

15 February 2016

Mr Michael Purnell Interim Executive Director, Victorian Chapter National Electrical Contractors Association

Sent via email: michaelpurnell52@gmail.com

Dear Mr Purnell

Re: Lodgement of Financial Statements and Accounts – National Electrical Contractors Association, Victorian Chapter - for year ended 30 June 2015 (FR2015/112)

I refer to the financial report for the Victorian Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association. The report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission on 12 January 2016.

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

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2016 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged but I make the following comments to assist you when preparing the next report. I have noted your advice, received on 11 February, in relation to each of the following matters.

Reports must be provided to Members at least 21 days before the General Meeting of Members

The Designated Officer's Certificate states that the financial report was provided to members on 12 October 2015, and presented to a General Meeting of members on 27 October 2015. The reporting unit only provided members the financial report 15 days before the General Meeting.

Under section 265(5)(a)¹ of the RO Act, where the report is presented to a General Meeting of members, the report must be provided to members at least 21 days before that meeting.

Documents must be lodged with the FWC within 14 days of General Meeting

Section 268 of the RO Act requires the full report and the designated officer's certificate to be lodged with the FWC within 14 days of the meeting of members. The full report was not lodged until 12 January 2016.

¹ Please note that subsection 265(5) is a civil penalty provision.

Key management personnel compensation

Australian Accounting Standard *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures* paragraph 17 requires the General Purpose Financial Report to disclose within the statements or the notes compensation paid to key management personnel.

This normally includes a listing of the key management personnel for the organisation, the total amount of compensation paid to all key management personnel, and then totals for each of the following categories:

- Short term employee benefits
- · Post employment benefits
- Other long term employee benefits
- Termination benefits
- Any share based payments.

The definition for these categories can be found within accounting standard AASB 119: Employee Benefits.

Reporting Requirements

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

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

Yours sincerely

Stephen Kellett

Ytoplen Kellet

Senior Adviser

Regulatory Compliance Branch

From: KELLETT, Stephen

Sent: Monday, 15 February 2016 2:11 PM

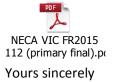
To: michael.purnell@neca.asn.au

Cc: mark.lim@neca.asn.au

Subject: Financial reporting - NECA Victorian Chapter - y/e 30 June 2015 - filing

Dear Michael,

Please see attached my letter in relation to the above.



STEPHEN KELLETT
Regulatory Compliance Branch
FAIR WORK COMMISSION

80 William Street EAST SYDNEY NSW 2011

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

From: Mark Lim [mailto:mark.lim@neca.asn.au] Sent: Thursday, 11 February 2016 5:26 PM

To: KELLETT, Stephen

Cc: michaelpurnell52@gmail.com

Subject: RE: Financial reporting - y/e 30 June 2015 - queries/clarification sought

Dear Stephen,

Thanks for explaining further regarding the LGD Statement. As you recommended, I will send you a new LGD Statement sign by the appointed officer so that this will supercede the previous one. This will ensure that they all agreed properly.

Just to reiterate in relation to point 1 and 2:

The date of the provision to the members certified as 12 October 2015 is correct.

The signed version of the full report onto the NECA Victoria State website for all members was loaded onto the web for all members to access so the full signed version was available to members.

We did missed out that the 21 days minimal notice, in part due to the lack of knowledge and to changes in the business.

Interestingly, we did referred to the Association National rules in relation to the Annual General Meeting (extract as follow).

Extract of the Association Rules:

30 - CHAPTER ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS

An annual general meeting of each Chapter shall be held once in every year at a time and place decided by the Chapter Committee and on a day no later than the last day of November in each year. At least seven days notice of the annual general meeting shall be given by the Chapter Committee to each member of the Chapter. At the annual general meeting the Chapter Committee shall present an Operating Report and a duly audited General Purpose Financial Report, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, covering the preceding financial year.

Our present project on governance will ensure that these knowledge are kept up-to-date and not left in a void should key personnel depart in future, and any anomalies between the RO Act and the Association Rules is addressed.

Any guidance from you will help us to improve this process for the future. I will email you the new LGD Statement next week. Thanks very much for your guidance.

Regards,

Mark Lim Accountant



From: KELLETT, Stephen

Sent: Thursday, 11 February 2016 12:18 PM

To: 'michael.purnell@neca.asn.au' **Cc:** 'mark.lim@neca.asn.au'

Subject: Financial reporting - y/e 30 June 2015 - queries/clarification sought

Dear Mr Purnell,

I'm currently examining the financial report of the Victorian Chapter, lodged on 12 January 2016. Before filing the report, I'd like to clarify some details which will assist me complete my assessment, as follows:-

(1) The President's certificate states that the financial report was provided to members on 12 October 2015, and presented to a general meeting of members on 27 October 2015. This raises two issues.

Firstly, although the Committee of Management statement indicates a resolution in respect of the accounts was passed previously on 15 September, the operating report and the committee of management statement were themselves not signed until 20 October, and the auditor's report not signed until 21 October. This would indicate that the full report comprising all these documents was not complete until that date. One of the key requirements of the RO Act is that a reporting unit must provide members with a full or concise report [see section 265(1)]. A full report must contain the signed Auditor's Statement (as well as the other signed documents).

Secondly, under section 265(5)(a) of the RO Act, where the report is presented to a general meeting of members, the report must be provided to members at least 21 days before that meeting. If the dates certified are correct, the reporting unit only provided members what purported to be, or represented, the financial report 15 days before the General Meeting.

