FairWork Commission

21 October 2015

Branch Secretary
Port Kembla, South Coast and Southern Highlands Branch
The Australian Workers' Union,
members@portkembla.awu.net.au

CC: David Neaves, by email: david@neaves.com

Dear Branch Secretary,

The Australian Workers' Union, Port Kembla, South Coast and Southern Highlands Branch Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 - [FR2015/337]

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report of The Australian Workers' Union, Port Kembla, South Coast and Southern Highlands Branch. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission on 25 September 2015.

The financial report has now been filed.

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

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

I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged, except for the requirements under the sub-heading *Statement of Loans, Grants and Donations*. The FWC will confirm these concerns have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

Statement of Loans, Grants and Donations

A Loans, Grants and Donations statement was lodged with the FWC as required under subsection 237(1) of the RO Act on 21 September 2015. A figure for donations that exceeded $1,000 was also supplied in the financial report however this figure for donations is different to the figure supplied on the Loans, Grants and Donations Statement.

Following discussions with the branch on 21 October 2015, I look forward to receiving an amended Loans, Grants and Donations Statement.

Timescale requirements

As you are aware, an organisation is required under the RO Act to undertake certain steps in accordance with specified timelines. Information about these timeline requirements can be found on the FWC website. In particular, I draw your attention to Financial reporting process and timelines which explains the timeline requirements, and Diagrammatic summary of financial reporting timelines which sets out the timeline requirements in diagrammatical form.

I note that the following timescale requirements were not met:

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

Section 268 of the RO Act, states that the full report and the designated officer's certificate are required to be lodged with the FWC within 14 days of the meeting of the committee of management. The Designated Officer's Certificate indicates that this meeting occurred on 11 August 2015. If this is correct the full report should have been lodged with the FWC by 25 August 2015.

The full report was lodged on 25 September 2015.

If these dates are correct, the branch should have applied for an extension of time to lodge the required reports and the Designated Officer's Certificate in accordance with section 268 of the RO Act.

Please note that in future financial years if the branch cannot lodge on time, a written request for an extension of time, signed by a relevant officer, including any reason for the delay, must be made prior to the required date of lodgement.

Reporting Requirements

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

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 8661 7974 or via email at catherine.bebbington@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

CBetty

CATHERINE BEBBINGTON
Regulatory Compliance Branch

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Scope

I have audited the financial statements of The Australian Workers Union, Port Kembla, South Coast and Southern Highlands Branch (the Branch). The financial statements comprises the Committee of Managements' Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Operating Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The Committee of Management of the Branch are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act ("RO Act"), the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009 and the reporting guidelines of the General Manager of FWA, determined under section 257 of the RO Act. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent on the financial report.

Audit Approach

I conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the members of the Branch. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

I performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects, the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the RO Act, the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009 and the reporting guidelines of the General Manager of FWA determined under section 257 of the RO Act, including compliance with accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Branch's financial position and of their performance as represented by the results of their operations and their cash flows.

I formed my audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included examining on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report, and assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Committee of Management. Whilst we considered the effectiveness of managements' internal controls over the financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Independence

In conducting our audit, I followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial reports of The Australian Workers Union Port Kembla South Coast and Southern Highlands Branch is in accordance with:

1. The Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009 and the reporting guidelines of the General Manager of FWA determined under section 257 of the RO Act including:
2. Giving a true and fair view of the Branch's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of their performance for the year ended on that date;
3. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
4. Other mandatory professional reporting requirement statements.

I have concluded that managements use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the branch's financial statements is appropriate. The scope of the audit encompassed recovery of wages activity of which none was undertaken in the reporting period.

Signed by

David Neaves - Dated on 11/08/2015

An approved auditor, member of CPA Australia, Public Practice Certificate holder, m/ship no 1366989

David Neaves Pty Ltd – Certified Practising Accountants - Level 1, 27-29 Princes Hwy, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch

s.268*Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the period ended 30/06/2015

I Wayne Phillips being the Secretary of The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch for the period ended 30/06/2015 referred to in s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and

- that the full *report* was provided to members of the reporting unit on *17/08/2015*; and

- that the full report was presented to a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 11/08/2015 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer: W Phillips ....

