

Australian Government Registered Organisations Commission

30 March 2020

Paul Bastian National Secretary Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union (AMWU)

cc. Warren Soos cc. Grant Saxon, Auditor

Dear Paul Bastian

Re: – Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union (AMWU), National Council - financial report for year ending 30 September 2019 (FR2019/270)

I refer to the financial report of the National Council of the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union (AMWU). The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 24 March 2020.

The financial report has been filed. The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming whether the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements. Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 September 2020 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. However I make the following comment to assist you when preparing the next report.

National Council Political Fund

The following differences were identified between the figures reported in the National Council Financial Report and the National Council Political Fund Financial Report:

- Cash at Bank the Statement of Financial Position in the Political Fund Financial Report states \$40, however Note 10 in the National Council Financial Report states \$0.
- Fund Expenditure the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the Political Fund Financial Report states \$1,040,934, consistent with the figure in Note 20 of the National Council Financial Report, however the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the National Council Financial Report states \$1,043,439.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides several factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements. The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this link.

If you have any questions about the above or the reporting requirements, please do not hesitate to contact me by email at <u>stephen.kellett@roc.gov.au</u>.

Yours faithfully

Keplen Kellert

Stephen Kellett Financial Reporting Registered Organisations Commission



17 March, 2020

AUTOMOTIVE, FOOD, METALS, ENGINEERING, PRINTING AND KINDRED INDUSTRIES UNION

NATIONAL COUNCIL

CERTIFICATE OF NATIONAL SECRETARY

I, Paul Bastian, being the National Secretary of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union National Council certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the Full Report, referred to in section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the Full Report was provided to members on the AMWU website on 23 December 2019; and
- that the Full Report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union National Council on 17 March ,2020 in accordance with section 266(3) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

PAUL BASTIAN NATIONAL SECRETARY

Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union Registered as AFMEPKIU National Office Level 4 133 Parramatta Road Granville NSW 2142 Telephone: 02 8868 1500 Facsimile: 02 9897 9274 armwu@amwu.asn.au

NATIONAL COUNCIL

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

NATIONAL COUNCIL

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NATIONAL COUNCIL

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

The National Council presents the expenditure report, as required under subsection 255(2A), on the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union National Council for the year ended 30 September 2019.

| Categories of expenditures | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------------|------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees | 25,793,773 | 26,960,089 |
| Advertising | 807,902 | 902,217 |
| Operating costs | 12,885,321 | 14,779,792 |
| Donations to political parties | 2,700 | - |
| Legal costs | 179,414 | 236,022 |
| Other costs | 5,628,941 | 5,875,845 |

National Secretary – Paul Bastian 10 December 2019

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT

The National Council, being the Committee of Management for the purposes of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, presents its operating report of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union (AFMEPKIU), National Council for the financial year ended 30 September 2019.

The operational name for the AFMEPKIU is the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union (AMWU). The Union is a 'not for profit' entity, a registered organisation under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Review of the National Council's Principal Activities

The AFMEPKIU's principal industrial objectives are aimed at the improvement of wages and working conditions for members throughout industry. This has been done primarily by way of industrial awards and enterprise agreements. The AFMEPKIU has also been active in trying to influence governments at all levels in a wide range of political issues.

Significant Changes in Principal Activities

There were no significant changes in the nature of the National Council's principal activities during the financial year.

Results of Principal Activities

During the year to 30 September 2019 the AFMEPKIU negotiated and registered 338 enterprise bargaining agreements nationally.

The AFMEPKIU's National Office is responsible for applying to improve industrial awards covering our members. During the year ending 30 September 2019 the National Office improved award minimum rates for all workers and was actively participating in the Fair Work Commission's review of Modern Awards. The State Branches are responsible for advising members in their State of these gains and ensuring members receive the appropriate wage.

The AFMEPKIU National Council General Fund principal activities resulted in a net surplus for the financial year of \$3,351,273 (2018: net surplus of \$34,141,924).

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

There were no significant changes in the financial affairs of the National Council during the financial year.

The Right of Members to Resign

Rule 43(8) of the AFMEPKIU Rules states that a member may resign his/her membership by notifying his/her State Secretary in writing, addressed and delivered to that officer.

A notice of resignation from membership takes effect:

- (a) where the member ceases to be eligible to become a member of the organisation:
 - (i) on the day on which the notice is received by the organisation; or
- (ii) on the day specified in the notice, which is a day not earlier than the day when whichever is later; or
 - (a) In any other case:
 - (i) At the end of two weeks, after the notice is received by the organisation; or
 - (ii) On the day specified in the notice;

whichever is later.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (Cont'd)

Any dues payable but not paid by a former member of the organisation, in relation to a period before the member's resignation from the organisation took effect, may be sued for and recovered in the name of the organisation, in a court of competent jurisdiction, as a debt due to the organisation.

A notice delivered to the State Secretary shall be taken to have been received by the organisation when it is delivered.

A notice of resignation that has been received by the organisation is not invalid because it was not addressed and delivered to the State Secretary.

A resignation from membership is valid even if it is not effected in accordance with this Rule if the member is informed in writing by or on behalf of the organisation that the resignation has been accepted.

Nothing in Rule 43(8) of the AFMEPKIU Rules interferes with a member's right to resign from the union as set out under section 174(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. In accordance with section 174(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 a member of an organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to a person designated for the purpose in the rules of the organisation or a branch of the organisation.

Statement of Salaries, Board Fees, Associated Entities, Key Relationships & Disclosure Statements

| Level | Position | Per Annum |
|-------|---|--------------|
| 5 | Officer | \$94,874.00 |
| 6 | Senior Officer | \$99,655.40 |
| 7 | Assistant Federal Secretary/Assistant State Secretary | \$106,602.60 |
| 8 | Assistant National Secretary/National Executive Officer/State Secretary | \$112,847.80 |
| 9 | National Secretary/National President | \$121,521.40 |

The AFMEPKIU National Council's top five salary rates are as follows:

Note: AFMEPKIU base superannuation is paid at a range of between 10.5% and 12.5%, and annual leave loading is calculated at 17.5%. A maximum service increment of \$4,000 is payable to Officers with over 16 years of service.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (Cont'd)

Board Fees

Board Fees received by the AFMEPKIU National Council on behalf of employees who are members of external boards, are as follows:

| Organisation | Amount received |
|---|-----------------|
| Australian Super | \$82,425.00 |
| Construction & Building Industry Super | \$90,040.22 |
| Motor Trades Association of Australia Superannuation Fund | \$22,123.00 |
| Australian Construction Industry Redundancy Trust | \$7,000.00 |
| Media Super | \$116,238.33 |
| Publicity Works | \$12,000.00 |
| Office of the Training and Skills Commission | \$6,818.18 |
| Industry Capability Network Ltd | \$2,000.00 |
| Coal Mining Industry (Long Service Leave Funding) Corporation | \$17,446.00 |
| Department of Health & Human Services - VIC | \$2,395.00 |
| TAFE Queensland | \$20,790.08 |

Associated Entities & Principal Relationships

The National Council has significant influence over two associated entities as follows:

- A 49% interest in UCover. UCover provides the income protection insurance cover known as WageGuard. The AFMEPKIU has taken an interest in this company to ensure that members receive the best possible income protection product through their Enterprise Agreement and all income derived from this activity is reinvested in membership services and support.
- 2. A 24% interest in Industry Printing and Publishing (IPP) Pty Ltd, a print and design company with which the AFMEPKIU has a long standing interest.

The rules of the AFMEPKIU provide that all Director/Sitting Fees payable to AFMEPKIU employees are to be paid directly to the AFMEPKIU.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (Cont'd)

Key Relationships

The National Council has developed key relationships over a long period with a number of suppliers of various goods and services. These relationships are conducted on normal commercial terms, and are periodically tested against market price:

| Supplier | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Building Services | Legal Services | |
| CBD MECHANICAL ELECTRICAL | MAURICE BLACKBURN PTY LTD | |
| ENERGY AUSTRALIA | TAYLOR & SCOTT | |
| ORIGIN ENERGY SERVICES LTD | LUCY SAUNDERS | |
| SIMPLY ENERGY | GREENWAY CHAMBERS | |
| SIEMENS LTD | Printing & Publicity Services | |
| Building Services | RIGHT LANE CONSULTING | |
| BENITEZ HOLDINGS P/L | MCPHERSONS PRINTING GROUP | |
| CONSOLIDATED PROPERTY SERVICES | ABCORP AUSTRALASIA P/L | |
| KNIGHT FRANK AUSTRALIA P/L | MOUNTAIN MEDIA | |
| MCGEES PROPERTY | BLUE GUM CLOTHING CO. P/L | |
| DAIKIN AUSTRALIA P/L | MINUTEMAN PRESS | |
| AUSTRALIAN GREEN CLEAN | ENVELOPE EXPERTS | |
| HD & TA WEBER | CATE BROADBENT | |
| EXTREME FIRE SOLUTIONS & ELECTRICAL | HORTON ADVISORY | |
| OTIS LIFTS | Travel Services | |
| AGL P/L | AMERICAN EXPRESS | |
| SPIFFY CLEAN P/L | QANTAS | |
| STEMAR GROUP P/L | FCM TRAVEL SOLUTIONS | |
| Financial & Advisory Services | CABCHARGE AUST P/L | |
| BDO EAST COAST PARTNERSHIP | MERCURE SYDNEY | |
| COVERFORCE INSURANCE BROKING | Vehicle Services | |
| ICARE | GILLEN MOTORS PTY LTD | |
| NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK | HEARTLAND MOTORS | |
| INDUSTRY FUNDS SERVICES | SUMMIT FLEET LEASING | |
| Direct Membership Services | ROAM | |
| HUNTERLINK | LINKT | |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (Cont'd)

Key Relationships (Cont'd)

| IT & Communications Services | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| CANON AUSTRALIA P/L | TELSTRA | |
| COMPUTER MERCHANTS | OPTUS | |
| INFOR GLOBAL SOLUTIONS(ANZ)P/L | EXETEL | |
| SOFTWARE ONE | SOFTWARE ONE AUST P/L | |
| IT INTEGRITY | NORTHERN MANAGED FINANCE P/L | |
| ASCENDER PTY LTD | PSI PACIFIC MANAGED SOLUTIONS | |
| TPG TELECOM | THOMSON REUTERS (PROFESSIONAL) | |
| FORPOINTS SOLUTIONS AUST P/L | PROFESSIONAL ADVANTAGE P/L | |

Officers' Material Personal Interests

For the year ended 30 September 2019, the Officers of the AFMEPKIU have declared no material personal interests.

Payments to related parties or declared persons

For the year ended 30 September 2019, the AFMEPKIU has made no reportable payments to any related party or declared person or body of the Union.