- a. Can you advise whether or not the date of provision to the members certified as 12 October is correct, i.e. not an error?
- b. If the date is not correct, can you advise the correct date?
- c. If the date is correct, can you clarify the circumstances why statements were provided before key documents were signed, and confirm whether the members have since been provided with a signed version of the full report?
- d. Can you also clarify why a minimum 21 day interval between providing the financial documentation to members and presenting the full report to a general meeting was not observed?
- (2) A copy of the report was not lodged with FWC until 12 January 2016. Section 268 of the RO Act states that the full report is required to be lodged with the FWC within 14 days of the meeting of members. As already stated above, the President's Certificate indicates this meeting occurred on 27 October 2015. If this is correct the full report should have been lodged with the FWC by 10 November 2015. Thus, the report was lodged approximately 63 days outside the period ordinarily prescribed.

Section 268 provides that a later day for lodgement *may* be allowed but FWC expects that in the ordinary course, if a reporting unit cannot lodge on time, that a written request that a later day for lodgement be allowed must be made prior to the date of the expiry of the 14 day date period.

- a. Can you clarify why there was such a lengthy delay in lodging the report with FWC?
- b. Does the Chapter consider that the circumstances would support a formal allowance by the General Manager of the later day the report was actually lodged? If so, does the Chapter intend to formally submit a request that the later day be allowed?

- (3) The Donations expense (see attached) disclosed a total balance for donations exceeding \$1,000 of \$300,333. This figure did not correspond to the total of the donations listed in the Chapter's Statement of Loans, Grants and Donations which it lodged on 28 September 2015, and which I calculate as \$300,733.
 - Although the difference is immaterial, can you clarify, if I am correct, why this difference, and whether any error is in the statement or in the financial report?
- (4) The Key Management Personnel Compensation Note at Note 13 (see extract attached) of the report discloses that the total remuneration of the office-holders listed was \$164,252, which corresponded to the expense balances for office holders disclosed at Note 3a (attached). However, in her letter dated 6 January 2015 (see attached), my colleague Ms Bebbington drew the Chapter's attention to the requirements of AASB 124 for key management personnel compensation disclosure, which, bearing in mind the definition of "compensation" for the purposes of that standard, may not represent an identical disclosure to that required by Reporting Guideline 16(f), and which in any case, FWC would consider required as a separate disclosure.
 - Do you recall receiving Ms Bebbington's letter and do you forsee any reason why the next report for the year ending 30 June 2016 should not include separate disclosure of the full scope of key management personnel compensation applicable by the categories prescribed under AASB 124?

Your advice would be greatly appreciated. I can be contacted on the number below at any time. Yours sincerely

STEPHEN KELLETT

Regulatory Compliance Branch

FAIR WORK COMMISSION

80 William Street EAST SYDNEY NSW 2011

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



233vvic-FR2014-123-



Officer expenses and

provisions.pdf







From: Mark Lim [mailto:mark.lim@neca.asn.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 12 January 2016 4:56 AM

To: RICHTER, Olaf

Cc: Michael Purnell; jcutler@keemin.com.au

Subject: RE: NECA Victoria Chapter

Hi Olaf,

My sincere apology that we have not lodged the audited accounts to FWA earlier. I am currently away on leave overseas.

Please find attached is the audited Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2015. Thank you very much for your patience in this matter.



Regards,

Mark Lim Accountant



Level 12, 222 Kings Way, South Melbourne Victoria 3205 T +61 3 9645 5533 F +61 3 9645 5544 E mark.lim@neca.asn.au W www.neca.asn.au/vic





GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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Operating Report by the Committee of Management

Your Chapter Council members submit the general purpose financial report of the National Electrical Contractors Association – Victoria Chapter ("the Association") for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Chapter Council Members

The names of Council members of the Association throughout the financial year and at the date of this report are:

J.Cutler D. Spicer D. Pierce W. McKnight C. Hargreaves R. Chatfield M. Purnell Stewart Joyce

W McKnight (Resigned 17/3/2015) S Joyce (Appointed 17/3/2015)

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

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Association during the financial year was representing the interests of its members in the electrical and communications contracting industry and providing services and training to members. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

No Significant Changes in State of Financial Affairs

There has been no significant changes in the state of financial affairs of the Association occurred during the financial year.

Operating Results

The profit/(loss) of the Association for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$156,942 (2014: \$74,835).

Superannuation Trustees

No officer or employee of the Association is a trustee or director of a superannuation scheme or superannuation entity.

Life member Peter Smith is a director of the CBus superannuation fund. NECA has no legal entitlement to nominate any person to the board of CBus. Directors are only nominated by the sponsors of the fund.

Number of Members

The Association had 1,178 (2014: 1,179) members at financial year end.

Number of Employees

The Association had 15 (2014: 17) employees at financial year end.

Members Right to Resign

Members may resign from the Association in accordance with Rule 11, Resignation from Membership, of the Federal Rules of the National Electrical Contractors Association. Rule 11 conforms with Section 174, Resignation from Membership, of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Operating Report by the Committee of Management (cont'd)

Signed in adcordance with a resolution of the Members of the Chapter Council:

JOHN CUTLER President

Dated this 20th \ day of October 2015

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Committee of Management Statement

On 15th September 2015 the Committee of Management (Chapter Council) of the National Electrical Contractors Association – Victorian Chapter ("the Association") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the association for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

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

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of Fair Work Australia;
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organization including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organization including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - no requests for information have been received from a member of the reporting unit or a Registrar under section 272 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 during the period; and
 - (vi) no orders have been made by the Commission under section 273 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 during the period.
- (f) In relation to recovery of wages activity:
 - (i) There were no recovery of wages activity for the financial year or any fees or reimbursements of expenses or other contributions that were deducted from wages recovered from employers on behalf of workers to be reported in the financial statements.

