49,340)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables & other provisions	962,146	373,358
Decrease in inventories	16,321	8,459
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	(10,329)	36,463
Net Cash from / (used by) Operating Activities	421,719	(199,899)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 9: CASH FLOW		
9B: Cash Flow Information		
Cash Inflows		
NECA Training Limited (related party)	77,905	98,145
NECA Legal Pty Ltd (related party)	174,381	110,058
ECA Training Pty Ltd (related party)	289,489	296,616
NECA ACT Chapter (other reporting unit)	88,517	97,841
NECA National (other reporting unit)	640,791	122,922
NECA WA Chapter (other reporting unit)	127,502	56, <b>2</b> 15
NECA VIC Chapter (other reporting unit)	40,445	13,947
NECA QLD Chapter (other reporting unit)	11,705	4,923
NECA TAS Chapter (other reporting unit)	3,250	2,743
NECA SA Chapter (other reporting unit)	4,400	•
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	5,750	-
NECA Education & Careers	2,500	-
ACRS	7,610	2,815
Total Cash Inflows	1,474,245	806,225
Cash Outflows		
NECA Training Limited (related party)	116,555	793
NECA Legal Pty Ltd (related party)	68,033	68,149
ECA Training Pty Ltd (related party)	23,706	7,343
NECA ACT Chapter (other reporting unit)	45,579	50,304
NECA National (other reporting unit)	1,007,619	473,366
NECA WA Chapter (other reporting unit)	27,842	5,637
NECA VIC Chapter (other reporting unit)	42,453	36,590
NECA QLD Chapter (other reporting unit)		25,300
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	4,919	-
Australian Cabler Registration Services (related party)	1,228	957
NECA SA Chapter	5,470	4,117
Total Cash Outflows	1,343,404	627,556

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

2017	2016
\$	\$

## NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

## 10A: Related party transactions for the reporting year

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year. NECA NSW Chapter and all related parties disclosed below form part of The National Electrical and Communications Association (NECA).

Communications Association (NECA).		
Revenue		
Revenue received from NECA Training Limited includes the following:		
Management Fee	74,099	48,732
Other	18,562	40,106
Revenue received from NECA ACT Chapter includes the following:		
Management Fee	60,000	60,000
Advertising Revenue	-	7,727
Other	8,200	12,408
Share of Profit	8,311	13,101
Revenue received from ECA Training Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Sponsorship	41,116	41,116
Management Fee	142,517	142,517
Events	-	1,863
Fuel	32,603	33,692
Other	20,602	3,907
Advertising	46,367	46,367
Revenue received from NECA National includes the following:		
Mailmarshall – email service revenue	4,612	4,612
Map – E-Oz project	-	1,200
Rental	56,065	56,104
Other	14,093	4,937
Revenue received from NECA WA Chapter includes the following:		
Stock Sale	2,345	4,713
Other	62,000	51,031
Revenue received from NECA SA Chapter includes the following:		
Stock	-	<u></u>
Other	₩.	-

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Revenue received from NECA VIC Chapter includes the following:		
Stock	247	2,945
Mailmarshall – email service revenue	10,618	10,618
	-,	,
Revenue received from NECA Legal Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Management Fee	108,982	80,578
Consulting Fee	30,750	30,996
Other	32,979	<b>22</b> ,158
Revenue received from NECA QLD Chapter includes the following:		
Stock Sale	1,777	2,605
Other	8,000	1,857
Revenue received from NECA Education & Careers includes the		
following:		
Advertising	2,273	-
Development of the NECA TAC Chartes includes the following:		
Revenue received from NECA TAS Chapter includes the following:		500
Advertising	_	500
Revenue received from ACRS		
Advertising	_	2,000
Other	1,145	559
	1,1.10	000
Revenue received from NECA Trade Services Pty Limited		
Stock	-	27, <b>3</b> 93
Other	35,100	1,357
Management Fee	107,724	· •
· ·		
Expenses		
Expenses paid to NECA Training Limited includes the following:		
Other	11,805	2,810
Grants paid that exceeded \$1,000	100,000	-
Expenses paid to NECA Legal includes the following:		
Management Fee	48,488	48,995
Member Consulting Fee	11,255	12,693
Other	8,172	347