National Officers or Members who are Trustees of a Superannuation Entity

The details of each member, or officer of the National Council who at 30 September 2019 is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme or a director of a company that is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; and where a criterion for the officer or member being the trustee or director is that the officer or member is an officer or member of a registered organisation, are as follows:

| Name of officer or member | Superannuation Fund | Position Held |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Paul Bastian | Australian Super | Member Director |
| Nixon Apple | Australian Super | Member Director-Alternate |
| Glenn Thompson | C+BUS | Member Director |
| Anne Donnellan | C+BUS | Member Director-Alternate |
| Dave Smith | MTAA Super | Member Representative Director |
| Katrina Ford | Media Super | Member Representative Director |
| Jim Reid | Media Super | Member Representative Director |
| Gary Callaghan | Media Super | Member Representative Director |
| lan Mortimer | Media Super | Member Representative Alternate Director |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (Cont'd)

Other Relevant Information

The National Council is not aware of any other relevant information.

Prescribed Information Required Under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009

- (a) The number of persons who were recorded in the register of members on 30 September 2019 was 60,962.
- (b) The number of persons who were employees of the reporting unit on 30 September 2019 was 236, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis.
- (c) The name of each person who has been a member of National Council, at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position is as follows:

| Name | Period Position Held | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Ann-Marie Allan | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Robert Ballantyne | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Paul Bastian | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Peter Bauer | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Chris Brandy | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Shannon Brooks | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| John Camillo | 1 October 2018 to 30 June 2019 | |
| Michael Cannon | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Lorraine Cassin | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Frank Cherry | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Charlie Clarke | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Tracey Davis | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| Andrew Dettmer | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Paul Difelice | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Anne Donnellan | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| Danny Dougherty | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| Steven Fainges | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Dean Fairchild | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Belinda Griggs | 18 April 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Chris Harper | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Tony Head | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Jason Hefford | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Chris Kirkby | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Jon Lambropoulos | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Keith Lang | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Alan Lindsey | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| David Lonsdale | 1 October 2018 to 23 November 2018 | |
| Lou Malgeri | 17 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (Cont'd)

| Name | Period Position Held | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Tony Mavromatis | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Steve McCartney | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Glenn McLaren | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Noel Mitchell | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Leigh Monson | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Chris Mooney | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| lan Mortimer | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Steve Murphy | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Mike Nicolaides | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| David Norris | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Allan Pearce | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| Mark Pearce | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Tony Piccolo | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| Jon Primrose | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Dominic Rozario | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Vanessa Seagrove | 1 October 2018 to 1 April 2019 | |
| John Short | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Dave Smith | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Karen Smith | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Heidi Stenschke | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Mick Terry | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Glenn Thompson | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Keith Topp | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Jenny Tynan | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Rohan Webb | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Glenn Wilcox | 1 October 2018 to 29 August 2019 | |
| Abi Winter | 30 August 2019 to 30 September 2019 | |
| Cory Wright | 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 | |

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Signed in accordance with a resolution of National Council

National Secretary – Paul Bastian 10th December 2019

...... National Presiden v-Dettmer ndre 10th December 2019 National Gunaillor- Stale Murphy

NATIONAL COUNCIL

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

On 10th December 2019 the National Council of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the National Council for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The National Council 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 any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the National Council for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the National Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the National Council were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the National Council have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the National Council have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) the financial records of the National Council have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other branches of the organisation; and
 - (v) no information has been sought in any request by a member of the National Council or Commissioner duly made under Section 272 of the RO Act; and
 - (vi) no orders for inspection of financial records has been made by Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the National Council:

Natiónal Secretary -Paul Bastian

10th December 2019

NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

| | | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------|------------|------------|
| | Note | \$ | \$ |
| INCOME | | v | 4 |
| Contributions | 4A | 33,953,212 | 34,330,048 |
| Distribution from Financial Assets at Fair Value | | 2,290,051 | 2,241,471 |
| Interest Received | | 481,628 | 380,754 |
| Grant Income | | 363,487 | 496,527 |
| Rent Received | 4B | 4,282,253 | 3,390,365 |
| Sundry Income (including Board fees) | 5 | 7,191,080 | 4,586,460 |
| TOTAL INCOME | | 48,561,711 | 45,425,625 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Depreciation | | | |
| Buildings – owner occupied | 15 | 892,191 | 891,018 |
| Computer Installation | 15 | 386,543 | 234,322 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 15 | 64,963 | 75,516 |
| Motor Vehicles | 15 | 878,145 | 858,321 |
| Total Depreciation Property Plant and equipment | 15 | 2,221,842 | 2,059,177 |
| Employee Benefits Expense | | | |
| Salaries | | 21,265,031 | 20,787,755 |
| Accrued Annual Leave | | 215,945 | (96,797) |
| Long Service Leave | | 206,294 | 128,794 |
| Redundancies | | 10,427 | 1,913,481 |
| Superannuation | | 2,309,976 | 2,236,730 |
| Sub total | 6 | 24,007,673 | 24,969,963 |
| Fringe Benefits Tax | | 509,651 | 415,207 |
| Payroll Tax | | 292,367 | 322,503 |
| | | 24,809,691 | 25,707,673 |
| State Branch Expenditure | 9A | 5,628,941 | 5,875,845 |

(The above statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| | Note | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| EXPENDITURE (Cont'd) | | | |
| Other Expenses | | | |
| Affiliation Fees | 7A | 471,236 | 477,187 |
| Bank and Government Charges | | 197,496 | 190,880 |
| Building Expenses | | 2,784,553 | 3,132,119 |
| Collectors Expenses | | ~ | - |
| Computing | | 633,910 | 6 25,115 |
| Conference and Meeting Expenses | | 537, 6 64 | 488,139 |
| Delegation/Employee Expenses | 8 | 984,082 | 1,252,416 |
| Donations and Grants | 7B | 24,535 | 29,479 |
| Freight | | 14,982 | 15,083 |
| Fund Expenses | | | |
| Political Fund Expenditure | | 1,043,439 | 624,421 |
| Hardship Fund Expenditure | | 362,320 | 725,940 |
| Vehicle Education Fund Expenditure | | 109,090 | 105,961 |
| Education Fund Expenditure | | 350,642 | 365,183 |
| Campaign & Organising Fund Expenditure | | - | 1,888,146 |
| Strategic Plan Fund Expenditure | | 411,560 | 79,884 |
| Funeral Benefits | | 31,940 | 66,065 |
| General Office Expenses | 7C | 233,363 | 169,737 |
| Impairment of long term receivables | 11 | 119,945 | - |
| Insurance | | 1,138,969 | 1,000,336 |
| Membership Printing | | 421,989 | 446,887 |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | | 251,521 | 168,417 |
| Postage | | 7,882 | 11,364 |
| Printing and Distribution - AMWU News | | 146,116 | 134,437 |
| Printing and Distribution – Newsletters | | 29,219 | 17,067 |
| Printing and Stationery | | 379,726 | 355,236 |
| Professional Services | 18 | 394,389 | 437,789 |
| Publicity | | 807,902 | 902,217 |
| Rent Paid | | 258,182 | 251,511 |
| Research | | 77,438 | 76,997 |
| Telephone | | 413,487 | 445,644 |
| | | 12,637,577 | 14,483,657 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | | 45,298,051 | 48,126,352 |

(The above statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------------------|------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR YEAR | 3,263,660 | (2,700,727) |
| Gain on Disposal of Assets Gain on Revaluation of Investment Properties | 87,613 | 127,696 36,714,955_ |
| NET SURPLUS FOR YEAR | 3,351,273 | 34,141,924 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | |
| Net Increase in Fair Value of Financial Assets Gain on Revaluation of Land and Buildings | 1,904,825 | 684,558 25,717,598 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | 1,904,825 | 26,402,156 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR | <u>5,256,098</u> | 60,544,080 |