Name of prescribed designated officer: Wayne Phillips

Title of prescribed designated officer: Branch Secretary

Dated: 17/08/2015

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch

OPERATING REPORT for the period ended 30/06/2015

The committee presents its report on the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30/06/2015.

Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year.
The branch carried on the normal business of a registered trade union representing its members and protecting & improving the rights and interests of members.

The results of operation for the year ended 30/6/2015 was a profit of $39,887, for the previous year ended 30/6/2014 a profit of $220,127 occurred.

No Significant changes in financial affairs or activities of the branch occurred in the year or previous financial year.

Right of members to resign
Union members may resign in accordance with rule 17 by giving written notice to a branch official or by mail to the branch.

Officers & employees who are superannuation fund trustee(s) (include position details) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee
No branch officials or Branch employees have acted in the capacity as a superannuation fund trustee or as a director of a company during the financial year or previous financial year.

Number of members
At the end of the financial year, total ordinary members were 3,080 and the previous year 3,278.

Number of employees
The branch has 4 officials, 2 office staff and a cleaner.

Names of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year
There were 16 honorary members of the Committee of Management including 5 Branch Officials. The Committee of Management met 12 times during the financial year ended 30 June 2015.
Attendance of the members at the Committee of Management meetings was as follows:

Name & Meetings Attended					
Branch Officials					
W Phillips	9/12	B Gorgievski	11/12	D Hancock	9/12
S Burke	8/12				
Other members					
W Beaumont	5/12	S Stojanovski	10/12	G Davies	9/12
P Armstrong	5/12	G Leake	11/12	J Fernandes	10/12
C Langlands	3/12	L Millar	6/12	I Sukoski	5/12
R Tancevski	8/12	R Turford	11/12	B Withers	3/12

All members held office from 01/07/2014 to 30/06/2015.

Remuneration And Disclosure (rule 59D)
The two highest paid officers of the AWU Port Kembla branch are;

Name	Position	Total Remuneration
Wayne Phillips	Branch Secretary	$130,024
Dave Hanncock	Asst Branch Secretary	$113,563

The above relevant remuneration for each of the officers includes, annual leave and loading, long service leave & superannuation contribution.

The officers above have an entitlement to paid parental leave and other leave that is regulated by the National Employment Standards.

Relevant non cash benefits provided to each paid officer during the reporting period were the provision of a maintained, registered and insured motor vehicle as well as journey insurance.

Officers of the branch are entitled to claim reimbursements associated with travel both interstate and overseas as well as attendance at conferences & courses in accordance with the policy of the union, as reimbursements these are not considered to be remuneration or non cash benefits.

The branch officials are entitled to claim reimbursement of home telephone and internet and to receive media and/or professional subscriptions in accordance with union policy, these are not considered to be non cash benefits.

Signature of designated officer: ....W Phillips........

Name and title of designated officer: W. Phillips – Branch Secretary

Dated: 11/08/2015

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT for the period ended 30/06/2015

On the 11/08/2015 the committee of management of the **Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch** passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30/06/2015:

The committee of management declares that in its opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;

(b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;

(c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;

(d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:

- (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
- (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
- (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
- (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
- (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager; and
- (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

(f) where the reporting unit has not derived revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity, include the statement 'no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period' or

(g) where the reporting unit has derived revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity:

- (i) the financial report on recovery of wages activity has been fairly and accurately prepared in accordance with the requirements of the reporting guidelines of the General Manager; and
- (ii) the committee of management instructed the auditor to include in the scope of the audit required under subsection 257(1) of the RO Act all recovery of wages activity by the reporting unit from which revenues had been derived for the financial year in respect of such activity; and
- (iii) no fees or reimbursements of expenses in relation to recovery of wages activity or donations or other contributions were deducted from monies recovered from employers on behalf of workers other than reported in the financial report on recovery of wages activity and the notes to the financial statements; and
- (iv) that prior to engaging in any recovery of wages activity, the organisation has disclosed to members by way of a written policy all fees to be charged or reimbursement of expenses required for recovery of wages activity, and any likely request for donations or other contributions in acting for a worker in recovery of wages activity; and
- (v) no fees or reimbursements of expenses in relation to recovery of wages activity or donations or other contributions were deducted from monies recovered from employers on behalf of workers until distributions of recovered money were made to the workers.

