ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



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This financial report covers the Medical Scientists Association Of Victoria as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

Medical Scientists Association Of Victoria ("MSAV") is a trade union registered in Victoria, established and domiciled in Australia. The purpose of MSAV is promoting the union movements in the health service sector. The members of the Medical Scientists Association of Victoria are also the members of the Health Services Union of Australia - Victoria Branch No. 4.

The principal place of business is Medical Scientists Association of Victoria Level 1, 62 Lygon Street CARLTON SOUTH VIC 3053

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Secretary on behalf of the MSAV Executive on the 24th day of August 2017.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	3	1,002,703	1,005,891
Other revenue	3	174,162	289,964
Expenses			
Administration expenses		(77,800)	(67,031)
Advertising and marketing expenses		(2,813)	(4,407)
Affiliation fee		(86,161)	(70,595)
Depreciation & amortisation		(31,030)	(33,860)
Member benefit expenses		(12,786)	(5,776)
Insurance		(44,420)	(40,530)
Legal and professional fee		(123,224)	(180,527)
Occupancy costs		(96,650)	(95,290)
Salaries and related expenses		(765,073)	(756,404)
Website expenses		(63)	(540)
Other expenses		(7,482)	(6,470)
		(1,247,502)	(1,261,430)
(Deficit) Surplus before income tax		(70,637)	34,425
Income tax expense		450.000	
(Deficit) Surplus for the year		(70,637)	34,425
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(70,637)	34,425
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Members of the Medical Scientists Association Of Victoria		(70,637)	34,425

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS		·	
Current assets	5	670,969	597,337
Cash and cash equivalents	6	188,743	275,066
rade and other receivables		859,712	872,403
otal current assets		000,112	072,400
lon-current assets	7	70,827	95,205
Property, plant and equipment	8	35,932	42,614
ntangible assets 'otal non-current assets		106,759	137,819
otal assets		966,471	1,010,222
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilitles			
Frade and other payables	9	39,922	87,348
Other liabilities	10	149,615	135,023
Employee benefit obligations	11	125,654	92,729
otal current liabilities		315,191	315,100
ion-current liabilities			
Employee benefit obligations	12	167,282	140,487
otal non-current liabilities		167,282	140,487
Total liabilities		482,473	455 587
Net assets		483.998	554,635
MEMBERS' FUND	48	400.000	EE 4 00 E
Accumulated surplus	13	483,998	554 635
Total members' fund		483,998	554,635

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Accumulated surplus \$	Reserves \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	520,210	-	520,210
Total comprehensive income for the year	34,425		34,425
Transfer to reserve			<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2016	654,635	-	554,635
Balance at 1 July 2016	554,635		554,635
Total comprehensive income for the year	(70,637)		(70, 637)
Fransfer to reserve	The same of the sa		
Balance at 30 June 2017	483,998		483,998

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		855,493	795,901
Receipts from members		•	•
Receipts from related entities		263,143	245,775
Sundry receipts and reimbursements		123,388	130,892
Pl insurance reimbursements		150,246	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,328,665)	(1,267,597)
Interest received		10,027	13,317
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	18	73,632	(81,712)
Cash flows from Investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment			(14,312)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities			(14,312)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		73,632	(96,024)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		597,337	693,361
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5(a)	670,969	597,337

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Medical Scientists Association Of Victoria ("MSAV") is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regulirements

The financial statements of the MSAV comply with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

New and amended standards adopted by the MSAV

The MASV adopts all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Board (AASB) that are relevant to the operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Early adoption of standards

The MSAV has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2016.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- available-for-sale financial assets financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property – measured at fair value
- assets held for sale measured at fair value less cost of disposal, and
- retirement benefit obligations plan assets measured at fair value.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to excluse its judgement in the process of applying the MSAV's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The MSAV recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured. It is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each or the MSAV's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all relating contingencies have been resolved. The MSAV bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised for the major operating activities as follows:

Members subscriptions

The subscription year runs 1 July to 30 June. Most of the subscriptions are payable annually in advance. Only those membership fees and subscription payments that are attributable to the current financial year are recognised as revenue. Fees and subscription payments that relate to future periods are shown in the Balance Sheet as subscription and fees in advance under the heading of other current liabilities.