(The above statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

| S S ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents 10 2,008,905 2,599,70 Receivables 11 5,937,808 5,760,55 Other Financial Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,668 Total Current Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,668 Non-Current Assets 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investments 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,67 Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 Total Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 Current Liabilities 198,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 2 760,356,22 760,356,20 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,652 760,366,91 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 312,222 389,64 | AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|--|
| ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents 10 2,008,905 2,599,70 Receivables 11 5,937,808 5,750,55 Other Assets 11 1,079,142 895,60 Other Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,668 79,035,55 Non-Current Assets 85,789,668 79,035,55 Non-Current Assets 15A 59,191,227 60,037,11 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,00 Investment Properties 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,670 Receivables 11 414,751 534,669 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,469 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,469 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 8,879,711 8,367,652 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Current Liabilities 312,222 | | Note | 2019 | 2018 | |
| Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents 10 2,008,905 2,599,70 Receivables 11 5,937,808 5,770,55 Other Assets 11 1,079,142 895,60 Other Financial Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,66 Total Current Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,66 Non-Current Assets 15A 59,191,227 60,037,141 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investments 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,677 Receivables 11 414,751 534,668 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,448 Total ASSETS 195,649 110,861,448 Total ASSETS 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Current Liabilities 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389, | | | \$ | \$ | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents 10 2,008,905 2,599,70 Receivables 11 5,937,808 5,750,55 Other Assets 11 1,079,142 895,66 Other Financial Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,66 Total Current Assets 2 76,763,813 69,789,66 Non-Current Assets 2 76,763,813 69,789,668 Property, Plant and Equipment 15A 59,191,227 60,037,111 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,00 Investments 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,670 Receivables 11 414,751 534,695 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,661,48 Total Non-Current Assets 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 2 760,36 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 <t< th=""><th>ASSETS</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<> | ASSETS | | | | |
| Receivables 11 5,937,808 5,750,55 Other Assets 11 1,079,142 895,60 Other Financial Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,66 Total Current Assets 85,789,668 79,035,59 Non-Current Assets 85,789,668 79,035,59 Non-Current Assets 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investment Properties 13 313,001 313,000 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,670 Receivables 11 414,751 534,699 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 Total ASSETS 109,895,649 110,861,48 Trade and Other Payables 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 | Current Assets | | | | |
| Other Assets 11 1,079,142 895,60 Other Financial Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,668 79,035,55 Non-Current Assets 85,769,668 79,035,55 85 Property, Plant and Equipment 15A 59,191,227 60,037,111 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investments 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,670 Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 Total Non-Current Assets 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 | Cash and Cash Equivalents | 10 | 2,008,905 | 2,599,705 | |
| Other Financial Assets 12 76,763,813 69,789,668 79,035,55 Non-Current Assets 85,789,668 79,035,55 Non-Current Assets 15A 59,191,227 60,037,111 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investment Properties 13 313,001 313,000 Investment Properties 13 313,001 313,000 Investment Properties 12 46,670 46,67 Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 17 8,879,711 8,367,852 Total Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 <t< td=""><td>Receivables</td><td>11</td><td>5,937,808</td><td>5,750,591</td></t<> | Receivables | 11 | 5,937,808 | 5,750,591 | |
| Total Current Assets 85,789,668 79,035,59 Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment 15A 59,191,227 60,037,11 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investments 13 313,001 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,67 Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 200 100,814,80 195,685,317 Current Liabilities 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 9,737,563 9,127,99 9 Non-Current Liabilities Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 Net ASSETS 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 1 | Other Assets | 11 | 1,079,142 | 895,609 | |
| Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment 15A 59,191,227 60,037,11 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,00 Investment Properties 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,670 Receivables 11 414,751 534,690 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,482 TOTAL ASSETS 109,895,649 110,861,482 Current Liabilities 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 2 760,368 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,622 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 10,049,785 9,517,64 | Other Financial Assets | 12 | 76,763,813 | 69,789,687 | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment 15A 59,191,227 60,037,11 Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investments 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,67 Receivables 11 414,751 534,68 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 Net Assets 186,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538 | Total Current Assets | | 85,789,668 | 79,035,592 | |
| Investment Properties 15B 49,930,000 49,930,000 Investments 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,67 Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 109,895,649 110,861,48 INPRESENT 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Current Liabilities 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Other Payables 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Non-Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 Net ASSETS 180,379,43 10,049,785 9,517,64 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538 | Non-Current Assets | | | | |
| Investments 13 313,001 313,001 Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,67 Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 11 8,879,711 8,367,62 Current Liabilities 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Non-Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 11 312,222 389,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 Net ASSETS 11 313,020 10,049,785 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538 | Property, Plant and Equipment | 15A | 59,191,227 | 60,037,115 | |
| Other Financial Assets 12 46,670 46,67 Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 1095,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 11 414,751 534,69 Current Liabilities 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538 | Investment Properties | 15B | 49,930,000 | 49,930,000 | |
| Receivables 11 414,751 534,69 Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 10,049,785 9,517,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 10,049,785 9,517,64 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 10,049,785 9,517,64 Net ASSETS 17 312,222 389,64 10,049,785 9,517,64 Net ASSETS 17 312,222 389,64 10,049,785 9,517,64 Net ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538 1436,287 (768,538 | Investments | 13 | 313,001 | 313,001 | |
| Total Non-Current Assets 109,895,649 110,861,48 TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 109,895,649 110,861,48 Trade and Other Payables 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 AccumuLATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 10,049,785 9,517,64 185,635,532 180,379,43 AccumuLATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538 1,136,287 168,538 | Other Financial Assets | 12 | 46,670 | 46,670 | |
| TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 16 857,852 760,36 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | Receivables | 11 | 414,751 | 534,696 | |
| TOTAL ASSETS 195,685,317 189,897,07 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 180,379,43 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | Total Non-Current Assets | | 109,895,649 | 110,861,482 | |
| Current Liabilities Trade and Other Payables 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 TOTAL LIABILITIES 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | TOTAL ASSETS | | 195,685,317 | 189,897,074 | |
| Trade and Other Payables 16 857,852 760,36 Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Provisions 17 8,879,711 8,367,62 Total Current Liabilities 9,737,563 9,127,99 Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 17 312,222 389,64 TOTAL LIABILITIES 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | Current Liabilities | | | | |
| Total Current Liabilities9,737,5639,127,99Non-Current Liabilities17312,222389,64Total Non-Current Liabilities312,222389,64TOTAL LIABILITIES312,222389,64NET ASSETS10,049,7859,517,64ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES185,635,532180,379,43Fair Value Investment Reserve1,136,287(768,538 | Trade and Other Payables | 16 | 857,852 | 760,369 | |
| Non-Current LiabilitiesProvisions17Total Non-Current LiabilitiesTOTAL LIABILITIESNET ASSETSACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVESFair Value Investment Reserve1,136,287(768,538) | | 17 | | 8,367,628 | |
| Provisions 17 312,222 389,64 Total Non-Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 TOTAL LIABILITIES 312,222 389,64 NET ASSETS 10,049,785 9,517,64 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 185,635,532 180,379,43 Fair Value Investment Reserve 1,136,287 (768,538) | Total Current Liabilities | | 9,737,563 | 9,127,997 | |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities 312,222 389,64 TOTAL LIABILITIES 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | Non-Current Liabilities | | | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES 10,049,785 9,517,64 NET ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | Provisions | 17 | 312,222 | 389,643 | |
| NET ASSETS 185,635,532 180,379,43 ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 1,136,287 (768,538) | Total Non-Current Liabilities | | 312,222 | 389,643 | |
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES Fair Value Investment Reserve 1,136,287 (768,538 | TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 10,049,785 | 9,517,640 | |
| Fair Value Investment Reserve1,136,287(768,538) | NET ASSETS | | 185,635,532 | 180,379,434 | |
| | ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES | | | | |
| Revaluation Reserve 25.717.598 25.717.598 25.717.598 | Fair Value Investment Reserve | | 1,136,287 | (768,538) | |
| | ····· | | 25,717,598 | 25,717,598 | |
| | | 20 | | 155,430,374 | |
| TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES 185,635,532 180,379,43 | TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES | | 185,635,532 | 180,379,434 | |

(The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

| | Restated Accumulated Funds | Fair Value Investment Reserve | Revaluation Reserve | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 30 September 2017 | 121,288,450 | (1,453,096) | - | 119,835,354 |
| Net surplus for the Year | 34,141,924 | - | - | 34,141,924 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | | |
| Available-for-Sale financial assets | - | 684,558 | - | 684,558 |
| Revaluation surplus | | | 25,717,598 | 25,717,598 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 34,141,924 | 684,558 | 25,717,598 | 60,544,080 |
| Balance at 30 September 2018 | 155,430,374 | (768,538) | 25,717,598 | 180,379,434 |
| Net surplus for the Year Other comprehensive income: | 3,351,273 | - | - | 3,351,273 |
| Increase in value of | | 4 9 9 4 9 9 5 | | 4 9 9 4 9 9 5 |
| Financial assets at fair value | - | 1,904,825 | - | 1,904,825 |
| Revaluation surplus | - | | | <u> </u> |
| Total Comprehensive Income | 3,351,273 | 1,904,825 | | 5,256,098 |
| Balance at 30 September 2019 | 158,781,647 | 1,136,287 | 25,717,598 | 185,635,532 |

(The above statement of changes in accumulated funds and reserves should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

| | Note | 2019 \$ | 2018 S |
|--|-------|-------------------|--------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | Ψ | ÷ |
| Contributions Received | | 33,953,212 | 34,335,096 |
| Receipts from other Reporting Units | | - | - |
| Payments to other Reporting Units | 9B | (5,628,941) | (5,875,845) |
| Payments to Suppliers and Employees | | (37,633,184) | (40,812,706) |
| Distributions Received | | 2,290,051 | 2,241,471 |
| Interest Received | | 484,310 | 399,795 |
| Rent Received | | 4,710,479 | 3,390,365 |
| Grant Income | | 399,836 | 496,527 |
| Sundry Income | _ | 7,1 <u>91,080</u> | 4,393,098 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) OPERATING | | | |
| ACTIVITIES | 19B | 5,766,843 | (1,432,199) |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment | | 340,590 | 569,981 |
| Net Proceeds from Investments | | 2,000,000 | 11,357,108 |
| Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment | | (1,628,931) | (1,613,590) |
| Payments for Investment property | | - | (579,347) |
| Net Payments for Investments | - | (5,461,886) | (9,662,052) |
| NET CASH (USED IN)/PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES | - | (4,750,227) | 72,100 |
| NET INCREASE /(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD | | 1,016,616 | (1,360,099) |
| Cash at Beginning of Year | 19A _ | 6,168,906 | 7,529,005 |
| CASH AT END OF YEAR | 19A _ | 7,185,522 | 6,168,906 |

(The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is for the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union National Council (AFMEPKIU) operating under the name of the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union (AMWU), and in accordance with the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* the National Council is a reporting unit. The Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union is an organisation registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*. In accordance with the Act the Union is a body corporate and has perpetual succession. By virtue of this method of incorporation, the Union and the National Council are not subject to the Corporations Act 2001.

The reporting guidelines made under section 255 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* require all reporting units to apply the Tier 1 reporting requirements as per Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1053 Application for Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

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 a not for profit oriented entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Change in basis of reporting

The financial report has been prepared on a reporting unit basis for the National Council and excluding the State Branches. In 2013 and years prior to that the financial report was prepared on a branch consolidation basis. The National Council has significant influence over the 'State Branches' or 'State Councils', and control of the funds supplied to finance Branch activities. These include the following branches:

- New South Wales State Branch
- Victoria Branch
- Queensland Branch
- South Australia Branch
- Western Australia Branch
- Tasmania Branch

Further information on the State branch expenditure can be obtained by reference to the individual state branch financial reports. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the National Council in the preparation and presentation of the financial report.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

a) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the National Council entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the National Council's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the National Council initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The National Council's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Classification and subsequent measurement

As at the reporting date, the National Council's financial assets consisted of cash and cash equivalents, investment portfolios of equity and other instruments which are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and trade and other receivables which are measured at amortised cost in accordance with the below accounting policy.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The National Council measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

a) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the union intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Further, these assets must be held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. The National Council's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the National Council commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value investment 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.

De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The union has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - a) the union has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the union has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the union has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the union continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with associated liability.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

a) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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.

The National Council recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the National Council's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade and other receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the National Council applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Therefore, the National Council does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The National Council has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

- 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)
- a) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Classification and subsequent measurement

As at the reporting date, the Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables which are measured at amortised cost in accordance with the below accounting policy.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

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

c) Revenue

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

All membership contributions are paid directly to the National Council and are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when, the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the entity retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods, the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be measured, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

c) Revenue (Cont'd)

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Allowances are made in accordance with the expected credit loss model, as outlined in Note 1 (a).

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Board fees are fees received where union officers are appointed to a board of trustees for superannuation funds as union representatives. These fees are recognised when received.

Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Union recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the National Council should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Union with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

All Property, Plant and Equipment including those located at State Council Offices are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position of the National Council and all depreciation thereon is reflected in the National Council Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Property, Plant and Equipment held at Revalued Amounts

All land and building assets are carried at their revalued amounts, in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment. The revalued amount of Land and Buildings is based on market participant's perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. When an item of Land and Building is revalued, the entire class of asset to which belongs shall be revalued.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

d) Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are to be conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. Land and buildings are revalued every 3 years. A revaluation of land and buildings was conducted as at 31 October 2017, and was based upon the assessment of an independent valuation expert.

Revaluation increments for all land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the revaluation reserve in equity. However, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of the same class of asset previously recognised as a loss in the statement of profit or loss, the increment is recognised immediately as a gain in the statement of profit or loss. Revaluation decrements for all property, plant and equipment are recognised immediately as a loss in the net result, except to the extent that it offsets an existing revaluation reserve on the same class of assets, in which case, the decrement is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

Property, Plant and Equipment held at Cost

All other classes of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the union commencing from the time the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of asset are:

| Buildings | 2% - 5% |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Computer Equipment | 20% - 33% |
| Furniture and Fittings | 10% - 20% |
| Motor Vehicles | 20% |

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date.