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

Signature of designated officer: ....W Phillips........

Name and title of designated officer: Wayne Phillips – Branch Secretary – dated 11/08/2015

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *for the period ended 30 June 2015*

	Notes	2015	2014
		$	$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		1,233,323	1,268,874
Capitation fees	3A	Nil	nil
Levies	3B	0	0
Interest	3C	50,240	53,590
Rental revenue	3D	45,041	55,236
Other revenue		23,955	25,424
Total revenue		1,352,599	1,403,124
Other Income			
Grants and/or donations	3E	0	200
Share of net profit from associate	6E	0	0
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	0	0
Total other income		0	200
Total income		1,352,559	1,403,324
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	543,310	584,713
Capitation fees	4B	139,611	148,730
Affiliation fees	4C	24,312	26,439
Administration expenses	4D	271,873	180,850
Grants or donations	4E	6,140	9,053
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	52,653	68,943
Finance costs	4G	0	0
Legal costs	4H	165,584	72,312
Audit fees	14	11,500	9,700
Share of net loss from associate	6E	0	0
Write-down and impairment of assets	4I	0	0
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	0	0
Other expenses	4K	97,689	82,457
Total expenses		1,312,672	1,183,197
Profit (loss) for the year		39,887	220,127
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		0	0
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings		0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year		39,887	220,127

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *as at 30 June 2015*

	notes	2015 $	2014 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	1,979,552	1,948,818
Trade and other receivables	5B	38,145	16,800
Other current assets	5C	0	0
Total current assets		2,017,697	1,965,618
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	0	0
Plant and equipment	6B	131,169	132,205
Investment Property	6C	682,104	686,362
Intangibles	6D	0	0
Investments in associates	6E	0	0
Other investments	6F	662	662
Other non-current assets	6G	0	0
Total non-current assets		813,935	819,229
Total assets		2,831,632	2,784,847
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	31,208	6,675
Other payables	7B	24,830	18,774
Employee provisions	8A	315,258	338,949
Total current liabilities		371,296	364,398
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	0	0
Other non-current liabilities	9A	0	0
Total non-current liabilities		0	0
Total liabilities		371,296	364,398
Net assets		2,460,336	2,420,449
EQUITY			
General funds – revaluation reserve	10A	486	486
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		2,459,850	2,419,963
Total equity		2,460,336	2,420,449

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY *for the period ended 30 June 2015*

Consolidated	Notes	General funds $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
Balance as at 1 July 2013		486	2,199,836	2,200,322
Adjustment for errors		0	0	0
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		0	0	0
Profit for the year		0	220,127	220,127
Other comprehensive income for the year		0	0	0
Transfer to/from revaluation reserve	10A	0	0	0
Transfer from retained earnings		0	0	0
		486	2,419,963	2,420,449
Adjustment for errors		0	0	0
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		0	0	0
Profit for the year		0	39,887	39,887
Other comprehensive income for the year		0	0	0
Transfer to/from revaluation reserve	10A	0	0	0
Transfer from retained earnings		0	0	0
Closing balance as at 30 June 2015		486	2,459,850	2,460,336