SPICER

Treasurer

For the Committee of Management:

JOHN QUILLER

Presiden

ited this

day of October

2015

Director's Certificate

- I, John Cutler, being the President/Director of the National Electrical Contractors Association Victorian Chapter certify:
- (a) that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report referred to in section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009;
- (b) that the full report was provided to members on 12th October 2015;
- (c) that the full report was presented to a general meeting of the members of the reporting unit on 27th October 2015 in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee:

John Cutler

President/Director

Date: 7th January 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		1,388,148	1,475,419
Capitation fees	2a	•	•
Levies	2b	-	-
Interest	2c	91,420	127,093
Other revenue	2d _	521,290	633,204
Total revenue	-	2,000,858	2,235,716
Other Income			
Grants and/or donations	2e	1,488,149	645,455
Other income	2f	863,361	532,019
Fair value gain on assets held as fair value through Profit or Loss		24,105	94,004
Total other income	-	2,375,615	1,271,478
Total income	-	4,376,473	3,507,194
	-	4,010,410	0,001,101
Expenses Employee expenses	3a	1,492,338	1,372,186
Capitation fees	3b	331,970	345,781
Affiliation fees	3c	001,570	040,701
Administration expenses	3d	1,758,511	1,417,481
Grants or donations	3e	354,451	70,150
Depreciation	3f	120,437	143,979
Finance costs	3g	24,811	23,405
Legal costs	3h	23,135	52,161
Audit fees	4	19,746	39,178
Other expenses	3i _	94,132	100,358
Total expenses		4,219,531	3,564,679
Profit (loss) for the year	-	156,942	(57,485)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings		•	132,320
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	156,942	74,835
•	=		

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	918,019	1,340,910
Trade and other receivables	6	2,410,145	1,203,701
Inventories		47,664	46,113
Financial assets	7	3,646,887	2,816,029
Other current assets		12,376	16,547
Total Current Assets	-	7,035,091	5,423,300
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Building and Improvement	8	1,022,392	1,050,000
Plant & Equipment	8	158,577	186,909
Total Non-Current Assets		1,180,969	1,236,909
Total Assets	-	8,216,060	6,660,209
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,228,845	1,226,911
Other current liabilities	10	1,523,763	47,890
Employee provisions	11	193,804	263,253
Total Current Liabilities	-	2,946,412	1,538,054
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long service leave provisions	11	12,065	21,514
Total Non-Current Liabilities		12,065	21,514
Total Liabilities		2,958,477	1,559,568
NET ASSETS	-	5,257,583	5,100,641
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Retained profits		4,293,963	4,137,021
Reserves		963,620	963,620
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		5,257,583	5,100,641

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Asset revaluation reserve	Capital profits reserve	Retained earnings	Total \$
Total comprehensive income /				
Balance at 30 June 2013	251,020	580,280	4,194,506	5,025,806
Transfers to and from reserves		•	•	•
Revaluation increment	132,320	-	•	132,320
Profit for the year	-	•	(57,485)	(57,485)
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income / Balance at 30 June 2014	383,340	580,280	4,137,021	5,100,641
Transfers to and from reserves	•	•	•	•
Revaluation increment	-	-	•	•
Profit for the year	-	-	156,942	156,942
Other comprehensive income	•	<u> </u>	-	
Total comprehensive income / Balance at 30 June 2015	383,340	580,280	4,293,963	5,257,583

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$	201 4 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		0.724.004	2 000 542
Receipts in the course of operations Receipts from other related entities	15b	2,734,001 1,618,520	3,980,513 741,971
Interest	100	91,420	127,093
Payment to suppliers and employees		(3,108,121)	(4,505,267)
Payment to related entities	15b	(871,684)	(657,403)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15 _	464,136	(313,093)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Redemption/(Purchase) of investments		(806,753)	422,388
Payment for plant and equipment		(80,274)	(86,093)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	_	-	•
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(887,027)	336,295
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of finance lease			
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	•	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(422,891)	23,202
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,340,910	1,317,708
Cash at end of financial year	5	918,019	1,340,910

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year	-	
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.		_
Interest received on recovered money	-	
Total receipts		
Payments	-	
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	•	_
Greater than 12 months	•	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds		
of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	•	-
name of fund	•	-
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	•	-
Name of other entity:		
name of account	**	-
name of fund	-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	•	•
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money		<u> </u>
Total payments		•
Cash asset's in respect of recovered money at end of year		•
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	•	
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies Payable balance	but not yet distri	buted -
Number of workers the payable relates to	•	-
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages		
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages [Insert fund or account name. If invested in assets include value of each asset]		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report covers National Electrical Contractors Association – Victorian Chapter as an individual entity. The National Electrical Contractors Association is an association of employers registered under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Basis of Preparation

NECA Vic is a not-for-profit entity. The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

The Victorian Chapter is a branch of the National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA), a not-for-profit entity which comprises Chapters in each State and the ACT and the National Office, and as a consequence the members of the NECA VIC should be aware that there may be a potential financial impact which may be out of the control of this chapter.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in notes. The material accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of these statements are presented below.

Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

No provision for income tax is necessary as "Associations of Employers" registered under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 are exempt from income tax under Section 50-1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property

Where freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Where freehold land and buildings are carried at cost, accumulated depreciation applies to buildings and impairment losses apply to freehold land and buildings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rates	Depreciation basis
Buildings	2.5 %	Straight Line
Plant and equipment	8 - 12 %	Straight Line
Computers and office equipment	33 %	Straight Line
Furniture and fittings	5 - 10 %	Straight Line
Leased motor vehicles	25 %	Straight Line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Association is no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of noncash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in profit of loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Association's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Association reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(f) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to the Association are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the economic entity will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(i) Revenue

Revenue from subscriptions are accounted for on an accruals basis over the period to which they relate.

