

Community and Public Sector Union

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

COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SECTOR UNION (SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION (SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH)

OPERATING REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

I, Thomas Lynch, being the Branch Secretary of the CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) report operations for the year ended 30 June 2015 as follows:

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

- 1. Representing individual members in grievance disputes with employers resulting in members being treated fairly and their rights respected.
- 2. Representing all members at various workplaces regarding disputes with employers resulting in a fair outcome.
- 3. Negotiate Enterprise Bargaining Agreements resulting in increased wages and conditions for members covered by those Agreements.
- 4. Negotiate Industrial Agreements at a number of worksites resulting in the settlement of disputes or resulting in flexible working arrangements.
- 5. Representing members in the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in unfair dismissal cases resulting in a fair outcome for members.
- 6. Monthly committee and finance meetings to initiate, monitor and evaluate operational and finance activities.
- 7. Providing Union Delegates and Worksite Committee members with training and education to enable them to better represent members in the workplace.

Significant changes in financial affairs

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

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

Rights of Members to resign

A Member of the Union may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Secretary giving notice in accordance with SPSF (Federal) Rule 8.

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

None

Number of Members

3616 Financial Members

Number of employees: 17 employees

Committee of Management List of Office Holders:

Position	Officer	Address	Period Held
President	Grant Ransley	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Vice President	Rosmyn Faulks	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Vice President	Steven Arditto	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Treasurer	Tim Turner	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Executive	Kenneth Hart	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
Councillor		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
	Donna Johnston	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
Executive		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Councillor	Thomas Courto	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Executive			
Councillor			
Branch Secretary	Thomas Lynch	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 30.06.15
		Hobart, Tas, 7000	
Assistant Branch	Mathew Johnston	C/- CPSU, 157 Collins Street,	01.07.14 to 24.12.14
Secretary		Hobart, Tas, 7000	

Officer	Organisation	Principle Activities	Holds Position through Office
Thomas Lynch	Government Skills Australia (GSA)	GSA is the national Industry Skills Council for government and community safety. It is the pre-eminent body on national skills and workforce development issues	No

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management

Date...29.7.15

Thomas Lynch Branch Secretary

Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for period ending 30 June 2015

	NOTE	2015 \$	2014 \$
INCOME			
Membership subscription	•	***	-
Capitation Fees	6	24,559	24,276
from CPSU (SPSFT) Inc.	_	24,559	24,276
Total Capitation fees	=	21,000	
Grants or Donations		-	-
TOTAL INCOME		24,559	24,276
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses		-	-
Capitation Fees		-	-
Affiliation		45 504	45 000
ACTU		15,521 15,521	15,238 1 5,238
Total Affiliation	=	10,021	10,230
Administration Expenses			
Compulsary Levies			
ACTU Growth & Campaign - IR Levy		8708	8708
Fees/Allowances - meeting and conferences		-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	_		-
Total Administration Expenses	=	8708	8708
Grants or donations		_	-
Finance Costs		-	-
Legal Costs		-	-
Audit Fees	5	330	330
Other Expenses			
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations			
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	24,559	24,276
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	-	_	<u> </u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR	:		-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2015

	NOTE	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS	wild with the second se	- HORNOW	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank	1C	74	74
Trade and other receivables		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		74	74
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		4	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS		74	74
Liabilities CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade Payables		_	_
Legal Costs		-	•
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	_
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u> </u>	_
NET ASSETS		74	74
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings	3	74	74
TOTAL EQUITY		74	74

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for year ending 30 June 2015

	NOTE	2015 \$	2014 \$
Retained Earnings		Accession Annual Control of the Cont	2000 V
Opening Balance 1 July		74	74
Profit for the year		•	•
Closing Balance 30 June		74	74
Amelioration Fund Reserve			
Opening Balance 1 July		-	-
Increase/Decrease		_	
Closing Balance 30 June		-	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
TOTAL EQUITY		74	74