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch

CASH FLOW STATEMENT *for the period ended 30 June 2015*

	notes	2015 $	2014 $
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received memberships		1,224,665	1,395,761
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	17,638	9,415
Interest		50,240	53,590
Other receipts		51,358	62,224
Employee payments		567,000	560,549
Supplier payments		469,930	521,497
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	228,881	180,561
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11A	78,090	258,383
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		45,000	120,848
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		0	0
Other inflows		0	0
Purchase of plant and equipment		92,356	152,482
Purchase of land and buildings		0	0
Other outflows		0	0
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		-47,356	-31,634
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		0	0
Other		0	0
Repayment of borrowings		0	0
Other		0	0
Net cash from (used by) financing activities		0	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		30,734	226,749
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,948,818	1,722,069
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	**5A**	**1,979,552**	**1,948,818**

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY for the period ended 30 June 2015

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year	0	0
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	0	0
Interest received on recovered money	0	0
Total receipts	0	0
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	0	0
Greater than 12 months	0	0
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	0	0
name of fund	0	0
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	0	0
name of fund	0	0
Name of other entity:		
name of account	0	0
name of fund	0	0
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	0	0
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	0	0
Total payments	0	0
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at end of year	0	0
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	0	0
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed		
Payable balance	0	0
Number of workers the payable relates to	0	0
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages		
Not applicable	0	0

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

The Australian Workers Union - Port Kembla, South Coast & Southern Highlands Branch, hereafter referred to as the reporting unit - AWU Port Kembla Branch

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

There were not any accounting assumptions or estimates that have been identified and have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following standards, which have been adopted for the first time this financial year:

- AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* redefines the concept of control. AASB 10 replaces the consolidation requirements of SIC-12 Consolidation—Special Purpose Entities and AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and is effective for not-for-profit entities with annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. This Standard did not have an impact on the AWU Port Kembla Branch.
- 11 *Joint Arrangements* sets out a new framework for the accounting for joint ventures, including removal of the option to use proportionate consolidation. This Standard did not have an impact on the AWU Port Kembla Branch.
- AASB 12 *Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities* is a disclosure standard that includes all of the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and consolidated and unconsolidated structured entities. As a result of adopting this Standard, additional disclosures on the AWU Port Kembla Branch associates have been included in Note 6E.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting period that are expected to have a future financial impact on AWU Port Kembla Branch are not applicable.

1.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the AWU Port Kembla Branch and entities controlled by the AWU Port Kembla Branch (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the AWU Port Kembla Branch is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the AWU Port Kembla Branch.

Specifically, the AWU Port Kembla Branch controls an investee if and only if the AWU Port Kembla Branch has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the AWU Port Kembla Branch has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the AWU Port Kembla Branch considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- Relevant activities of the investee and who has control over them
- Existing or future administrative or statutory arrangements that may give rise to rights/control (or change the previous control assessment)
- Whether rights are substantive or protective in nature and whether rights presently exercisable or will be exercisable when decisions about relevant activities are being made
- Exposure or rights to financial and non-financial returns (direct or indirect) and the ability to influence those returns
- Whether the investor is exercising its decision-making abilities as a principal or agent
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The AWU Port Kembla Branch re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the AWU Port Kembla Branch obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the AWU Port Kembla Branch loses control of the subsidiary.
Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the AWU Port Kembla Branch gains control until the date the AWU Port Kembla Branch ceases to control the subsidiary.

Income and expense of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the AWU Port Kembla Branch and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the AWU Port Kembla Branch.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the AWU Port Kembla Branch ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the AWU Port Kembla Branch losing control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the AWU Port Kembla Branch interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the AWU Port Kembla Branch.

When the AWU Port Kembla Branch loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the AWU Port Kembla Branch had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as specified by applicable Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under *AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'* or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

1.6 Investment in associates and joint arrangements

An associate is an entity over which the AWU Port Kembla Branch 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 'Non-current 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 AWU Port Kembla Branch 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.

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.

1.7 Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, except for those identified in the *Fair Work Commissions reporting guidelines* under item 12.The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interest issued by the parent entity. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values on acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the parent entity recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the parent entity's share of the net identifiable assets, is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

If it is determined that the combination results in mutual benefit to both the members of the acquirer and the acquiree, the surplus of the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired over the consideration paid will be recognised in member's funds as a business combination reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The net book value of assets and or liabilities transferred to AWU Port Kembla Branch for no consideration is used to account for;

- an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009,*
- a restructure of the branches of the AWU Port Kembla Branch,
- a determination by the General Manager under subsections 245(1) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009,*
- a revocation by the General Manager under subsection 249(1) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.*

The assets and liabilities are recognised as at the date of transfer.