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised upon the delivery of goods and services to customers and members.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Commission on sales made to members is recognised when the right to receive a commission has been established.

(k) Government Grants

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

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which NECA Vic recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the NECA Vic 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 NECA Vic with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

(I) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

(n) Fair Value measurement

The Association 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 7.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

(o) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Association evaluates estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the association.

Key estimates - Impairment

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

No impairment has been recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment for the year ended 30 June 2015. The financial report was authorised for issue on 15 September 2015.

(p) New Australian accounting standards

Adoption of new Australian accounting standard requirements

The Association has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance of the Association.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Association:

- AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards- Offsetting Financial Assets and Liabilities;
- AASB 2012-3 Amendments to AASB 136- Recoverable Amount Disclosures for non-financial assets; and
- AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part A to C).

The following Accounting Standards have been issued but not yet effective:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments; and
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The expected impact on the financial statements of the Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective is detailed below:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 replaces the existing guidance in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition an Measurement. AASB 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and de recognition on financial instruments from AASB 139.

AASB 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

The directors of the Association anticipate that the application of AASB 9 in the future may have an impact on the amounts reported in respect to the Association's financial assets and liabilities. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of AASB 9 until the Association undertakes a detailed review.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

(p) New australian accounting standards (continued)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be in exchange for those goods or services.

The Committee of Management of the Association anticipates that the application of AASB 15 in the future may have an impact on the amounts reported in respect to the Association's financial assets and liabilities. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of AASB 15 until the Association undertakes a detailed review.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 2 INCOME	Ψ	Ψ
NOTE 2a: CAPITATION FEES		
NOTE 2b: LEVIES	<u> </u>	
NOTE 2c: INTEREST Deposits	91,420	127,093
Note 2d: OTHER REVENUE Sale of products and services Ecosmart accreditation, training and services Petrol administration fee	317,689 107,558 96,043 521,290	409,852 119,249 104,103 633,204
Note 2e: GRANTS AND DONATIONS Grants - Mentors/advisers project Donations	1,488,149	645,455
	1,488,149	645,455
Note 2f: OTHER INCOME Director fees recharges Distribution - Protect Services Pty Ltd Acting CEO fee - NECA Education & Careers Other revenue	179,352 474,627 - 209,382 863,361	184,307 169, 7 52 13,333 164,627
NOTE 3a: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES Holders of office: Wages and salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separation and redundancies Other employee expenses Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	121,600 35,730 6,922 - - 164,252	168,861 19,256 23,729 - 211,846
Employees other than office holders: Wages and salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separation and redundancies Other employee expenses Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders Total employee expenses	938,603 191,311 168,691 29,481 - 1,328,086 1,492,338	893,909 168,014 98,417 - - 1,160,340 1,372,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 3b: CAPITATION FEES		
NECA National	331,970	345,781
	331,970	345,781
NOTE 3c: AFFILIATION FEES	_	-
NOTE OF ALTERNATION I DES		
NOTE 3d: ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Compulsory levies	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	00.064	76 646
Conference and meeting expense Consultants	80,261 37,230	76,646 98,446
Computer consulting and maintenance	29,791	36,558
Cost of sales relating to industry standards and stationeries	15,260	12,428
Ecosmart accreditation and marketing	8,590	887
Property expenses	47,509	47,996
Office expenses	69,884	65,772
Information communications technology	37,164	33,765
Members seminar and training	42,329	83,855
Mentors/adviser project	1,091,720	645,455
Membership communication related expense	129,131	174,406
Motor vehicles expense	76,054	63,685
Travel and accomodation	56,519	48,812
Other	25,145	16,566
Subtotal administration expense	1,746,587	1,405,277
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	11,924	12,204
Total administration expenses	1,758,511	1,417,481
NOTE 3e: GRANTS OR DONATIONS Grants: Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	_	
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	53,200	61,200
Donations	55,200	01,200
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	918	1,450
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	300,333	7,500
	354,451	70,150
NOTE 3f: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Depreciation		
Building & building improvements	27,608	32,320
Property, plant and equipment	25,323	44,045
Motor vehicles	67,506	67,614
	120,437	143,979

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note	2015 \$	2014
NOTE 3h: LEGAL COSTS		
Litigation General legal matters	23,135	52,161
Certeral regal matters	20,100	02,101
NOTE 3i: OTHER EXPENSES		
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations		-
Other expenses	94,132	100,358
Total other expenses	94,132	100,358
NOTE 4: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Remuneration of the auditor of the Association for:		
- Financial statement audit services	19,746	39,178
NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	918,019	1,340,910
The effective interest rate on cash at bank deposits was 0.01% (2014: 0.01)	1%).	
NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Receivables from related entity:		
NECA QId	875	846
NECA Education & Careers	214,841	257,781
General membership	1,443,274	172,730
Petrol scheme	608,662	739,462
Other debtors	35,758	49,097
MAPS/Adviser Project	104,933	-
Loan due from related entity - NECA National	20,000	
	2,428,343	1,219,916
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(18,198)	(16,215)
	2,410,145	1,203,701

Current receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally are receivable within 30 days. A provision for impairment is recognised against receivables where there is subjective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. The impairment loss recognised at 30 June 2015 was \$18,198 (2014: \$16,215).