Gains and losses on disposals are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset's carrying amount and are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the item is derecognised.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

e) Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

All assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period to the extent that there is an impairment trigger. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Union were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

g) Leases expense

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount. The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets. Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

h) Employee Benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability. Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the National Council in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

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

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

i) Income Tax

No provision for Income Tax is necessary as the National Council is exempt from income tax under Section 50 - 15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables on the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Tax Office is included as part of receivables or payables as appropriate. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

k) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

I) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the National Council has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint operation is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the individual assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint operation.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and its joint ventures are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 5 'Noncurrent Asset Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. 'Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognised in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate.

When the share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the interest in that associate, the National Council discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

I) Associates (Cont'd)

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The investments in Industry Printing and Publishing (IPP) Pty Ltd and Ucover are deemed to be associates.

When the National Council's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the National Council does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

m) Going concern support

The National Council is not reliant on the financial support of any other reporting units to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis. No financial support has been received in the year to 30 September 2019.

Pursuant to the Section 242 (3) of the RO Act each state branch is regarded as a reporting unit for the RO Act reporting purposes.

The National Council provides financial support as required to each of the state branches through:

- the allocation of funds to the branch to meet operational expenses
- the payment of the wages and salaries of the branch officers and employees.

The National Council has not provided any financial support to any reporting unit other than the branches as noted above, and disclosed in Notes 9A and 9B.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

n) New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standards

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

The following Accounting Standards and interpretations have been adopted during the period;

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The National Council has adopted AASB 9 from 1 October 2018. The standard introduced new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest as well as selling the asset based on its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading or contingent consideration recognised in a business combination) in other comprehensive income ('OCI').

Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

New impairment requirements use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. For receivables, a simplified approach is applied whereby impairment is measured using a lifetime expected loss allowance.

The National Council has adopted AASB 9 during the current period, using the modified retrospective approach, which requires a cumulative catch-up adjustment to retained earnings and no restatement of comparative amounts.

Financial assets continue to be recognised in a manner consistent with that previously adopted under the previous standard. The National Council's financial asset portfolio is recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income. The associated reserve has been renamed from the available-for-sale asset reserve, to the fair value investment reserve, to appropriately reflect the category of classification applicable under the new standard. Further, no adjustments to any provision for impairment on financial assets have been recognised following the adoption of the expected credit loss model.

Policies for measuring financial assets are outlined in Note 1.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

n) New Australian Accounting Standards (cont'd)

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the annual reporting period ending 30 September 2019. These are outlined in the table below;

| Reference | Title | Summary | Application date of standard | Impact on financial report | Application date for the company |
|-----------|---|--|---|--|---|
| AASB 1058 | Income of Not-far- Profit Entities | This standard establishes principles and guidance when accounting for: a. Transactions where the consideration given to acquire an asset is significantly less than its fair value, in order to enable the entity to further its objectives; and b. The receipt of volunteer services. | For financial years commencing after 1 January 2019 | The National Council is not expected to be materially impacted by this new standard | 1 October 2019* *(comparative s from 1 October 2018) |
| AASB 15 | Revenue from contracts with customers | This standard provides a single comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue when control of goods or services is transferred rather than on transfer of risks and rewards as is currently the case under AASB118: Revenue. | For financial years commencing after 1 January 2019 | The National Council is not expected to be matenally impacted by this new standard | 1 October 2019* *(comparative s from 1 October 2018) |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

n) New Australian Accounting Standards (cont'd)

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted.

| AASB 16 (issued February 2016) | Leases | This standard eliminates the operating and finance lease classifications for lessees currently accounted for under AASB 117 Leases. It requires the entity to bring most leases onto its balance sheet in a similar way to how existing leases are treated under AASB117. An entity will be required to recognise a lease liability and a right of use of the asset in its balance sheet. There are some exemptions such as leases with a period of 12 months or less and low value leases are exempted. | For financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. | The National Council is not expected to be impacted by this standards as it holds no operating leases at year end. | 1 October 2019* *(comparatives from 1 October 2018) |
|---|--------|---|--|--|---|
|---|--------|---|--|--|---|

o) Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial period.

During the period, management has determined that amounts were classified as depreciation expenses on investment property in the prior period, which related to the gain on fair value of investment property in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As a result, management has made a reclassification adjustment to the comparative figures, to reduce depreciation expense and reduce the corresponding gain on fair value of investment property, to reflect the appropriate classification.

This reclassification was determined to be immaterial to the financial statements as a whole, and has no impact on the previously reported carrying value of the assets, the total and net assets of the entity, nor the net surplus/(deficit) or total comprehensive income for the period.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

2. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The National Council makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates by definition seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Critical judgments in applying the National Council's accounting principles

There are no critical judgments that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

(a) Impairment for expected credit losses

The National Council's assumptions in determining the expected credit losses on financial assets are outlined in item Note 1 (a) of this report.

(b) Fair value of investment property

The National Council's assumptions in determining the fair value of investment property are outlined in item Note 15B of this report.

(c) Estimation of useful life of assets

The National Council's assumptions about the useful life of assets are set out in item Note 1(d) of this report.

(d) Long service leave provision

The National Council's assumptions in determining the provision for long service leave are set out in Note 1(h) of this report.

3. SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATION) ACT 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of Section 272 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 which read as follows:

- (1) A member of an organisation of the Industrial Registrar, may apply to the organization for specified information prescribed by the regulations in relation of the organisation;
- (2) The organisation must, on the making of such an application, make the specified information available to the member or the Industrial Registrar in the manner, and within such time, as prescribed by the regulations; and
- (3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| | | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|--------------|---|-----------------|------------|
| 4A. | CONTRIBUTIONS | | |
| | Gross Contributions | 33,953,212 | 34,330,048 |
| | Comprises the following various funds: | | |
| | Political Fund | 511,006 | 555,196 |
| | Hardship Fund | 362,320 | 725,940 |
| | Education Fund | 311,723 | 270,073 |
| | Vehicle Division Education Fund | - | - |
| | Campaign & Organising Fund | - | 937,572 |
| | Strategic Plan Resource Fund | 624,901 | 398,837 |
| | General Fund | 32,143,262 | 31,442,430 |
| | | 33,953,212 | 34,330,048 |
| | | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| 4 B . | RENT RECEIVED | | |
| | Electricity Recovered | 98, 4 81 | 86,861 |
| | Tenant Items Recovered | 12,255 | 3,671 |
| | Rent Received – investment property | 3,972,956 | 3,154,491 |
| | Rent Outgoings Received | 75,360 | 74,086 |
| | Car Parking | 123,201 | 71,256 |
| | | 4,282,253 | 3,390,365 |
| | | | |
| | | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| 5. | SUNDRY INCOME | | |
| | Dividend Received | 85 8 | 875 |
| | Income from Associate – U-Cover Pty Ltd | 2,557,680 | 2,694,184 |
| | Training course fees | 315,556 | 166,320 |
| | Promotional income – advertising | 272,273 | 275,909 |
| | Board Fees | 379,276 | 331,533 |
| | Miscellaneous Income | 3,665,437 | 1,117,639 |
| | | 7,191,080 | 4,586,460 |

<u>4,58</u>6,460

7,191,080

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| | | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|-----|---|------------|----------------|
| 6. | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE | | |
| | Holders of office: | | |
| | Wages and salaries | 6,266,176 | 6,300,241 |
| | Superannuation | 692,439 | 693,696 |
| | Leave and other entitlements | 119,947 | 365,993 |
| | Separation and redundancies | 5,213 | 1,468,269 |
| | Subtotal employee expenses holders of office | 7,083,775 | 8,828,199 |
| | Employees other than office holders: | | |
| | Wages and salaries | 14,998,855 | 14,487,514 |
| | Superannuation | 1,617,537 | 1,543,034 |
| | Leave and other entitlements | 302,292 | (333,996) |
| | Separation and redundancies | 5,214 | 445,212 |
| | | 16,923,898 | 16,141,764 |
| | Total employee expenses | 24,007,673 | 24,969,963 |
| 7A. | AFFILIATIONS | | |
| | Australian People for Health, Education & Development | 25,054 | 24 ,840 |
| | Australasian Railway Association | 999 | 998 |
| | Australia Fair Trade & investment Network | 240 | 239 |
| | Australian Council of Trade Unions | 297,270 | 278,056 |
| | Australian Palestine Advocacy Network | 400 | 399 |
| | First Nations Workers Alliance | 454 | 113 |
| | IndustriALL | 88,899 | 111,771 |
| | International Union of Agricultural, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco and Allied Workers' Associations | 25,478 | 29,836 |
| | Phillipines Australia Union Link | 50 | 100 |
| | Registered Workers Club Holiday Centre | 3,997 | 3,989 |
| | Responsible Forest Management | 1,700 | (5) |
| | Union Network International | 26,695 | 26,851 |
| | Total affiliations | 471,236 | 477,187 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| 7B. | GRANTS OR DONATIONS \$1000 OR LESS | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|-----|--|--------------------|---------------|
| | Grants | - | - |
| | Donations | 2,0 <u>35</u> | 3,070 |
| | | 2,035 | 3,070 |
| | GRANTS OR DONATIONS OVER \$1000 | | |
| | Grants | - | - |
| | Donations | 22,500 | 26,409 |
| | | 22,500 | 26,409 |
| | Total | 24,535 | 29,479 |
| 7C. | GENERAL OFFICE EXPENSES | | |
| | Total paid to employers for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions | 39,279 | 42,959 |
| | Other | 194,084 | 126,778 |
| | Total | 233,363 | 169,737 |
| 8. | DELEGATION/EMPLOYEE EXPENSES | | |
| | Employees - Office Holders | 441,581 | 622,963 |
| | Employees – Other | 329,064 | 259,091 |
| | Members | 174,768 | 146,951 |
| | | 945,413 | 1,029,005 |
| | International - Office Holders | 21,844 | 101,852 |
| | International – Other | 16,825 | 121,559 |
| | | 38,669 | 223,411 |
| | Total | 984,082 | 1,252,416 |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| 9A. | STATE BRANCH EXPENDITURE | \$ | \$ |
| | State branch expenditure is broken down amongst the state | branches as follow | e. |
| | New South Wales branch | 696,838 | s. 898,070 |
| | Queensland branch | 1,251,104 | 1,487,475 |
| | South Australia branch | 290,330 | 306,989 |
| | Tasmania branch | 200,402 | 178,352 |
| | Victoria branch | 2,200,376 | 1,849,217 |
| | Western Australia branch | 989,891 | 1,155,742 |
| | | 5,628,941 | 5,875,845 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| 9B. | PAYMENTS TO OTHER REPORTING UNITS Payments to other reporting units are broken down amor | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | New South Wales branch | 696,838 | 898,070 | | |
| | Queensland branch | 1,251,104 | 1,487,475 | | |
| | South Australia branch | 290,330 | 306,989 | | |
| | Tasmania branch | 200,402 | 178,352 | | |
| | Victoria branch | 2,200,376 | 1,849,217 | | |
| | Western Australia branch | 989,891 | 1,155,742 | | |
| | | 5,628,941 | 5,875,845 | | |
| | | | | | |
| 10. | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | | | |
| | Advances and Floats | 19,470 | 19,470 | | |
| | Bank Accounts: | | | | |
| | National Council General Fund | 1,974,420 | 2,563,700 | | |
| | National Council Political Fund | - | - | | |
| | Recoverable Deposits | 15,015 | 16,535 | | |
| | | 2,008,905 | 2,599,705 | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| 11. | RECEIVABLES | \$ | \$ | | |
| | Current | | | | |
| | Trade receivables | 468,951 | 377,854 | | |
| | Accrued Interest | 6,159 | 8,842 | | |
| | Membership in Arrears | 195,836 | 191,014 | | |
| | Provision for expected credit losses | (38,778) | (38,778) | | |
| | National Entitlement Security Trust (NEST) * | 5,305,640 | 5,211,659 | | |
| | - · · | 5,937,808 | 5,750,591 | | |
| | *the National Council has transferred monies to NEST in | order to secure the cu | ment provision | | |