1.9 Revenue

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

Revenue from subscriptions is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

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 reliably measured, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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 end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

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.

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the AWU Port Kembla Branch 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 AWU Port Kembla Branch recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the AWU Port Kembla Branch should purchase, construct otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the AWU Port Kembla Branch with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

1.11 Gains

Sale of assets

Gains and losses from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.12 Capitation fees and levies

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

1.13 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 reporting unit 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. Reporting Unit 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.

1.14 Leases

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.

1.15 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.16 Cash

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

1.17 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when AWU Port Kembla Branch becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

1.18 Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Held-to-maturity investments

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

Available-for-sale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

De-recognition of financial assets

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

1.19 Financial Liabilities

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

1.20 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.

1.21 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Revaluations—Land and Buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings (other than investment property's) are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using, in all cases, the straight line method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2015	2014
Land & buildings	**40 years**	40 years
Plant and equipment	**3 to 7 years**	3 to 7 years

De-recognition

An item of land, buildings, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the profit and loss.

1.22 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 cost value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the cost 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.

1.23 Intangibles

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of AWU Port Kembla Branch intangible assets are:

	2015	2014
Intangibles	**3 to 20 years**	3 to 20 years

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.24 Impairment for 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 AWU Port Kembla Branch were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

1.25 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

1.26 Taxation

AWU Port Kembla Branch is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a net basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

1.27 Fair value measurement

The AWU Port Kembla Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 16A.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the AWU Port Kembla Branch. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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

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

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

1.28 Going concern

AWU Port Kembla Branch is not reliant on agreed financial support from any entity or person to continue on a going concern basis. AWU Port Kembla Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to any entity/s.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

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

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $

Note 3 Income

Note 3A: Capitation fees

	2015 $	2014 $
AWU National office	0	0
Total capitation fees	0	0

Note 3B: Levies

	2015 $	2014 $
Nil	0	0
Total levies	0	0

Note 3C: Interest

	2015 $	2014 $
Deposits	50,240	53,590
Loans	-	-
Total interest	50,240	53,590

Note 3D: Rental revenue

	2015 $	2014 $
Properties	45,041	55,236
Other	-	-
Total rental revenue	45,041	55,236

Note 3E: Grants or donations

	2015 $	2014 $
Grants	0	0
Donations	0	200
Total grants or donations	0	200

Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets

	2015 $	2014 $
Land and buildings	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0
Intangibles	0	0
Total net gain from sale of assets	0	0

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	389,296	371,550
Superannuation	58,085	53,168
Leave and other entitlements	-3,746	31,767
Separation and redundancies	0	0
Other employee expenses	0	0
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	443,635	456,485
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	106,578	141,969
Superannuation	13,041	16,034
Leave and other entitlements	-19,944	-29,775
Separation and redundancies	-	0
Other employee expenses	-	0
Subtotal employee expenses other than office holders	99,675	128,228
Total employee expenses	543,310	584,713
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
AWU National Office	139,611	148,730
Total capitation fees	139,611	148,730
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Unions NSW	1,742	1,694
South Coast Labour Council	12,582	9,716
ALP Federal Branch	9,988	15,029
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	24,312	26,439
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	0	0
Compulsory levies – name of entity & purpose		
ACTU - general	4,850	5,392
Share Costs AWU National Office	52,211	1,716
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	8,280	20,110
Conference and meeting expenses	37,023	15,338
Contractors/consultants	0	0
Journey Injury Insurance	35,003	28,188
Property expenses	15,687	14,885
Office expenses	45,196	47,573
Information communications technology	27,621	22,226
Other	46,002	25,422
Subtotal administration expense	271,873	180,850
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	0	0
Total administration expenses	271,873	180,850