The NECA Education & Careers receivable is past due and not considered impaired. There are no other balances within trade and other receivables that contain assets that are past due and are impaired. It is expected these balances will be received when due. Impaired assets are provided for in full where applicable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 7: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Financial assets at fair value through Profit & Loss		
Short Term deposit	2,832,488	2,025,735
Investment Fund - at fair value	814,399	790,294
	3,646,887	2,816,029
The effective interest rate on the short term deposits was 2.70% (2014: 3.60%)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT		
Building At valuation	944 540	914 510
	811,510 (20,288)	811,510
Less accumulated depreciation	791,222	811,510
Building Improvement	rotjana	011,010
At cost	292,798	292,798
Less accumulated depreciation	(61,628)	(54,308)
	231,170	238,490
TOTAL BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT	1,022,392	1,050,000
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Computer & office equipment		
At cost	219,055	210,883
Less accumulated depreciation	(203,238)	(184,015)
-	15,817	26,868
Furniture & fittings		
At cost	70,660	65,609
Less accumulated depreciation	(45,115)	(40,626)
Dist 0 and and	25,545	24,983
Plant & equipment At cost	21,368	11,058
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,196)	(9,897)
	10,172	1,161
Motor vehicles	,	.,
At cost	289,128	289,990
Less accumulated depreciation	(182,085)	(156,093)
	107,043	133,897
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	158,577	186,909
TOTAL PROPERTY PLANT AND FOUNDMENT	4.400.000	4 000 000
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,180,969	1,236,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Fair value of the properties was determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific property. As at the date of revaluation 10th June 2014, the properties' fair values are based on valuations performed by S. Lipshut, Certified Practicing Valuer, an accredited independent valuer.

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the year.

	Building \$	Building Improvem'ts \$	Computer and Office Equipment	Furniture and Fittings \$	Plant and Equip't	Motor Vehicle \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning	*	•	*	*	*	*	*
of the year	811,510	238,490	26,868	24,983	1,161	133,897	1,236,909
Revaluation increment	_	-		-		•	-
Additions	-	-	10,422	5,051	10,310	54,490	80,273
Disposals	-	-	(1,938)		-	(13,838)	(15,776)
Depreciation expense	(20,288)	(7,320)	(19,535)	(4,489)	(1,299)	(67,506)	(120,437)
Carrying amounts at the		-					
end of the year	791,222	231,170	15,817	25,545	10,172	107,043	1,180,969

(b) Fair value hierarchy

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

Fair value hierarchy— 30 June 2015

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Building and Improvements	10 th June 2014	-	1,050,000	-
Total			1,050,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
			
NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
CURRENT			
Payables to related entity:			
NECA National		589	11,418
NECA NSW		-	3,702
NECA Education & Careers		14,655	21,953
Trade creditors and accruals		194,591	182,008
Petrol scheme creditor		608,662	739,462
Goods and services tax payable		150,293	(1,060)
Unearned income		4,498	1,686
Mentor/Adviser Project			14,622
Security Deposits		244,839	242,839
Fringe benefit tax		10,718	10,281
	-	1,228,845	1,226,911
NOTE 10: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT		\$	\$
Deferred income:		•	•
- Subscriptions		1,386,763	20,202
- Excellence Award			27,688
- Sponsorships		137,000	
•		101,000	•
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions		•	-
Legal costs	_	-	
	_	1,523,763	47,890

For the current financial year, the issue of invoices to members for the 2015/2016 annual subscription renewal occurred before the end of financial year (June 2015). This event contributed to the significant increase in deferred income. In the prior year, the issue of invoices did not take place until post year end (July 2014). Revenue for the subscription renewals is only recognised in the respective year of membership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014
NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE PROVISONS			
Office Holders:			
Annual leave		26,292	4,189
Long service leave		4,632	9,785
Separations and redundancies		-	44
Other		•	-
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	-	30,924	13,974
Employees other than office holders:	-		
Annual leave		86,874	137,436
Long service leave		88,072	133,357
Separations and redundancies		•	-
Other		•	-
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office	-		
holders		174,946	270,793
Total employee provisions	=	205,869	284,767
Current			
- Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months		70,408	83,507
- Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months		123,396	179,746
Non Current		12,065	21,514
Total employee provisions		205,869	284,767

Provision for Employee Entitlements

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave for employees. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been included in Note 1(h).

NOTE 12: RESERVES

(a) Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records increases the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings.

(b) Capital Profits Reserve

The capital profits reserve records gain on disposal of capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 13: OFFICE HOLDERS

The following Committee members were key management personnel of the Association:

J Cutler D Spicer
R Chatfield D Peirce
C Hargreaves M Purnell

S Joyce K McCosh (Chapter Secretary)

Remuneration of \$164,252 was paid to office holders.

Councillors receive \$66 per meeting expenses for their attendance at Council meeting.

NOTE 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

NECA Victoria is affiliated with NECA National, and NECA National is affiliated with all the respective state chapters. The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue received from:	Ψ	•
NECA NSW	16,895	1,935
NECA ACT	783	192
NECA National	1,373,650	650,552
NECA QId	5,698	8,240
NECA Tas	4,062	136
NECA Education & Careers	68,778	63,259
NECA Training	1,540	
Expenses paid to:		
NECA NSW	18,163	19,698
NECA National	398,611	396,167
NECA QId	53,200	61,200
NECA Education & Careers	327,321	22,236
Amount owed by:		
NECA National	20,000	•
NECA Qld	875	846
NECA Education & Careers	214,841	257,781
Amount owed to:		0.700
NECA NSW		3,702
NECA National	589	11,418
NECA Education & Careers	14,655	21,953

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the yearend are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

(a) Committee members, directors and their related entities are able to use the services provided by the National Electrical Contractors Association. Such services are made available on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to all other members

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties (continued)

- (b) ElecNet (Aust) Pty Ltd is the trustee of the Electrical Industry Severance Scheme and is a related party to the Victorian Chapter. Protect Services Pty Ltd is the administration company of the Electrical Industry Severance Scheme. During the year, distribution of \$474,627 (2014: \$169,752) was received from Protect Services Pty Ltd and directors fees of \$146,178 (2014: \$145,451) were received by the Chapter from the Electrical Industry Severance Scheme.
- (c) During the year, \$Nil (2014: \$13,333) was charged to NECA Education & Careers a related entity of National Electrical Contractors Association, for acting CEO services.