*the National Council has transferred monies to NEST in order to secure the current provision of long service leave entitlements for its employees, officers and officials

| Non-Current | | |
|--|-----------|---------|
| IPP Property Trust - Distribution Receivable | 534,696 | 534,696 |
| Less: provision for expected credit losses | (119,945) | |
| | 414,751 | 534,696 |
| OTHER ASSETS | | |
| Current | | |
| Prepayments | 847,164 | 700,535 |
| Sundry Debtors | 231,978 | 195,074 |
| | 1,079,142 | 895,609 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| | | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----|--|------------|------------|
| 12. | OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS | \$ | \$ |
| | Financial assets carried at amortised cost: | | |
| | Short-Term Deposits | 5,176,617 | 3,569,201 |
| | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive | income: | |
| | Managed Funds | | |
| | Equity instruments, designated at fair value through OCI | 32,779,194 | 29,475,357 |
| | Non-equity instruments at fair value through OCI | 38,808,002 | 36,745,129 |
| | Total: Managed Funds | 71,587,196 | 66,220,486 |
| | Foundation Units | 46,670 | 46,670 |
| | | 76,810,483 | 69,836,357 |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | \$ | \$ |
| | Current | 76,763,813 | 69,789,687 |
| | Non-Current | 46,670 | 46,670 |
| | | 76,810,483 | 69,836,357 |
| 13. | INVESTMENTS | | |
| | Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method | 313,001 | 313,001 |
| | | 313,001 | 313,001 |

14. ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| 2019 | Balance | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Managed portfolio: Equity instruments | 32,779,194 | - | 32,779,194 | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Managed portfolio: Non-equity instruments | 38,808,002 | - | 38,808,002 | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Unquoted Foundation units | 46,670 | - | - | 46,670 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

14. ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Cont'd)

| 2018 | Balance | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|---|------------|---------|------------|---------|
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Managed funds: Equity instruments | 29,475,357 | - | 29,475,357 | - |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Managed funds: Non-equity instruments | 36,745,129 | ~ | 36,745,129 | 4 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – Unquoted Foundation units | 46,670 | - | _ | 46,670 |

| | Foundation Units | Total |
|---|---------------------|--------|
| Opening balance - 2018 | 46,670 | 46,670 |
| Total gains or losses | | |
| - in profit or loss | - | - |
| in other comprehensive income | - | - |
| Purchases | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Transfers out of Level 3 | - | - |
| Closing balance 2019 | 46,670 | 46,670 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

14B. ASSOCIATED ENTITIES DISCLOSURES

Ownership

| Name of entity Principal Activity | | 2019 % | 2018 % |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|
| Ucover | Ucover provides the income protection insurance cover known as WageGuard. The AFMEPKIU has an interest in the company to ensure that members receive the best possible income protection products through their Enterprise Agreements and all income derived from this activity is reinvested in membership Services and support | 49% | 49% |
| Industry Printing and Publishing Pty Limited (IPP) | IPP is a print and design company which the AFMEPKIU has a long standing interest. As a private company it has no published price quotations. The audited financial information as at the 30 September is not readily available. Accordingly, the 30 June 2018 amounts are applied to represent the gains or losses. | 24% | 24% |

Summary financial information of associates

| Ucover – year ended 30 June 2019 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Statement of financial position: | | |
| Assets | 5,239,171 | 4,670,299 |
| Liabilities | (5,329,171) | (4,670,299) |
| Net assets | * | - |
| Statement of comprehensive income: | | |
| Income | 5,582,287 | 6,210,391 |
| Expenses | (520,843) | (486,587) |
| Net surplus/(deficit) | 5,061,444 | 5,723,804 |
| Share of net surplus/(deficit): | | |
| Share of net surplus/(deficit) before tax | 2,480,108 | 2,804,664 |
| Income tax expense | - | - |
| Share of net surplus/(deficit) after tax | 2,480,108 | 2,804,664 |

Note that the AFMEPKIU receives dividends from Ucover which represents their share of profits on the underlying investment, therefore no further movement on the carrying value has been recorded.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

14B. ASSOCIATED ENTITIES DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

Summary financial information of associates

| Industry Printing and Publishing Pty Limited – | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| year ended 30 June 2019 | s | \$ |
| Statement of financial position: | ÷ | Ŧ |
| Assets | 5,954,382 | 5,783,024 |
| Liabilities | (4,836,755) | (4,641,380) |
| Net assets | 1,117,627 | 1,141,644 |
| Statement of comprehensive income: | | |
| Income | 120,099 | 120,046 |
| Expenses | (144,116) | (157,135) |
| Net surplus/(deficit) | (24,017) | (37,089) |
| Share of net surplus/(deficit): | • • • | |
| Share of net deficit before tax | (5,764) | (8,901) |
| Income tax expense | · · · · | - |
| Share of net deficit after tax | (5,764) | (8,901) |

Note that the information disclosed for the above associates does not coincide with AFMEPKIU's yearend date of 30 September, as the associates both have financial reporting year end dates of 30 June.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| | | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---------------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| 15 A . | PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | · | Ť |
| | Computer Equipment | | |
| | Cost | 2,009,512 | 1,962,976 |
| | Less Accumulated Depreciation | (905,022) | (518,285) |
| | | 1,104,490 | 1,444, <u>691</u> |
| | Furniture and Fittings | | |
| | Cost | 5,874,654 | 5,862,296 |
| | Less Accumulated Depreciation | (5,509,370) | (5,444,407) |
| | | 365,284 | 417,889 |
| | Motor Vehicles | | |
| | Cost | 4,991,894 | 5,068,687 |
| | Less Accumulated Depreciation | (2,160,274) | (2,229,152) |
| | | 2,831,620 | 2,839,535 |
| | Properties held for own use – at Valuation | | |
| | Land | 28,402,598 | 28,402,598 |
| | Buildings | 26,932,402 | 26,932,402 |
| | Less Accumulated Depreciation | (892,191) | |
| | Buildings – Work in progress | 447,024 | |
| | | 54,889,833 | 55,335,000 |
| | TOTAL PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT | 59,171,227 | 60,037,115 |

MOVEMENTS IN CARRYING AMOUNTS 2019

| | Computer Equipment | Furniture and Fittings | Motor Vehicles | Land and Buildings | Buildings – Work in progress | Total |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ | S | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at | | | | | | |
| 1 Oct 2018 | 1,444,691 | 417,889 | 2,839,535 | 55,335,000 | - | 60,037,115 |
| Additions | 46,342 | 12,358 | 1,123,207 | - | 447,024 | 1,628,931 |
| Disposals | - | - | (252,977) | - | • | (252,977) |
| Transfers | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Re-valuations | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation | (386,543) | (64,963) | (878,145) | (892,191) | - | (2,221,842) |
| Balance at | | | | | | |
| 30 Sept 2019 | 1,104,490 | 365,284 | 2,831,620 | 54,442,809 | 447,024 | 59,191,227 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

15A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment (inclusive of land and buildings) including those located at State Council Offices are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position of the National Council and all depreciation thereon is reflected in the National Council Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All land and building assets are carried at their revalued amounts, in accordance AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment. Revalued amounts of Land and Buildings are based on market participant's perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs.

When an item of Land and Building is revalued, the entire class of asset to which belongs shall be revalued.

Each remaining class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are to be conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. Land and buildings are revalued every 3 years. A revaluation of land and buildings was conducted as at 31 October 2017, and was based upon the assessment of an independent valuation expert.

Revaluation increments for all land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the revaluation reserve in equity. However, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of the same class of asset previously recognised as a loss in the statement of profit or loss, the increment is recognised immediately as a gain in the statement of profit or loss. Revaluation decrements for all property, plant and equipment are recognised immediately as a loss in the net result, except to the extent that it offsets an existing revaluation reserve on the same class of assets, in which case, the decrement is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the union commencing from the time the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of asset are:

| Buildings | 2% - 5% |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Computer Equipment | 20% - 33% |
| Furniture and Fittings | 10% - 20% |
| Motor Vehicles | 20% |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

15A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date. Gains and losses on disposals are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the asset's carrying amount and are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the item is derecognised.

15B. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Rental income is received on buildings owned and occupied by the National Council and branches in each State, with the exception of the designated Investment property set out below. The portions of property rented vary in each State. The portions occupied by the National Council and or its branches is more than an insignificant portion of the available space and is not able to be separately sold as part of a Strata title. Accordingly, the property other than the buildings noted below have not been classified as Investment property.

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|
| Investment properties | \$ | \$ |
| Land | 39,987,568 | 38,987,568 |
| Rented Property | 10.942,432 | 10,942,432 |
| Net Book Value | 49,930,000 | 49,930,000 |
| | 2010 | 2040 |
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | \$ | 5 |
| Balance at start of year | 49,930,000 | 7,969,810 |
| Additions | - | 579,347 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Transfers | - | 4,665,888 |
| Increase in fair value | - | 36,714,955 |
| Depreciation | - | - |
| Balance at end of year | 49,930,000 | 49,930,000 |
| | | |

Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

15B. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| 2019 | Balance | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|-----------------------|------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Investment Properties | 49,930,000 | - | - | 49,930,000 |

| 2018 | Balance | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
|-----------------------|------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Investment Properties | 49,930,000 | - | - | 49,930,000 |

Level 1 – Investments in equity and debt instruments are assets with available quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets.

Level 2 - are assets values based available unit prices that are not quoted in an active market.