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Expenses paid to ECA Training Pty Ltd includes the following:		
Administration Fee for NECA ACT	10, <b>7</b> 06	•
Other	15,033	•
	.0,000	
Expenses paid to NECA ACT Chapter includes the following:		
Sponsorship	39,875	45,731
Other	1,560	-
Expenses paid to NECA National includes the following:		
Management Fee	_	-
Event	32,206	26,064
Capitation fee	360,762	355,259
Other	18,461	24,928
Expenses paid to NECA SA includes the following:		
E-OZ annual conference on charge of Platinum sponsor	-	3,333
Other	3,746	-
NECA SA - Advertising	1,227	409
Expenses paid to NECA VIC Chapter includes the following:		
Event	182	872
Stock Purchases	-	-
Call Centre Service	41,721	33,263
Other	2,291	-
Expenses paid to NECA QLD Chapter includes the following:		
Grant paid that were \$1,000 or less		
Grant paid that were \$1,000 or less  Grant paid that exceeded \$1,000	_	23,000
Charle paid that exceeded \$1,500		20,000
Expenses paid to NECA WA Chapter includes the following:		
Marketing Expense	9,334	3,164
Event	15,977	2,157
	,	ŕ
Expenses paid to Australian Cabler Registration Services includes the following:		
Administration Fee	2,357	957
Expenses paid to NECA Trade Services includes the following:		
Clothes	3,997	24,350
Other	2,399	2,888

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
Amounts owing from the related entities include the following		
NECA Training Limited	2,174	124
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	46,360	34,406
ECA Training Pty Ltd	24,386	2,686
NECA ACT Chapter	10,141	14,496
NECA VIC Chapter		973
NECA National	503	-
NECA WA	2,580	-
NECA QLD Chapter	-	-
NECA TAS Chapter	-	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Limited	-	25,351
Amounts owing to the related entities include the following:		
NECA Training Limited	8,430	2,280
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	6,483	88
ECA Training Pty Ltd	4,607	-
NECA VIC Chapter	7,120	959
NECA Trade Services Pty Limited	2,136	233
NECA National	5,320	-
ACRS	1,129	_
Loans to Related Parties Ltd includes the following:		
Loan - NECA Legal Pty Ltd	507,458	607,458
NECA Training Pty Ltd	324,306	305,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	533,602	300,000
Other Specific Disclosures – Funds:		
Funds held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd (Held in Asgard EWrap Account)	2,023,569	1,917,051
There has been no transfer to and/or withdrawals from the fund during the financial year.		

#### NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

#### NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### 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 2017, NECA NSW Chapter has an impairment of receivables of \$533,602 of a loan to NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd (2016; \$Nil). For the year ended 30 June 2017, NECA NSW Chapter has reversed a prior year impairment of receivables of \$507,458 of a loan to NECA Legal Pty Ltd. Assessments are 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	2017	2016
year		
Short – Term Employee Benefits:	\$	\$
Salary (including annual leave taken)	450,817	433,602
Annual Leave Accrued	14,234	4,005
Compensation Paid to the Secretary	156,852	210,044
Total Short-Term Employee Benefits	621,903	647,651
Post – Employment Benefits:		
Superannuation	57,729	61,138
Total Post – Employment Benefits	57,729	61,138
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service Leave	3,379	4,059
Total Other Long-term Benefits	3,379	4,059
Total Remuneration	683,011	712,848

# Note 10C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members

## Loans to/from key management personnel

There were no loans to / from key management personnel during the financial year.

## Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel durit the financial year.

## NOTE 10D: SEPARATIONS & REDUNDANCIES

Employees Termination Benefits	42,250	-
Total Termination Benefits	42,250	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
NOTE 11: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS	\$	\$
Value of Service provided:		
Financial Statement Audit Services	15,000	25,200
Other Services	2,595	5,115
Total Remuneration of Auditors	17,595	30,315
No other services other than above were provided by the auditor of the		

## **NOTE 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

financial statements

The association's 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.