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were $1,000 or less	0	0
Total paid that exceeded $1,000	0	0
Donations:		
Total paid that were $1,000 or less	2,049	2,553
Total paid that exceeded $1,000	4,091	6,500
Total grants or donations	6,140	9,053
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Land & buildings	4,258	4,258
Property, plant and equipment	48,395	64,685
Total depreciation	52,653	68,943
Amortisation		
Intangibles	0	0
Total amortisation	0	0
Total depreciation and amortisation	0	0
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Finance leases	0	0
Overdrafts/loans	0	0
Unwinding of discount	0	0
Total finance costs	0	0
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation	0	0
Other legal matters	165,584	73,212
Total legal costs	165,584	72,212
Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
Land and buildings	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Other	0	0
Total write-down and impairment of assets	0	0
Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets		
Land and buildings	0	0
Plant and equipment	0	0
Intangibles	0	0
Total net losses from asset sales	0	0
Note 4K: Other expenses		
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	0	0
Total other expenses	0	0

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at banks	1,978,652	1,947,918
Cash on hand	900	900
Short term deposits	0	0
Other	0	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,979,552	1,948,818
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit[s]		
AWU National Office	2329	11,285
Australian Services Union	0	259
AMWU	0	259
Total receivables from other reporting unit[s]	2329	11,803
Less provision for doubtful debts	0	0
Total provision for doubtful debts	0	0
Receivable from other reporting unit[s] (net)	2359	11803
Other receivables:		
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	0	0
Other trade receivables	35,145	16,800
Total other receivables	35,145	16,800
Total trade and other receivables (net)	38,145	16,800
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Not applicable	0	0
Total other current assets	0	0
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Land and buildings		
Land and buildings:		
Cost	693,705	693,705
Revaluation	0	0
Fair Value	0	0
accumulated depreciation & impairment	11,601	7343
Total land and buildings	682,104	686,362

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings		
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	693,705	693,705
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	7,343	3,085
Net book value 1 July	686,362	690,620
Additions:		
By purchase	0	0
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
Revaluations	0	0
Impairments	0	0
Depreciation expense	4258	4,258
Other movement	0	0
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
Other	0	0
Net book value 30 June	682,104	686,362
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	693,705	693,705
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	11,601	7,343
Net book value 30 June	682,104	686,362

Note 6B: Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment:		
at cost	232,325	219,833
accumulated depreciation	101,156	87,628
Total plant and equipment	131,169	132,205
Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Plant and Equipment		
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	219,833	219,833
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	87,628	22,943
Net book value 1 July	132,206	196,890
Additions:		
By purchase	92.356	0
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
Impairments	0	0
Depreciation expense	48,393	64,685
Other movement [give details below]	0	0
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	45000	0
Other	0	0
Net book value 30 June	131,169	132,205
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	232.325	219,833
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	101,156	87,628

Net book value 30 June	131,169	132,205

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	$	$

Note 6C: Investment Property

Cost	665,318	665,318
Additions	0	0
Improvements	28,387	28,387
Depreciation on Improvements	11,601	7,343
Impairment losses	0	0
Revaluation increases/-decreases	0	0
Closing balance as at 30 June 2015	682,104	686,362

Investment property is located at 16 Belmore Street, Wollongong NSW

No compensation from third parties have been received in the current or prior year in relation to the investment property.

An estimation of the Fair Value by the committee of management based upon recent similar sales suggests that the fair value amount would be some $700,000. The highest and best use of the investment properties is not considered to be different from its current use.