Revenue is recognised for the major operating activities as follows:

Industrial services

Industrial service revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

Directors fee

Directors fee revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the MSAV reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

(c) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(e) Trade Receivables

The terms of trade are 30 days from invoice date. Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified:

(f) Investment in other financial assets

Classification

The MSAV classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date. The MSAV does not hold any investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the balance sheet.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the MSAV commits to purchase or self-the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the MSAV has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of countership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Fair value

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the MSAV establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(f) Investment in other financial assets (Continued)

Impairment

The MSAV assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

(g) Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the entity is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- The use of quoted market prices of dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings are depreciated over their estimated useful lives to the MSAV commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate	Depreciation basis
Computer equipment	33.3 - 66.67%	Diminishing value
Leasehold improvement	10%	Straight line
Furniture and fittings	7.5 – 22.5%	Diminishing value

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(i) Intangibles assets

Recognition of other intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

Subsequent measurement

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. The following useful lives are applied:

- software: 5 - 10 years

Amortisation has been included within depreciation and amortisation

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of computer software and brand names are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

(i) Website costs

The primary focus of the MSAV web sites is as an advertising and information tool for the entity and its members. The website is not considered as an internally generated intangible asset. All development, maintenance and operational expenditure have been treated as expenses incurred in the period.

(k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the MSAV prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(I) Goods and Service Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In this case, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to the ATO as classified as operating cash flow.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed inclusive of GST.

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and RDO expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and RDO is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(n) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial report are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the MSAV's functional and presentation currency.

(o) Comparative figures

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

(o) Impairment of assets

Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

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

2: Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the MSAV and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The MSAV makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. None of the estimates and assumptions are expected to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(b) Critical judgments in applying the MSAV's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements that management has made in the process of applying the MSAV's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Employee entitlements

Management judgements is applied in determining the following key assumptions in the calculation of long service leave at balance date:

- future increase in wages and salaries;
- future on-costs rates: and
- experience of employees departures and period of service.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and it equipment.

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

3: Revenue	2017 \$	2016 \$
From continuing operations		
Members subscription	763,129	758,714
ndustrial services	239,574	247,177
	1,002,703	1,005,891
ther revenue		
nterest	10,027	13,317
Directors fee	103,413	98,721
egal fee reimbursement	54,999	170,354
Other revenue	5,723	7,572
	174,162	289,964
	1,176,865	1,295,855
l: Expenses	2017	2016 \$
The (deficit) surplus for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
oss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	31	349
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Office equipment and furniture	1,261	1,222
easehold improvement	18,275	18,275
Computer equipment	4,812	7,680
	24,348	27,177
Software	6,682	6,683
	31,030	33,860

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

5: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents		
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash at bank	142,294	183,647
Deposit at call	528,675	413,690
	670,969	597,337
(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year		
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Balances as above	670,969	597,337
Bank overdrafts		
Balances per statement of cash flows	670,969	597,337
6: Current assets – Trade and other receivables		
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Prepayments	42,572	3,395
Other receivables	146,171	271,671
	188,743	275,066

(a) Other receivables

Other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. These amounts generally arise from transactions during the usual operating activities of the MSAV. Interest may be charged at commercial rates where the terms of repayment exceed six months. Collateral is not normally obtained.

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

7: Non-current assets – Property, plant and	d equipment			
			2017 \$	2016 \$
Leasehold improvements				
At cost			182,715	182,715
Less accumulated depreciation			(123,984)	(105,709)
			58,731	77 006
Plant and equipment				
Computer equipment				
At cost			44,535	48,273
Less accumulated depreciation			(39,807)	(38,703)
			4.728	9,570
Furniture, fixtures and equipment				
At cost			24,649	24,649
Less accumulated depreciation			(17,281)	(16,020)
			7,368	8,629
Total property, plant and equipment			70,827	95,205
(a) Non-current assets pledged as security				
None of the non-current assets are pledged as secur	ity			
(b) Movements in carrying amounts	Laccabald	Essen Harma	Computer	Total
2016	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures	Computer equipment	i Otai
2016	improvements	and	odailainaitt	
		equipment		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	DE 204	C 00E	6,333	108,419
Opening net book amount Additions	95,281 -	6,805 3,257	0,333 11,055	14,312
Disposals	-	(211)	(138)	(349)
Depreciation	(18,275)	(1,222)	(7,680)	(27,177)
Closing net book amount	77,006	8,629	9,570	95,205

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

7: Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

(b) Movements in carrying amounts (Continued)