2017

2016

\$ 12A: Categories of financial instruments Financial Assets Fair Value through profit or loss:	\$
Financial Assets	
Fair Value through profit or loss:	
Tall Value through profit of 1033.	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
1,008,54	49 701,915
Total 1,008,54	49 701,915
	,
Available – for – Sale Assets:	
Shares in Associated Entities	_
3	3
Asgard Managed Investments 6,634,1	
Total 6,634,7	199 6,384,984
Loans and Receivables:	
NECA Training Pty Ltd – Intercompany 324,3	306 305,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd - Intercompany 533,6	300,000
NECA Legal Pty Ltd – Intercompany 507,4	458 607,458
Less Impairment of Loan (533,6	(607,458)
Total 831,7	764 605,000
Carrying Amount of Financial Assets 7,465,9	963 6,989,984

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2017	2016
Other Financial Liabilities:	\$	\$
Funds held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd (Held in Asgard EWrap Account)	2,023,569	1,917,051
Total	2,023,569	1,917,051
Carrying Amount of Financial Liabilities	2,023,569	1,917,051
Carrying Amount of Phlancial Elabindes	2,023,309	1,817,031
12B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets  Available for sale:		
Interest revenue	247,630	170,032

## 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.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash at Bank/on Hand	1,008,549	701,915
Investment Portfolio – Market Value	6,634,199	6,384,984
NECA Training Pty Ltd Loan Receivable	324,306	305,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd Loan Receivable	533,602	300,000
NECA Legal Pty Ltd - Loan Receivable	507,458	607,458
Less: Impairment of Loan	(533,602)	(607,458)
Total	8,474,512	7,691,899
Financial Liabilities		
Funds held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	2,023,569	1,917,051
Total	2,023,569	1,917,051

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

# NOTE 12: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	Not Past due nor impaired 2017 \$	Past due or impaired 2017 \$	Not past due nor impaired 2016 \$	Past due or impaired 2016 \$
Cash at Bank/on Hand	1,008,549	-	701,915	-
Investment Portfolio – Market Value	6,634,199	-	6,384,984	-
NECA Training Pty Ltd	324,306		305,000	-
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	-	533,602	300,000	-
NECA Legal Pty Ltd – Loan Receivable	507,458	-	-	607,458
Total	8,474,512	533,602	7,691,899	607,458

The receivable of \$533,602 From NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd has been impaired.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

#### **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 year. Their own performance risk as at 30 June 2016 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 2017 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 2017 \$	Fair Value 2017 \$	Carrying amount 2016 \$	Fair Value <b>2</b> 016 \$
Financial Assets	•	•	•	*
Cash at Bank/on Hand	1,008,549	1,008,549	701,915	701,915
Investment Portfolio – Market Value	6,634,199	6,634,199	6,384,984	6,384,984
NECA Training Pty Ltd	324,306	324,306	305,000	305,000
NECA Trade Services Pty Ltd	533,602	533,602	300,000	300,000
NECA Legal Pty Ltd	507,458	507,458	607,458	607,458
Less Impairment	(533,602)	(533,602)	(607,458)	(607,458)
Total	8,474,512	8,474,512	7,691,899	7,691,899
Financial Liabilities	***************************************			
Funds held on behalf of ECA Training Pty Ltd	2,023,569	2,023,569	1,917,051	1,917,051
Total	2,023,569	2,023,569	1,917,051	1,917,051

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 30 JUNE 2017

## Note 13B: Fair Value of Financial Instruments Fair value measurements categorised by fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value, by valuation method.

The different levels are defined below:

Level 1: Fair value obtained from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: Fair value derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the instrument, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Fair value derived from inputs that are not based on observable market data.

## Fair value hierarchy for financial assets

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Available for sale								
Cash	485,608	685,768	-	-	-	-		
Managed Investments	4,955,093	4,639,126	-	-	-	-		
Equities	1,193,493	1,060,085		-	-	-	-	
Total	6,634,194	6,384,979	-	-	•	•		

## NOTE 14: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

There were no contingent liabilities or assets as at 30 June 2017 (2016: \$nil).

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments – as lessor		
Within one year	56,693	56,693
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-

## NOTE 15: 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 Commissioner:

- 1. A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application
- 2. The application must be in writing and must specify the year within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The year 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 Secretary

Date:

#### 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 2017 and for the year 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 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

No commitments have been entered into for the purchase of Buildings, Plant, Machinery and other facilities as at the above date.

#### 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 Events

Since the above date there have been no events 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

#### 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

 Secretary Dated:

18 October 2017

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** 