NOTE 15: CASH FLOW	lote	2015 \$	2014 \$
NOTE 13. CASH FLOW			
NOTE 15A: CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION			
Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with Profit from ordinary activities			
Operating Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax		156,942	(57,485)
Non-cash flows in operating profit			
Depreciation		120,437	143,979
Movement in investment value		(24,105)	(94,004)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		15,777	-
Change in assets and liabilites			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		97,727	(1,425,709)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(1,551)	(34,719)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		1,934	57,498
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities		175,873	(1,792,100)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee entitlements		(78,898)	38,029
Net cash provided by operating activities		464,136	(313,093)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015	2014 \$
NOTE 15 : CASH FLOW (continued)			
NOTE 15B: CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Cash inflows			
NECA National	1	,511,015	644,886
NECA NSW		18,585	2,128
NECA QId		6,240	8,218
NECA Tas		4,468	166
NECA ACT		862	211
NECA Training		1,694	827
NECA Education & Careers		75,656	85,535
Total cash inflows	1	,618,520	741,971
Cash outflows			
NECA National		450,836	552,965
NECA NSW		23,681	19,016
NECA QId		58,520	70,406
NECA Training		•	4,200
NECA Education & Careers		338,647	10,816
Total cash outflows		871,684	657,403

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 16: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Financial Risk Management Policies

The main risk the Association is exposed through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, and equity price risk.

The Association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

The total of each category of financial instruments measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements , are as follows

Financial Assets	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	918,019	1,340,910
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,646,887	2,816,029
Trade and other receivables	2,410,145	1,203,701
Total financial assets	6,975,051	5,360,639
Financial Liabilities		
- Trade and other payables	1,228,845	1,226,911
Total financial liabilities	1,228,845	1,226,911

The Association does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2015.

Treasury Risk Management

The Chapter Council of the Association meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Association in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

The Chapter Council operates under policies approved by the Chapter Council of the Association. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Chapter Council on a regular basis. These include the use of credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

ii. Financial Risk Exposures and Management

(a)Foreign currency risk

The Association is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

(b)Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group and arises principally from the Group's receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 16: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

It is the association's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms undergo a credit assessment process which takes into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit limits are then set based on ratings in accordance with the limits set by the Committee of Management, these limits are reviewed on a regular basis.

Goods are sold subject to retention of title clauses, so that in the event of non-payment the Group may have a secured claim.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2015.

Credit risk is managed and reviewed regularly by the Chapter Council. It arises from exposures to customers and deposits with financial institutions.

The finance committee monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties:

- only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised;
- all potential members are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their particular circumstance and financial standing; and
- customers that do not meet the Association's strict credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

(b) Liquidity risk

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

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financial activities which are monitored on a monthly basis;
- using derivatives that are only traded in highly liquid markets;
- * monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- obtaining funding from a variety of sources;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- * managing credit risk related to financial assets:
- * only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- * comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days.

The available funds to the Group are discussed in note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 16: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

c) Liquidity Risk - financial liability and asset maturity analysis

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position due to the effect of discounting.

Financial liability maturity analysis - Non-derivative

	Within	1 Year	1 to 5	Years	Over 5	Years	To	tal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade and other payables	1,228,845	1,226,911	-	•	-	-	1,228,845	1,226,911
Total contractual outflows	1,228,845	1,226,911	-			-	1,228,845	1,226,911

The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cash flows.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments held within the Association will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The exposure to market risk is a result of the asset allocation strategy prescribing investments across certain asset classes. The Association is only exposed to interest rate risk and other price risk as detailed below.

Cash @

The Association's financial instruments portfolio as impacting market risk:

	Note	2015	2014
		\$	\$
Cash at bank	5	918,019	627,453
Term deposits		2,832,488	713,457
Financial assets held as fair value through profit and loss	7 _	814,399	2,816,029
	-	4,564,906	4,156,939

The available for sale financial assets are broken down into the following indirectly held investments:

		Floating		
	Fixed Interest \$	Rate \$	Equities \$	Total \$
2015				
NECA VIC	2,832,488	250,210	564,189	3,646,887
	2,832,488	250,210	564,189	3,646,887
2014				
NECA VIC	2,278,465	36,238	501,326	2,816,029
	2,278,465	36,238	501,326	2,816,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 16: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial market instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Association is affected by interest rate risk due to its directly held cash balances. The Association does not have any floating rate debt instruments for both 2015 and 2014. The exposure to interest rate risk has a direct impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Association.

Interest rate risk is measured and monitored by the calculation of the duration of the investment portfolios which approximates the percentage change in portfolio valuation from a percentage change in market interest rates.

