



Community and Public Sector Union

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

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Committee of Management Statement has been made in accordance with a resolution passed by the Committee on 26 July 2017

On 26 July 2017 the Committee of Management of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2017:

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 the Commissioner;
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the 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 Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and

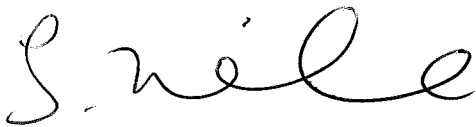
(vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Registered Organisations Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance

(f) 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.

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. White', written in a cursive style.

Cornelia Thirza White
Acting Branch Secretary

Date: 26 July 2017



Community and Public Sector Union

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

THE COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC SECTOR UNION (SPSF GROUP, TASMANIAN BRANCH) OPERATING REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

I Cornelia Thirza White, being the Acting Branch Secretary of the CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) report operations for the year ended 30 June 2017 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

3286 Financial Members


Number of employees: 17 employees

Committee of Management List of Office Holders:

Position	Officer	Address	Period Held
President	Grant Ransley	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Vice President	Rosmyn Faulks	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Vice President	Steven Arditto	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Treasurer	Tim Turner	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Executive Councillor	Kenneth Hart	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Executive Councillor	Donna Johnston	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Executive Councillor	Thomas Courto	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Branch Secretary	Thomas Lynch	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17
Assistant Branch Secretary	Thirza White	C/- CPSU (SPSFT) Inc, 157 Collins Street, Hobart, Tas, 7000	01.07.16 to 30.06.17

Officer	1.Organisation	2.Principle Activities	3. Holds Position through Office

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management

 Date...26.7.17

Cornelia Thirza White
Acting Branch Secretary
Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Committee of Management's statement and operating report.

In our opinion the financial report of the Community and Public Sector Union (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch) has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee of Management either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entity's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future

events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



JOANNE DOYLE

Partner

Wise Lord & Ferguson

Fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand CAANZ

Registered Company Auditor: 217468

Registered Auditor no. AA2017/121

Holder of Public Practice Certificate

1/160 Collins Street

HOBART TAS 7000

Date: 26 July 2017



CPSU (SPSF Group,
Tasmanian Branch)
Financials
30 June 2017

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for period ending 30 June 2017

	NOTE	2017 \$	2016 \$
INCOME			
Membership Subscription		82,939	83,746
Total Capitation Fees		82,939	83,746
Grants or Donations		-	-
TOTAL INCOME		82,939	83,746
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses		-	-
Capitation Fees		-	-
CPSU Federal Group		59,121	55,073
Total Capitation		59,121	55,073
Affiliation			
ACTU		22,718	18,865
Total Affiliation		22,718	18,865
Administration Expenses			
Compulsary Levies			
ACTU Growth & Campaign - IR Levy		-	8,708
Fees/Allowances - Meeting and Conferences		-	-
Conference and Meeting Expenses		-	-
Total Administration Expenses		-	8,708
Grants or Donations		-	-
Finance Costs		-	-
Legal Costs	6	-	-
Audit Fees	5	1,100	1,100
Other Expenses			
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations			
TOTAL EXPENSES		82,939	83,746
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		-	-
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		82,939	83,746

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2017

	NOTE	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank	1C	74	74
Trade and Other Receivables		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>74</u></u>	<u><u>74</u></u>
Liabilities			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables		-	-
Legal Costs		-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>74</u></u>	<u><u>74</u></u>
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings	3	74	74
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>74</u></u>	<u><u>74</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for period ending 30 June 2017

	NOTE	2017	2016
		\$	\$
<hr/>			
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance 1 July		74	74
Profit for the year		-	-
Closing Balance 30 June		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
Amelioration Fund Reserve			
Opening Balance 1 July		-	-
Increase/Decrease		-	-
Closing Balance 30 June		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for period ending 30 June 2017

	NOTE	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Other Unions/Controlled Entities			
CPSU (SPSFT) Inc		-	-
Membership Subscriptions		82,939	83,746
Payments to Other Unions/Controlled Entities			
ACTU - Affiliation Fees		(22,718)	(18,865)
ACTU - Growth & Campaign - IR Levy		-	(8,708)
CPSU Federal Group		(59,121)	(55,073)
Payments to Suppliers			
Wise, Lord & Ferguson Chartered Accountants		(1,100)	(1,100)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at Beginning of Year		74	74
Balance at End of Year		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>
Made up by:			
Cash at Bank		<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Profit for the Year	-	-
Changes in non-cash items:		
Depreciation	-	-
Prepayments	-	-
Inventory	-	-
Employee entitlements	-	-
Debtors	-	-
Creditors	-	-
Cash Surplus from Operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2017

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 (SPSF 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 2017, 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 2016 have no effect on the financial statements of the Union for the current or previous period.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2017

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 2017. 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.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2017

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.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2017

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.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2017

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 support 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 2016

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

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.
- (3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).
Civil Penalty: 60 penalty units

3 Movements in Reserves

	2017	2016	Movement
	\$	\$	\$
Retained Earnings	74	74	-
Reserve balances	74	74	-

4 Membership

Union membership at 30 June 2017 was 3,286 members (2016: 3,385).

5 Auditor's Remuneration

Amounts paid or payable to the Union's auditor for the 2016 - 2017 audit totalled \$1,100 (2015 - 2016: \$1,100).

6 Legal Fees

There has been no legal fees paid for the 2017 financial year.

CPSU (SPSF Group, Tasmanian Branch)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 June 2017

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 Ardito (Vice President) Timothy Turner (Treasurer) Kenneth Hart (Executive Councillor) Donna Johnston (Executive Councillor) Thomas Courto (Executive Councillor) Thomas Lynch (Branch Secretary) Thirza White (Assistant Branch Secretary)

No Committee of Management Member received any remuneration or reimbursements

There has been no other related party transactions within the reporting period 2016 - 2017.

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 amount 2017 \$	Fair value 2017 \$	Carrying amount 2016 \$	Fair value 2016 \$
Financial Assets				
Cash at Bank	74	74	74	74
Total	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>74</u>