Equity instruments and non-equity instruments in managed funds are carried at fair value based on the current unit price for redemption of those units within the funds. The Unit prices are obtained from the trustees annually.

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Investment Properties: \$49,930,000 - are held at fair value, on the basis of director's valuations, applying an income approach on the basis of future market rentals and other inputs. These are supported by independent property valuations where appropriate.

ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE BASED ON LEVEL 3 IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| | Investment Properties |
|---|--------------------------|
| Opening balance - 2018 | 49,930,000 |
| Total gains or losses | |
| - in profit or loss | - |
| in other comprehensive income | - |
| Purchases | - |
| Disposals | - |
| Transfers out of Level 3 | |
| Closing balance 2019 | 49,930,000 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| | | 2019 | 2018 | |
|-----|--------------------------|---------|-----------------|--|
| | | \$ | \$ | |
| 16. | TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES | | | |
| | Trade payables | 240,562 | 260,708 | |
| | GST payable | 210,683 | 199,880 | |
| | Sundry creditors | 406,607 | 299,782 | |
| | | 857,852 | 760 <u>,369</u> | |

As at 30 September 2019, the National Council held the following balances payable to entities or persons in relation to legal costs or litigation matters;

| • | Slater and Gordon | \$73,132 |
|---|-------------------|----------|
|---|-------------------|----------|

As at 30 September 2019, there were no payables due to the following:

- Other Branches with the AMWU; or
- Members' employers in respect of payroll deductions for memberships.

| | | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----|---|-----------|------------------|
| 17. | PROVISIONS | \$ | \$ |
| | Current | | |
| | Annual Leave Entitlements | 3,220,261 | 3,004,317 |
| | Long Service Leave Entitlements | 5,320,850 | 5,037,136 |
| | Provision for Redundancy | - | - |
| | Provision for Bonus | 338,600 | 326,175 |
| | | 8,879,711 | 8,367,628 |
| | Non-Current | | |
| | Long Service Leave Entitlements | 312,222 | 389,643 |
| | | 9,191,933 | 8,757,271 |
| 17A | EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Office Holders: | \$ | \$ |
| | Annual leave | 881,428 | 862,350 |
| | Long service leave | 1,870,443 | 1,905,675 |
| | Subtotal employee provisions-office holders | 2,751,871 | 2,768,025 |
| | Employees other than office holders: | | |
| | Annual leave | 2,338,833 | 2,141,967 |
| | Long service leave | 3,762,629 | 3,521,104 |
| | Provision for Redundancy | | - |
| | Provision for Bonus | 338,600 | 326,175 |
| | Subtotal employee provisionsemployees other than office holders | 6,440,062 | 5,989,246 |
| | Total employee provisions | 9,191,933 | <u>8,757,271</u> |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

| 18. | PROFESSIONAL SERVICES | | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|-----|--|------|------------|--------------------------|
| | Auditors | | | |
| | Audit Fees | | 63,900 | 61,750 |
| | Preparation of financial statements | | 5,500 | 5,000 |
| | Other assurance engagements | - | 11,800 | 5,750_ |
| | | - | 81,200 | 72,500 |
| | Legal Expenses | | | |
| | Litigation | | 148,192 | 151,943 |
| | Other Legal Matters | _ | 31,222 | 84,079 |
| | | | 179,414 | 236,022 |
| | Other professional fees | | 133,775 | 129,267 |
| | Total professional fees | - | 394,389 | 437,789 |
| 19. | CASH FLOW INFORMATION | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | \$ | \$ |
| A | For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, includes cash on hand and at call deposits with b and other financial institutions. | anks | 0.000.005 | 0 500 705 |
| | Cash and Bank Balances | 10 | 2,008,905 | 2,599,705 |
| | Short Term Deposits | 12 | 5,176,617 | 3,569,201 |
| | | | 7,185,522 | 6,168,906 |
| В | Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Net Surplus | | | |
| | Net Surplus | | 3,351,272 | 34,141,924 |
| | Non-Cash Flows in Net Surplus | | | |
| | Depreciation | | 2,221,842 | 2,686,790 |
| | (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets | | (87,613) | (127,696) |
| | (Gain) on Revaluation of Investment Property | | - | (37,342,568) |
| | Impairment of long term receivables | | 119,945 | - |
| | Changes in Assets and Liabilities | | | |
| | (Increase) in Current Receivables | | (370,750) | (941,966) |
| | Increase in Trade and Other Payables | | 97,483 | 144,919 |
| | Increase/(Decrease) Increase in Provisions | | 12,425 | (181, <mark>64</mark> 3) |
| | Increase in Employee Entitlements | | 422,239 | 188,040 |
| | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS | | 5,766,843 | (1,432,200) |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

20. ACCUMULATED FUNDS SUMMARY

| Funds | Opening Balance 1 Oct 2018 | Contributions into Funds | Net Expenditure and transfers of funds | Profit and Loss of General Fund | Closing Balance 30 Sep 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| National Council Political | 1,554,040 | 511,006 | (1,040,934) | - | 1,024,112 | |
| Education | 7,679,247 | 311,723 | (350,642) | - | 7,640,328 | |
| Hardship | 7,847,332 | 362,320 | (362,320) | - | 7,847,332 | |
| Vehicle Division Education | 103,091 | - | (109,090) | - | (5,999) | |
| Campaign and Organising | 1,698,916 | - | - | - | 1,698,916 | |
| Strategic Plan Resource | 318,954 | 624,901 | (411,561) | - | 532,294 | |
| Fairfax Chapel Dispute | 50,953 | - | - | - | 50,953 | |
| Australian Printing Federation | 33,023 | - | - | - | 33,023 | |
| York Endowment | 46,313 | • | - | - | 46,313 | |
| General | 136,098,505 | (1,809,950) | 2,274,547 | 3,351,273 | 139,914,375 | |
| | 155,430,374 | - | - | 3,351,273 | 158,781,647 | |
| NET TRANSFER TO FUNDS | | | | | | |
| Net transfers to National (| Council Politica | l Fund | I | (529,928) | (69,226) | |
| Net transfers to Education Fund (38,91 | | | | | (95,110) | |

| Net transfers to Education Fund | (38,919) | (95,110) |
|--|-----------|------------|
| Net transfers to Hardship | | |
| Net transfers to Vehicle Division Education Fund | (109,090) | (105,961) |
| Net transfers to Campaign and Organising Fund | | (950,574) |
| Net transfers to Strategic Plan Resource Fund | 213,340 | 318,954 |
| Total Net transfers to Other Funds | (464,597) | (901,917) |
| Total Other comprehensive income for the year | 3,815,870 | 35,043,841 |
| | | |

3,351,273

34,141,924

NET SURPLUS FOR YEAR – GENERAL FUND

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

20. ACCUMULATED FUNDS SUMMARY (Cont'd)

| FUNDS | THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF THE FUND |
|--------------------------------|--|
| National Council Political | Established under Rule to further the political objectives of the Union amongst the membership and the wider community. |
| Education | Established to assist members and employees to gain knowledge and skills which strengthen their participation in Union activities. |
| Hardship | Established for the welfare of Union members who require relief from hardship. |
| Vehicle Division Education | Established to assist members and employees to gain knowledge and skiils which strengthen their participation in the Union's activities. |
| Campaign and Organising | Established to strengthen the Union's core campaign and organising objectives and to represent the interests of members and influence broader policy and debate. |
| Fairfax Chapel Dispute | Established during a major industrial dispute at Fairfax Chullora that commenced in 1976, contributions were received to support the families of the workers involved. |
| Australian Printing Federation | Established to promote the industries and occupations of our members in printing. |
| York Endowment | The late Eric Percival York bequeathed his estate to the AMF&SU to be invested for the benefit of the Union. |
| General | The working account of the AFMEPKIU National Office. |
| Strategic Plan | Established for initiatives arising from the National Strategic Plan or the National Industry Committees. |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) General objectives, policies and processes

The National Council is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the National Council's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the National Council's exposure to financial instrument risk, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The National Council's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and receivables. The main risks the National Council is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk (see section (e) below), liquidity risk and credit risk.

The National Council has overall responsibility for the determination of the National Council's risk management objectives and policies.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the National Council incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the National Council.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provision for doubtful debts, as disclosed below:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| | | |
| Trade and other receivables | | |
| National Entitlement Security Trust | 5,305,640 | 5,211,659 |
| Trade and Sundry Debtors | 632,168 | 538,932 |
| | 5,937,808 | 5,750,591 |

There has been no history of default, no amounts are past due and all receivables are likely to be repaid within the expected terms.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the National Council may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

The National Council is not significantly exposed to this risk; as at 30 September 2019 it had \$2,008,905 (2018: \$2,599,705) of cash and cash equivalents to meet its obligations as they fall due, and a further \$5,176,617 (2018: \$3,569,201) held in short term deposits. The Financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements at 30 September 2019 were \$857,852 (2018: \$760,369). The National Council manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk arises from the use of interest bearing, tradable financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

(e) Interest Rate Risk

The National Council's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and liabilities are summarised below: The Union's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below:

| 30 September 2019 | Floating intere s t rate | Fixed interest rate | Non- interest bearing | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Financial Assets | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash Assets | 1,974,420 | - | 34,485 | 2,008,905 |
| Receivables | - | 5,305,640 | 632,168 | 5,937,808 |
| Managed Funds/Other | 71,587,196 | - | 46,670 | 71,633,866 |
| Short term deposits | - | 5,176,617 | - | 5,176,617 |
| | 73,561,616 | 10,482,257 | 713,323 | 84,757,196 |
| Weighted average Interest rate | 0.38% | 1. 92% | | |
| Financial Liabilities Payables | - | • | (857,852) | (857,852) |
| | - | - | (857,852) | (852,852) |
| Net Financial Assets | 73,561,616 | 10,482,257 | (144,529) | 83,899,344 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

| 30 September 2018 | Floating interest rate | Fixed interest rate | Non- interest Bearing | Total |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Financial Assets | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash Assets | 2,563,700 | - | 36,055 | 2,599,705 |
| Receivables | - | 5,211,659 | 538,932 | 5,750,591 |
| Managed Funds | 66,220,486 | - | 46,670 | 66,267,156 |
| Short term deposits | - | 3,569,201 | - | 3,569,201 |
| | 68,784,186 | 8,780,860 | 621,657 | 78,186,653 |
| Weighted average Interest rate | 0.20% | 2.76% | | |
| Financial Liabilities Payables | | - | (760,369) | (760,369) |
| | - | 0 700 000 | (760,369) | (760,369) |
| Net financial assets (liabilities) | 68,784,186 | 8,780,860 | (138,712) | 77,426,284 |
| Sensitivity Analysis | | | | |
| 2019 | Carrying Amount | +1.00% (100 basis points) | s (100 | -1.00% basis points) |
| | | Profit | | Loss |
| Crah Assala | \$ | \$ | 744 | \$ |
| Cash Assets Receivables | 1,974,420 5,305,640 | | 744 056 | (19,744) (53,056) |
| Managed Funds | 71,587,196 | 715, | | (715,872) |
| Short term deposits | 5,176,617 | | 766 | (51,766) |
| 2018 | C arrying Amount | +1.00% (100 basis points) | s (100 | -1.00% basis points) |
| | \$ | Profit \$ | | Loss \$ |
| Cash Assets | 2,563,700 | - | 637 | ¥ (25,637) |
| Receivables | 5,211,659 | = | 117 | (23,037) (52,117) |
| Managed Funds | 66,220,486 | 662, | | (662,205) |
| Short term deposits | 3,569,201 | = | 692 | (25,692) |
| · | | 1 | | , |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(f) Other Price Risks