It would normally be expected that floating rate cash instruments have a direct exposure to interest rate risk. However, because the cash investments in the Association's JB Were Investments are in the nature of a pooled investment scheme, it is the unit price of the scheme which reflects the value of the financial investment. On this basis, the sensitivity of changes to the unit price for these instrument investments is included below in note 'Other Price Risk'

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Group's exposure to changes in interest rates on its directly held cash balances. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Consoli	dated
	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 30 June 2015 +/- 2% in interest rates	80,014	80,014
Year ended 30 June 2014 +/- 2% in interest rates	12,549	12,549

i. Other Price risk

A large proportion of the financial instrument investments held by the Association are exposed to other price risk as a result of the Association's exposure to equity securities (those indirectly held investments via JBWere Investment account which are either held in domestic listed and unlisted shares or in managed investment schemes). Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial investment may fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. The exposure to other price risk has a direct impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position of the Association.

There is a fundamental financial relationship between risk and return. The investments are diversified across different risk profiles in return for commensurate returns in accordance with JB Were strategic assets allocation policy, meaning that the other price risk exposure is understood.

Whilst equity markets are inherently volatile and not suitable for short-term investment, over the long-term, equity investments have proven to be a good source of inflation protection, through the achievement of high return and real terms. To manage the price risk, the investment portfolio is diversified in accordance with asset class limits (in accordance with JB Were's strategic asset allocation policy). As part of the bank asset allocation strategy a portion of the equity investments are of a high quality and are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 16: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the abovementioned investment exposures on the Association's post tax profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the respective price indexes for the different asset classes may increase/decrease by the determined volatility factor with all other variables held constant and the financial instruments moving in accordance to the historical correlation with the indexes that the investments are exposed to.

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and the Association's management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the impact on profit or loss and the impact on equity in the table below are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months if other price risk changes by the following volatility factors from the target benchmarks with all other variables, especially foreign exchange rates, held constant.

	Profit		Equit	у
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
+/- 3% in RBA cash rate	16,835	1,087	16,835	1,087
+/- 5% in ASX All Ordinaries Index	25,947	25,066	25,947	25,066

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgment and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Consolidated	2015		2014		
	Net Carrying Value	Net Fair value	Net Carrying Value	Net Fair value	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	918,019	918,019	1,340,910	1,340,910	
Investments at market value	3,646,887	3,646,887	2,816,029	2,816,029	
Trade and other receivables	2,410,145	2,410,145	1,203,701	1,203,701	
Total financial assets	6,975,051	6,975,051	5,360,640	5,360,640	
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	1,228,845	1,228,845	1,226,911	1,226,911	
Total financial liabilities	1,228,845	1,228,845	1,226,911	1,226,911	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Note 16: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Financial instruments measured at fair value

The financial instruments recognised at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position have been analysed and classified using a fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements between those whose fair value is based on. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

- * quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

Capital Management

Capital is defined as the Association's total equity comprising retained earnings and the asset revaluation reserve. It is the Board's policy to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain member, stakeholder, creditor, market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital management plays a central role in managing risk to create member value whilst also ensuring that the interests of all stakeholders including investors, policy holders, lenders and regulators are met.

Capital finances growth, capital expenditure and business plans and also provides support if adverse outcomes arise from health insurance, investment performance or other activities. The appropriate level of capital is determined by the Board on both regulatory and economic considerations.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

Fair value hierarchy

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

Fair value hierarchy—Consolidated 30 June 2015

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Investment Fund	30 th June			
	2014		790,294	
Total				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

NOTE 17: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

- (1) On 28th August 2015 the Association received a trust distribution of \$525,000 from a related party, Protect Services Ptv Ltd, and
- (2) An employment related claimed has been received from a former employee. The Association admits no liability in relation to the claim but a payment in relation to the claim is probable however the amount cannot be reliably measured.

NOTE 18: ASSOCIATION DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is:

National Electrical Contractors Association – Victorian Chapter Level 12, 222 Kings Way South Melbourne VIC 3205

NOTE 19: s272 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR GENERAL MANAGER - FAIR WORK AUSTRALIA

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

NOTE 20: GOING CONCERN

The Association has the ability to continue as a going concern. No Going concern financial support has been received from another reporting unit.

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO OTHER REPORTING UNIT

The Association provided going concern financial support to another reporting unit – NECA Qld during the year. In accordance with an agreement reached at the national level of the organisation with the Chapters at the commencement of the reporting period, the Vic Chapter has, during the reporting period, made grants totalling \$53,200 (2014: \$61,200) to the Qld Chapter of the organisation. The terms of the grants are paid on a monthly invoice basis conditional upon the Qld Chapter maintaining the delivery of NECA services to its Qld members.

NOTE 22: BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

No business combination has taken place during the year.

Crowe Horwath...

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Electrical Contractors Association – Victorian Chapter

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of National Electrical Contractors Association – Victorian Chapter, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement by Members of the Committee, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Committee's responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the committee's financial reporting obligations under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

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Crowe Horwath...

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

Auditor's independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Other Matters

I declare that, as part of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015, I have concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

I also declare that I am an approved auditor as defined in Regulation 4 of the RO Regulations

I am currently

- A fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia (#26502)
- · A registered company auditor (#7516), and
- Hold a Certificate of Public Practice with the ICAA dated 7 March 1989

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the general purpose report of the National Electrical Contractors Association - VIC Chapter for the year ended 30 June 2015 is presented fairly in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and the requirements imposed by Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

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CROWE HORWATH MELBOURNE

JOHN GAVENS Partner

Melbourne Victoria
Dated this 21 October 2015

John) Jan-



8 December 2015

Mr Kevin McCosh Secretary/Executive Director National Electrical Contractors Association - Victorian Chapter Sent via email: kevin.mccosh@neca.asn.au

Dear Mr McCosh,

Lodgement of Financial Report - Reminder to lodge on or before 15 January 2016

The Fair Work Commission's (the FWC) records disclose that the financial year of the National Electrical Contractors Association - Victorian Chapter (the reporting unit) ended on the 30 June 2015.