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Other Unions/Controlled Entities CPSU (SPSFT) Inc 24,559 24,276		NOTE	2015 \$	2014 \$
CPSU (SPSFT) Inc 24,559 24,276 Payments to Other Unions/Controlled Entities (15,521) (15,238) ACTU - Affiliation Fees (8,708) (8,708) ACTU - Growth & Campaign - IR Levy (8,708) (8,708) Payments to Suppliers (330) (330) Dawson Lienert Chartered Accountants (330) (330) Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities - - Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities - - Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held - - Balance at Beginning of Year 74 74 Balance at End of Year 74 74 Made up by: Cash at Bank 74 74 Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: - - Profit for the Year - - - Changes in non-cash items: - - - Depreciation - - - Prepayments - - - Inventory - - - <td>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
ACTU - Affiliation Fees ACTU - Growth & Campaign - IR Levy Payments to Suppliers Dawson Lienert Chartered Accountants Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held Balance at Beginning of Year Balance at End of Year Made up by: Cash at Bank Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: Profit for the Year Changes in non-cash items: Depreciation Prepayments Inventory Employee entitlements Debtors (15,221) (15,228) (8,708) (9,708) (145,221) (15,221) (15,221) (15,228) (15,221	·		24,559	24,276
Payments to Suppliers	•		(15,521)	(15,238)
Dawson Lienert Chartered Accountants (330) (330) Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities - -	ACTU - Growth & Campaign - IR Levy			
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held Balance at Beginning of Year Balance at End of Year T4 74 Made up by: Cash at Bank Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: Profit for the Year Changes in non-cash items: Depreciation Prepayments Inventory Employee entitlements Debtors	Dawson Lienert Chartered Accountants		(330)	(330)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	;		
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held Balance at Beginning of Year Balance at End of Year 74 74 74 Made up by: Cash at Bank 74 74 Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: Profit for the Year Changes in non-cash items: Depreciation Prepayments Inventory Employee entitlements Debtors	Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		-	
Balance at Beginning of Year 74 74 Made up by: Cash at Bank 74 74 Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: Profit for the Year 2015 2014 Profit for the Year - - Changes in non-cash items: - - Depreciation - - Prepayments - - Inventory - - Employee entitlements - - Debtors - -	Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities			_
Balance at End of Year 74 74 Made up by: Cash at Bank 74 74 Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: 2015 2014 \$ \$ \$ Profit for the Year - - Changes in non-cash items: - - Depreciation - - Prepayments - - Inventory - - Employee entitlements - - Debtors - -	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		-	_
Made up by: Cash at Bank 74 74 Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: 2015 2014 \$ \$ Profit for the Year - - Changes in non-cash items: - - Depreciation				
Cash at Bank 74 74 Result for Year is reconciled to cash surplus from operations as follows: 2015 2014 \$ \$ \$ Profit for the Year - - Changes in non-cash items: Depreciation - - Prepayments - - Inventory - - Employee entitlements - - Debtors - -	Balance at End of Year		/4	
Profit for the Year Changes in non-cash items: Depreciation Prepayments Inventory Employee entitlements Debtors			74	74
Changes in non-cash items: Depreciation	Result for Year is reconciled to cash sur	olus from opera	2015	2014
Depreciation	Profit for the Year		-	
Prepayments Inventory	Changes in non-cash items:			
Inventory			_	-
Debtors			_	-
				-
				-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cash Surplus from Operations

1 Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

Accounting Policies

a) Revenue

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

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

b) Expenditure

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

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

d) Taxation

The CPSU (SPSFT Group, Tasmanian Branch) is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except where the GST is not recoverable from the taxation authority.

e) Events after the Reporting Period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2015, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

f) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

g) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. Accounting Standards applicable from 1 July 2015 have no affect on the financial statements of the Union for the current or previous period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2015

h) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Australian Accounting Standards that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations.

i) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

j) Financial Assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2015

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

Held-to-maturity investments

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

Available-for-sale

Listed shares and listed redeemable notes held by the reporting unit that are traded in an active market are classified as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. The reporting unit also has investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market but that are also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

Loan and receivables

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

Effective interest method

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2015

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

The reporting unit derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

k) Financial liabilities

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

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

2 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

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

3 Movements in Reserves

	2015 \$	2014 \$	Movement \$
Retained Earnings	74	7.	4
Reserve balances	74	7	4 -

4 Membership

Union membership at 30 June 2015 was 3616 members (2014: 3,912).

5 Auditor's Remuneration

Amounts paid or payable to the Union's auditor for the 2014 - 2015 audit totalled \$330 (2013 - 2014: \$330).

6 Income

Income is derived from a capitation fee paid by the associated body the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSFT) Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2015

7 Recovery of Wages Activity

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

8 Committee of Management - Grant Ransley (President) Rosmyn Faulks (Vice President) Steven Arditto (Vice President) Timothy Turner (Treasurer) Kenneth Hart (Executive Councillor) Donna Johnston (Executive Councillor) Thomas Courto (Executive Councillor) Thomas Lynch (Branch Secretary) No Committee of Management Member received any remuneration or reimbursements

There has been no other related party transactions within the reporting period 2014 - 2015.

9 Financial Risk Management

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

10 Fair Value Measurement - Financial assets and liabilities

Management of the reporting Branch assessed that cash approximates its fair value largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
amount	value	amount	value
2015	2015	2014	2014
\$	\$	\$	\$

Financial Assets

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

THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION (SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH)

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The Committee of Management Statement has been made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Committee on 29 July 2015

On 29 July 2015 the Committee of Management of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the Special Purpose Financial Report (SPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2015:

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

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) during the financial year to which the SPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Registered Organisations (RO)Act; and
 - (iv) as the organisation consists of 2 or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting units have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation.; and

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

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

Date: 29.7.15

Thomas Lynch Branch Secretary

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



Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Committee of Management of Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

In relation to our audit of the financial report of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) for the financial year ended 30 June 2015, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and any applicable code of professional conduct.

JOANNE DOYLE
PARTNER
WISE LORD & FERGUSON
CHARTERED ACCOUTANTS

160 Collins Street HOBART TAS 7000

Dated: 29" Jun 2015





Independent auditor's report to the members of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) ("the Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Committee of Management's statement and operating report.

Committee of Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Entity is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, and for such internal controls as the Committee of Management determines are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 our 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, we consider internal controls 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 controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Committee of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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



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Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) as of 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the reporting unit's financial statements is appropriate.

JOANNE DOYLE

PARTNER
WISE LORD & FERGUSON

160 Collins Street HOBART TAS 7000

Dated: 2015