2017	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	equipment	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	77,006	8,629	9,570	95,205
Disposals	(40.075)	T4 004	(30)	(30)
Depreciation Closing net book amount	(18.275) 58,731	(1,261) 7,368	(4,812)	(24,348)
Closing flet book afflount	36,/31	7,300	4,728	70,827
8: Non-current assets - Intangibles				
			2017	2016
			\$	\$
				·
Software			35,932	42,614
Details of the entity's intangible assets and their carr	rying amounts are a	s follows:	,	
Opening net book amount	100		42,614	49,297
Amortisation			(6,682)	(6,683)
Closing net book amount			35,932	42,614
9: Current Kabilities - Trade and other pa	yables			
			2017	2016
			\$	\$
Unsecured:				
Trade creditors			4,771	51 ,25 3
Other payables			35,151	36,095
			39,922	87,348

The carrying amounts of other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

10: Current liabilities - other liabilities

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Unsecured:	·	·
Income received in advance	149,615	135,023

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

11: Current liabilities – Employee benefit obligations			
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
Employee benefits		125.654	92,729
12: Non-current liabilities – Employee benefit obligati	ions		
• •		2017	2016
		\$	\$
Employee benefits		167,282	140,487
Movement of provisions	Current	Non- current	Total
	S.	\$	\$
Deliver at 4 July 2045	92,481	119,370	211,851
Balance at 1 July 2015 Charged to income statement	248	21,117	21,365
Balance at 30 June 2016	92,729	140,487	233,216
Charged to income statement	32,925	26,795	59,720
Balance at 30 June 2017	125,654	167,282	292,936
13: Accumulated surplus			
		2017 \$	2016 \$
Movements in the accumulated surplus were as follows:			
Balance 1 duly		554,635	520,210
Net (deficit) surplus for the year		(70,637)	34,425
Balance 30 June		483,998	554,635

14: Contingencies

There are no known contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2017.

15: Events occurring after the reporting date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report, that has or may significantly affect the activities of the MSAV, the results of those activities or the state of affairs of the MSAV in the ensuing or any subsequent financial year.

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

16: Commitments		
	2017 \$	2016
(a) Operating lease commitments Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:	•	\$
Payable		
- not later than one year	101,171	98,343
- later than one year but within five years	215,678	316,849
	316,849	415 192

General description of leasing arrangement:

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the five-year term for an additional term of five years.

The equipment lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance.

17: Related party transactions

(i) Transactions with related parties

		2017	2016
(a) Sales of goods and services:		Ψ	\$
Industrial service income			
from related entities		239,574	247,177
(b) Purchases of goods and services:			
Capitation fee & Industrial fee paid			
HSU Victoria No 4 Branch		76,820	63, 29 9
(c) Superannuation contributions			
Defined contribution superannuation contributions	on behalf of employees	60,672	62,975

(d) Outstanding balances arising from sales and purchases of goods and services:

These balances are disclosed in the "Trade receivables" and "Trade payables" notes to the accounts. No provision for impairment has been raised in relation to any of these outstanding balances and no expense has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

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

17: Related party transactions (Continued)

(ii) The names of the MSAV Council who have held office during the year are:

NamePositionMaxwell CoweyPresidentMaria BisignanoVice-PresidentPeter WellsTreasurerPaul ElliottExecutive officer

Rosemary Kelly Assistant Executive officer

Nikkie Shelton Councillor
Catherine Durkin Councillor
Sandra Feleppa Councillor
Sofie Modulon Councillor

Eileen Kelly

Daniel Masters

Councilier (elected September 2016)

Councilier (elected September 2016)

(iii) Transactions with key management personnel and remuneration

(a) The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel by the MSAV is as follows:

2017 2016 \$ \$

Short term benefits 327,603 353,122

(b) There are no loans between key management personnel and the MSAV.

(c) There were no transactions between the officers of MSAV other than those relating to their membership of MSAV and reimbursement by MSAV in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.

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

18: Cash flow information						
	2017	2016				
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with the (deficit) surplus for the year						
(Deficit) Surplus for the year	(70,637)	34,425				
Non-cash flows in (deficit) surplus						
Depreciation	31,030	33,860				
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	31	349				
Changes in assets and liabilities						
Decrease (Increase) in trade and other receivables	86,322	(150,726)				
(Decrease) in payables	(32,834)	(20,984)				
Increase in provisions	59,720	21,364				
Cash flows from operations	73 632	(81,712)				

		14