The National Council invests surplus cash in managed funds, and in doing so it exposes itself to the fluctuations in price that are inherent in such a market. The National Council manages other price risks by monitoring the allocations made by the funds. The National Council's exposure to equity price risk is as follows:

Sensitivity Analysis - Managed Funds (external)

| | 2019 | 2018 | | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Fund Allocation (%): | | | Fund Allocation (\$): | | |
| Domestic Shares | 21.56% | 20.40% | Domestic Shares | 15,435,328 | 13,509,590 |
| International Shares | 16.80% | 16.90% | International Shares | 12,027,507 | 11,192,047 |
| Listed Property | 7.43% | 7.21% | Domestic Listed Property | 5,316,359 | 4,773,710 |
| Domestic Fixed Interest | 17.49% | 24.35% | Domestic Fixed Interest | 12,517,963 | 16,127,851 |
| International Fixed Interest | 14.38% | 14.98% | International Fixed Interest | 10,295,224 | 9,917,933 |
| Cash | 22.34% | 16.16% | Cash | 15,994,815 | 10,699,355 |
| Total | 100% | 100% | Total | 71,587,196 | 66,220,486 |

| 2019 | Carrying Amount | +10.00% (1000 basis points) Gain through OCI | - 10.00% (1000 basis points) Loss through OCI |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Domestic Shares | 15,435,328 | 1,543,533 | (1,543,533) |
| International Shares | 12,027,507 | 1,202,751 | (1,202,751) |
| Listed Property | 5,316,359 | 531,636 | (531,636) |
| Domestic Fixed Interest | 12,517,963 | 1,251,796 | (1,251,796) |
| International Fixed Interest | 10,295,224 | 1,029,522 | (1,029,522) |
| Cash | <u>15,994,815</u> | 1,599,482 | (1,599,482) |
| Total | 71,587,196 | 7,158,720 | (7,158,720) |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(f) Other Price Risks (Cont'd)

| 2018 | Carrying Amount | +10.00% (1000 basis points) Gain through OCl | -10.00% (1000 basis points) Loss through OCI |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Domestic Shares | 13,509,590 | 1,350,959 | (1,350,959) |
| International Shares | 11,192,057 | 1,119,206 | (1,119,206) |
| Listed Property | 4,773,710 | 477,371 | (477,371) |
| Domestic Fixed Interest | 16,127,841 | 1,612,784 | (1,612,784) |
| International Fixed Interest | 9,917,933 | 991,793 | (991,793) |
| Cash | 10,699,355 | 1,069,936 | (1,069,93 <u>6)</u> |
| Total | 66,220,486 | 6,622,049 | (6,622,049) |

(g) Foreign Exchange Risk

The National Council is not directly exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

22. SUPERANNUATION

Superannuation plans are defined contribution plans. The benefits provided under these plans are based on accumulated contributions and earnings for each employee. The Union's liability is limited to paying the contributions to the plans

23. RELATED PARTIES

- (i) The aggregate amount of remuneration paid to office holders during the financial year is disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income under Salaries Officials as disclosed at note 6 to the accounts.
- (ii) The aggregate amount paid during the financial year to a superannuation plan in respect of office holders was \$692,439 (2018: \$693,696).
- (iii) There have been no other transactions between the office holders and the union other than those relating to their membership of the union and reimbursement by the union 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 it is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parfies at arm's length. Delegation and international expenses for office holders totalled \$463,425 in the year (2018: \$724,815) as disclosed in Note 8 to the accounts.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

23. RELATED PARTIES (Cont'd)

- (iv) The National Council received income of \$2,557,680 (2018: \$2,694,184) from its associate, U Cover Pty Ltd during the year.
- (v) The National Council held amounts receivable of \$534,696 (2018: \$534,696) from its associate, Industrial Printing and Publishing Ltd as at balance date.

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key management personnel are those persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the National Council and National Administrative and Budget Committee. Key management personnel have been determined to consist of the National Secretary, National President, National Executive Officer, All State Secretaries, Assistant National Secretaries, National Secretary (Vehicle Division), National Secretary (Food & Confectionary Division), National Secretary (Print Division) and the NSW Printing Division Secretary. Remuneration received or due by key management personnel of the National Council for management of its affairs are as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Short-term employee benefits | \$ | \$ |
| Salary (including annual leave taken) | 1,706,968 | 1,728,304 |
| Annual leave accrued | 121,848 | 127,344 |
| Service entitlement/performance bonus accrued | 49,000 | 60,250 |
| Total short-term employee benefits | 1,877,816 | 1,915,898 |
| Post-employment benefits: | | |
| Superannuation | 190,087 | 215,695 |
| Total post-employment benefits | 190,087 | 215,695 |
| Other long-term benefits: | | |
| Long-service leave | 39,601 | 41,387 |
| Total other long-term benefits | 39,601 | 41,387 |
| Termination benefits | 62,657 | 352,052 |
| Total | 2,170,161 | 2,525,032 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 (Cont'd)

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The National Council is not aware of any contingent liabilities that would require disclosure in this financial report.

26. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS - AS LESSOR

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 September 2019 are as follows:

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|--|------------|----------------|
| (i) not later than one year; | 3,272,620 | 2,695,101 |
| (ii) later than one year and not later than five years;(iii) later than five years; | 5,775,213 | 8,267,204 - |
| | 9,047,833 | 10,962,305 |
| (b) total contingent rents recognised as income in the period; | | |

General description of the lessor's leasing arrangements

The operating leases applicable to the buildings owned by the Union leased under operating leases of between 1 month and 5 years. The leases are subject to annual lease reviews with increases based on varying levels, subject to varying conditions and inflation.

28. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

Level 4, 133 – 137 Parramatta Road, Granville NSW 2142.

NATIONAL COUNCIL

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I Paul Bastian, being the Secretary of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union, declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 September 2019:

The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern
- Acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation Under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a
 restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination of revocation by the General
 Manager, Fair Work Commission
- Receive capitation fees form another reporting unit
- Receive any other revenue from another reporting unit
- Receive revenue via compulsory levies
- Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- · Pay capitation fees to another reporting unit
- Pay compulsory levies
- Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a grant that exceeds \$1,000
- Pay a person fees or allowances to attend conferences of meeting as a representation of the reporting unit
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- Have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- · Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership
- · Receive cash flows from another reporting units
- · Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

National Secretary ~ Paul Bastian 10 December 201



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, National Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, National Council (AFMEPKIU), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement, the Officer Declaration Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of AFMEPKIU, presents fairly, in all material respects the AFMEPKIU's financial position as at 30 September 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the 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 AFMEPKIU in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for *Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to 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.

Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the AFMEPKIU's operating report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

BOO East Coast Partnership ABN 83 236 985 726 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO Australia Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO East Coast Partnership and BDO Australia Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the AFMEPKIU are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, and for such internal control as the Committee 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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 the 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 this 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the AFMEPKIU's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the AFMEPKIU'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 my 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 AFMEPKIU's to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the AFMEPKIU to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the AFMEPKIU audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during our audit.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Declaration by the auditor

I, Grant Saxon, declare that I am an auditor registered under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

BDO East Coast Partnership

Grant Saxon Partner

Sydney, 10 December 2019

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the Act): AA2017/103

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

On 10th December 2019 the National Council of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the National Council Political Fund for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The National Council 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 any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the National Council Political Fund for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the National Council Political Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the National Council Political Fund were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the National Council Political Fund have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the National Council Political Fund have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) the financial records of the National Council Political Fund have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other branches of the organisation; and
 - (v) no information has been sought in any request by a member of the National Council or Commissioner duly made under Section 272 of the RO Act; and
 - (vi) no orders for inspection of financial records has been made by Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the National Council:

Paul Bastian National Secretary =

10th December 2019

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

The National Council presents the expenditure report, as required under subsection 255(2A), on the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union National Council Political Fund for the year ended 30 September 2019.

| Categories of expenditures | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees | 2,880 | - |
| Advertising | 1,417 | - |
| Operating costs | 493,929 | 390,977 |
| Donations to political parties | 542,708 | 233,445 |
| Legal costs | - | - |

National Secretary - Paul Bastian

10 December 2019

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| INCOME | | |
| Contributions | 491,579 | 518,773 |
| Interest Received | 19,427 | 36,423 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 511,006 | 555,196 |
| | | |
| EXPENDITURE | | |
| Affiliation Fees 3 | 381,345 | 384,805 |
| Audit and Accountancy Fees 4 | 14,900 | 5,400 |
| Bank and Government Charges | 240 | 240 |
| Delegation Expenses – Employees | 2,880 | - |
| Donations – over \$1000 | 532,240 | 230,990 |
| Donations – \$1000 or less | 10,468 | 2,455 |
| General Office | 2,138 | 532 |
| Marginal seat election expenses | 93,923 | - |
| Postage, Printing and Stationery | 2,800 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 1,040,934 | 624,422 |
| DEFICIT FOR YEAR | (520.028) | (69,226) |
| | (529,928) | |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | | |
| Other Comprehensive Income for the year | - | |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS | (529,928) | (69,226) |

(The above statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash at Bank Receivable from: Cash Investments National Council Prepayments T OTAL ASSETS | 40 1,002,736 <u>25,836</u> 1,028,612 | 80 1,535,169 <u>23,141</u> 1,558,390 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Trade and other payable TOTAL LIABILITIES | 4,500 | <u>4,350</u> 4,350 |
| NÊT ASSETS | 1,024,112 | 1,554,040 |
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS Accumulated Funds TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS | <u>1,024,112</u> 1,024,112 | 1,554,040 1,554,040 |

(The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Accumulated

FundsSBalance at 30 September 2017Total comprehensive loss for the year(69,226)Balance at 30 September 2018Total comprehensive loss for the year(529,928)Balance at 30 September 20191,024,112

(The above statement of changes in accumulated funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

| | Note | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Contributions and Remittances | | 1,128,360 | 585,801 |
| Interest Received | | 19,427 | 36,423 |
| Payments to Suppliers | | (1,147,827) | (624,420) |
| NET USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 5(b) | (40) | (2,196) |
| NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD | | (40) | (2,196) |
| Cash at Beginning of Year | | 80 | 2,276 |
| CASH AT END OF YEAR | 5(a) | 40 | 80 |

(The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes)

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union National Council Political Fund is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial report is for the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union National Council Political Fund. The Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union is an organisation registered under the RO Act. The Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union National Council Political Fund is a Branch of the registered organisation. In accordance with the RO Act the Union is a body corporate and has perpetual succession. By virtue of this method of incorporation, the Union and the Branch are not subject to the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other shortterm, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Revenue

Contributions are recognised as income when National council transfers the monies it receives from members for the Political Fund.