As you would be aware, the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act) requires that a reporting unit prepare a financial report in accordance with the RO Act, make it available to the members and then must lodge the financial report within 14 days after the general meeting of members, or if the rules of the reporting unit allow, the Committee of Management meeting (s.268).

The maximum period of time allowed under the RO Act for the completion of the financial reporting process is six months and 14 days after the expiry date of its financial year (s.253, s254, s265, s.266, s.268). For your reporting unit that requires lodgement of its financial report on or before 15 January 2016, and in any event no later than 14 days after the relevant meeting.

The FWC encourages your reporting unit to lodge its financial report at the earliest opportunity in order to ensure compliance with its obligations. Failure of a reporting unit to lodge its financial report is a breach of a civil penalty provision of the RO Act. This can result in the General Manager instituting an inquiry or investigation into a reporting unit's non-compliance under Chapter 11, Part 4 of the RO Act. The actions available to the General Manager following an investigation include issuing Federal Court legal proceedings for breach of a civil penalty provision. The orders available to the Federal Court include imposition of a pecuniary penalty on the organisation or individual officer, whose conduct led to the contravention, of up to \$51,000 per contravention on the organisation and up to \$10,200 per contravention on the individual officer.

We encourage you to lodge the full financial report directly to orgs@fwc.gov.au. That is the official email address for electronic lodgements of material related to registered organisations matters.

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

Yours sincerely,

Sam Gallichio Adviser

Regulatory Compliance Branch

Telephone: (03) 8661 7777 Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au Internet: www.fwc.gov.au



25 August 2015

Mr Kevin McCosh Secretary/Executive Director National Electrical Contractors Association, Victorian Chapter Sent via email: kevin.mccosh@neca.asn.au

Dear Mr McCosh,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - [FR2015/112]
Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)

The financial year of the National Electrical Contractors Association, Victorian Chapter (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2015.

This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the obligation to prepare and lodge the financial report for the reporting unit by the due date under s.268 of the RO Act, namely 15 January 2016 (being the expiry date of 6 months and 14 days from the end of the financial year).

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

Fact sheets and guidance notes in relation to financial reporting under the RO Act are provided on the Fair Work Commission website. Further, the General Manager's updated Reporting Guidelines that apply to all financial reports prepared on or after 30 June 2014 are also available on the website supported by a webinar presentation.

The Fair Work Commission has developed a model set of financial statements. It is not obligatory to use this model but it is a useful resource to ensure compliance with the RO Act, the Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. The model statement and other resources can be accessed through our website under <u>Financial Reporting</u> in the Compliance and Governance section.

I request that the financial report and any statement of loans, grants or donations made during the financial year (statement must be lodged within 90 days of end of financial year) be emailed, rather than posted, to orgs@fwc.gov.au. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available at sample documents.

It should be noted that s.268 is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge a financial report may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$51,000 for a body corporate and \$10,200 for an individual per contravention) being imposed upon an officer whose conduct led to the contravention and/or your organisation.

Should you wish to seek any clarification in relation to the above, please contact me on (03) 8661 7796 or via email at Sam.Gallichio@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

Sam Gallichio

Adviser

Regulatory Compliance Branch

Telephone: (03) 8661 7777

Email: orgs@fwc.gov.au

Internet: www.fwc.gov.au

TIMELINE/ PLANNER

Financial reporting period ending:	/ /	
Prepare financial statements and Operating Report.		
(a) A Committee of Management Meeting must consider the financial statements, and if satisfied, pass a resolution declaring the various matters required to be included in the Committee of Management Statement.	/ /	— As soon as practicable after end of financial year
(b) A #designated officer must sign the Statement which must then be forwarded to the auditor for consideration as part of the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR).		
		Within a reasonable time of having received the GPFR
Auditor's Report prepared and signed and given to the Reporting Unit - s257	/ /	(NB: Auditor's report must be dated on or after date of Committee of Management Statement
Provide full report free of charge to members – s265 The full report includes:		(a) if the report is to be presented to a General Meeting (which must be held within 6 months after the end of the financial year), the report
the General Purpose Financial Report (which includes the Committee of Management Chaternack):		must be provided to members 21 days before the General Meeting,
Statement);	/ /	or
the Auditor's Report; and		(b) in any other case including where the report
the Operating Report.		is presented to a Committee of Management meeting*, the report must be provided to members within 5 months of end of financial year.
	ı	
Present full report to:		
(a) General Meeting of Members - s266 (1),(2); OR	/ /	Within 6 months of end of financial year
(b) where the rules of organisation or branch allow* - a Committee of Management meeting - s266 (3)	/ /	Within 6 months of end of financial year
L	ı	
Lodge full report with the Fair Work Commission, together with the #Designated Officer's certificate++ – s268	/ /	Within 14 days of meeting

- * the full report may only be presented to a committee of management meeting if the rules of the reporting unit provide that a percentage of members (not exceeding 5%) are able to call a general meeting to consider the full report.
- # The Committee of Management Statement and the Designated Officer's certificate must be signed by the Secretary or another officer who is an elected official and who is authorised under the rules (or by resolution of the organisation) to sign the statement or certificate s243.
- ++ The Designated Officer's certificate must state that the documents lodged are copies of the documents provided to members and presented to a meeting in accordance with s266 dates of such events must be included in the certificate. The certificate cannot be signed by a non-elected official.