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

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Income Tax

No provision for Income Tax is necessary as the Union is exempt from Income Tax under Section 50 - 15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial Instruments

Loans and Receivables

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables on the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Tax Office is included as part of receivables or payables as appropriate.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standards

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

The following Accounting Standards and interpretations have been adopted during the period;

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The entity has adopted AASB 9 from 1 October 2018. The standard introduced new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest as well as selling the asset based on its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading or contingent consideration recognised in a business combination) in other comprehensive income ('OCI').

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

New Australian Accounting Standards (Cont'd)

Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

New impairment requirements use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. For receivables, a simplified approach is applied whereby impairment is measured using a lifetime expected loss allowance.

The union has adopted AASB 9 during the current period, using the modified retrospective approach, which requires a cumulative catch-up adjustment to retained earnings and no restatement of comparative amounts. No adjustments to any provision for impairment on financial assets have been recognised following the adoption of the expected credit loss model.

Policies for measuring financial assets are outlined in Note 1.

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the annual reporting period ending 30 September 2019. These are outlined in the table below:

| Reference | Title | Summary | Application date of standard | Impact on financial report | Application date for the company |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| AASB 1058 | Income of Not-for- Profit Entities | This standard establishes principles and guidance when accounting for: a. Transactions where the consideration given to acquire an asset is significantly less than its fair value, in order to enable the entity to further its objectives; and b The receipt of volunteer services. | For financial years commencing after 1 January 2019 | The Political Fund is not expected to be materially impacted by this new standard | 1 October 2019* *(comparatives from 1 October 2018) |
| AASB 15 | Revenue from contracts with customers | This standard provides a single comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue when control of goods or services is transferred rather than on transfer of risks and rewards as is currently the case under AASB118: Revenue. | For financial years commencing after 1 January 2019 | The Political Fund is not expected to be materially impacted by this new standard | 1 October 2019* *(comparatives from 1 October 2018) |
| AASB 16 (issued February 2016) | Leases | This standard eliminates the operating and finance lease classifications for lessees currently accounted for under AASB 117 Leases. It requires the entity to bring most leases onto its balance sheet in a similar way to how existing leases are treated under AASB117. An entity will be required to recognise a lease liability and a right of use of the asset in its balance sheet. There are some exemptions such as leases with a period of 12 months or less and low value leases are exempted. | For financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. | The Political Fund is not expected to be impacted by this standards as it holds no operating leases at year end. | 1 October 2019* *(comparatives from 1 October 2018) |

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Going concern basis of accounting

The financial report has been prepared on the basis that the fund is a going concern, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Political Fund believes it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the report on the grounds that the National Council has made an undertaking to provide financial support to the fund.

The Political Fund does not provide any financial support to any other Branch of the AFMEPKIU.

2. 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 are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The National Council Political Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates by definition seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Critical judgments in applying the National Council Political Fund's accounting principles

There are no critical judgments that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

3. AFFILIATION FEES

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Australian Labor Party NSW | 69,575 | 70,300 |
| Australian Labor Party Victoria | 116,026 | 125,647 |
| Australian Labor Party Queensland | 89,071 | 80,486 |
| Australian Labor Party Northern Territory | 3,308 | 3,132 |
| Australian Labor Party South Australia | 31,061 | 33,016 |
| Australian Labor Party Western Australia | 65,977 | 66,409 |
| Australian Labor Party Tasmania | 6,327 | 5,815 |
| | 381,345 | 384,805 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4. AUDIT AND ACCOUNTANCY FEES

5.

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Auditors | | |
| Audit Fees | 3,450 | 3,350 |
| Preparation of financial statements | 1,050 | 1,000 |
| Financial member affiliation audit | 8,800 | - |
| Other audit and accountancy services | 1,600 | 1,050 |
| | 14,900 | 5,400 |
| CASH FLOW INFORMATION | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | e | e |

| (a) | For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks and other financial institutions. | \$ | \$ |
|-----|---|--------------------|----------------|
| | Cash and Bank Balances | 40 | 80 |
| (b) | Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with (Deficit)/Surplus | | |
| | (Deficit)/Surplus | (529,928) | (69,226) |
| | Changes in Assets and Liabilities | | |
| | Increase in Prepayments Decrease in R eceivables from National Council General Fund | (2,695) 532,433 | (98) 67,028 |
| | Increase in Trade and other payables | 150 | 100 |
| | CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES | (40) | (2,196) |

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) General objectives, policies and processes

The National Council Political Fund is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the National Council Political Fund's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the National Council Political Fund's exposure to financial instrument risk, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The National Council Political Fund's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and receivables. The main risks the National Council Political Fund is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk (see section (e) below), liquidity risk and credit risk.

The National Council have overall responsibility for the determination of the National Council Political Fund's risk management objectives and policies.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the National Council Political Fund incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the National Council Political Fund.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provision for doubtful debts, as disclosed below:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 40 | |

The cash and cash equivalents are held in a high quality Australian financial institution.

| Receivables from National Council General Fund | 1,002,736 | 1,535,169 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
|--|-----------|-----------|

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Credit Risk (Cont'd)

There has been no history of default, no amounts are past due and all receivables are likely to be repaid within the expected terms.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the National Council Political Fund may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

The National Council Political Fund is not significantly exposed to this risk; as at 30 September 2019 it had \$40 (2018: \$80) of cash and cash equivalents to meet these obligations as they fall due. The financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements at 30 September 2019 and 30 September 2018 was \$4,500 and \$4,350 respectively.

The National Council Political Fund manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk arises from the use of interest bearing financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk).

(e) Interest Rate Risk

The National Council Political Fund's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and liabilities are summarised below:

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(e) Interest Rate Risk (Cont'd)

| 30 September 2019 | Floating/fixed interest rate | Non-interest bearing | Total |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|
| Financial Assets | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 40 | - | 40 |
| Receivable | 1,002,736 | | 1,002,736 |
| | 1,002,776 | | 1,002,776 |
| Weighted average interest rate | 1.94% | 0% | 1.94% |
| Financial Liabilities | | | |
| Payables | (4,500) | | (4,500) |
| Net Financial Assets | 998,276 | | 998,276 |
| | | | |
| 30 September 2018 | Floating/fixed interest rate | Non-interest bearing | Total |
| 30 September 2018 Financial Assets | interest | | Total \$ |
| | interest rate | bearing | |
| Financial Assets | interest rate \$ | bearing | \$ |
| Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents | interest rate \$ 80 | bearing | \$ 80 |
| Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents | interest rate \$ 80 1,535,169 | bearing | \$ 80 1,535,169 |
| Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents R eceivable | interest rate \$ 80 1,535,169 1,535,249 | bearing \$ | \$ 80 1,535,169 1,535,249 |

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(e) Interest Rate Risk (Cont'd)

Sensitivity Analysis

| 2019 | Carrying Amount | +0.50% (50 basis points) Profit | -0.50% (50 basis points) Loss |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 40 | \$ | \$ |
| | | | |
| 2019 | Carrying | +0.50% | -0.50% |
| | Amount | (50 basis | (50 basis |
| | | points) | points) |
| | • | Profit | Loss |
| Receivable | \$ 1,002,736 | \$ 5,014 | \$ (5,014) |
| Necelvable | | 3,014 | (0,0147 |
| 2018 | Carrying | +0.50% | -0.50% |
| | Amount | (50 basis | (50 basis |
| | | points) | points) |
| | | Profit | Loss |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 80 | | |
| 2018 | Carrying | +0.50% | -0.50% |
| | Amount | (50 basis | (50 basis |
| | | points) | points) |
| | | Profit | Loss |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Receivable | 1,535,169 | 7,676 | (7,676) |

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no events that occurred after 30 September 2019, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the **P**olitical Fund.

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

The National Council Political Fund is not aware of any contingent liabilities or commitments that would require disclosure in this financial report.

9. RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel compensation and other Related Party transactions have been disclosed in the National Council's financial report.

10. SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATION) ACT 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of subsection (1) to (3) of section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

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

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

Signed in accordance with a resolution of National Council

. National/Secretary - Paul Bastian National/President 7 Andrew Dettmer-10 December 2019 National Councillor-Stove Murphy

NATIONAL COUNCIL POLITICAL FUND

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I Paul Bastian, being the Secretary of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union, declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 September 2019:

The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern
- Acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a
 restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General
 Manager, Fair Work Commission
- · Receive capitation fees from another reporting unit
- Receive revenue via compulsory levies
- Receive donations or grants
- · Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- Incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Pay capitation fees to another reporting unit
- Pay Wages and Salaries, Superannuation, Leave and Other Entitlements, Separation and Redundancies to Office Holders or other than Office Holders, as these are paid by the National Council and are included in the financial report of the National Council only
- Pay any other expense to another reporting unit
- Pay compulsory levies
- Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- Pay to a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit
- Incur expenses due to holding a meeting as required under the rules of the organisation
- Pay legal costs relating to litigation
- Pay legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- Have a payable for Wages and Salaries, Superannuation, Leave and Other Entitlements, Separation and Redundancies to Office Holders or other than Office Holders, as these are paid by the National Council and are included in the financial report of the National Council only
- Have a payable for Employee Provisions for Office Holders or other than Office Holders, as these
 are paid by the National Council and are included in the financial report of the National Council only
- Have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- Provide cash flows to another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

National Secretary – Paul Bastian

10 December 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, National Council Political Fund.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, National Council Political Fund (National Council Political Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2019, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement, the Officer Declaration Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of National Council Political Fund, presents fairly, in all material respects the National Council Political Fund's, financial position as at 30 September 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the 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 reporting unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for *Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to 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.

Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the National Council Political Fund's operating report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

BDO East Coast Partnership ABN 83 236 985 726 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO Australia Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO East Coast Partnership and BDO Australia Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the reporting unit are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, and for such internal control as the Committee 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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 the 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 this 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reporting Unit's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis
 of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
 related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to
 continue as a going concern. If 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 my 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 Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during our audit.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Declaration by the auditor

I, Grant Saxon, declare that I am an auditor registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations)* Act 2009.

BDO East Coast Partnership

Grant Saxon Partner

Sydney, 10 December 2019

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the Act): AA2017/103