Rental income earned and received from the investment properties and direct expenses are disclosed on the face of the statement of income. During the year and as at the year-end, no restrictions on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal were present, nor was the property encumbered. The AWU Port Kembla Branch does not have any contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

Note 6D: Intangibles

Internally developed	0	0
Purchased	0	0
accumulated amortisation	0	0
Total intangibles	0	0

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles		
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	0	0
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	0	0
Net book value 1 July	0	0
Additions:		
By purchase	0	0
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
Impairments	0	0
Amortisation	0	0
Other movements	0	0
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
Other	0	0
Net book value 30 June	0	0
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	0	0
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	0	0
Net book value 30 June	0	0

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Note 6E: Investments in Associates		
Investments in Associates		
Not applicable	0	0
Total investments	0	0

Details of investments in associates – non applicable

Summary financial information of associates – none applicable

	2015 $	2014 $
Note 6F: Other Investments		
Deposits	0	0
Other	622	622
Total other investments	622	622
Note 6G: Other Non-current Assets		
Prepayments	0	0
Other	0	0
Total other non-financial assets	0	0

Note 7· Current Liabilities

	2015 $	2014 $
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	12,387	4,275
Operating lease rentals	0	0
Subtotal trade creditors	12,387	4,275
Payables to other reporting unit[s]		
Australian Labour Party	13,840	0
AWU National Office	4,981	2,400
Subtotal payables to other reporting unit[s]	18,821	2,400
Total trade payables	31,208	6,675

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

	2015 $	2014 $
Note 7B: Other payables		
Wages and salaries	11,888	5,936
Superannuation	8,321	0
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	0	0
Legal costs	0	0
Prepayments received/unearned revenue	0	0
GST payable	4,416	8,781
Other	205	2,800
Total other payables	24,830	18,774
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	24,830	18,774
More than 12 months	0	0
Total other payables	24,830	18,774

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $

Note 8 Provisions

Note 8A: Employee Provisions

	2015 $	2014 $
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	85,141	99,869
Long service leave	164,707	153,726
Separations and redundancies	0	0
Other	0	0
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	249,848	253,595
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	15,290	37,149
Long service leave	50,120	48,205
Separations and redundancies	0	-
Other	0	-
Subtotal employee provisions - other than office holders	65,410	85,354
Total employee provisions	315,258	338,949
Current	315,258	338,949
Non Current	0	-
Total employee provisions	315,258	338,949

Note 9 Non-current Liabilities

Note 9A: Other non-current liabilities

	2015 $	2014 $
Not applicable	0	0
Total other non-current liabilities	0	0

Note 10 Equity

Note 10A: Funds

	2015 $	2014 $
Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance as at start of year	486	486
Transferred to reserve	0	0
Transferred out of reserve	0	0
Balance as at end of year	486	486
Total Reserves	486	486

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $

Note 11 Cash Flow

Note 11A: Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:

	2015 $	2014 $
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	1,979,552	1,948,818
Balance sheet	1,979,552	1,948,818
Difference	0	0

Note 11B: Cash flow information

	2015 $	2014 $
Cash inflows – other reporting units/entity's		
ALP NSW Branch	0	200
AWU National Office share costs	4,000	0
ETU share costs	13,638	100
AMWU share costs	0	100
AWU Newcastle share costs	0	9,015
Total cash inflows - other reporting units/entity's	17,638	9,415
Cash outflows - other reporting units/entity's		
Unions NSW fee	1,740	1,694
ACTU fee	4,950	5,392
AWU National office share costs & capitation fee	193,066	148,730
AWU Greater NSW share costs	6,553	0
South Coast Labour Council fee	9,990	9,716
Australian Labour Party fee	12,582	15,029
Total cash outflows - other reporting units/entity's	228,881	180,561

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 12A: Commitments and Contingencies

	2015 $	2014 $
None applicable		
Within one year	0	0
After one year but not more than five years	0	0
More than five years	0	0
	0	0

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures

Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.

Key management personnel

No officials or Committee of Management members are related to or have an interest in the entities that contract with the Branch, other than as disclosed as remuneration.

Transactions with related parties

The National Office of the Australian Workers Union (AWU) owns the premises from which this branch being the Port Kembla South Coast and Southern Highlands Branch of the AWU runs its operations.

The premises occupied by the branch are provided to the branch at no rent with all property outgoings paid by the branch.

	2015 $	2014 $
Revenue received from AWU branches includes the following:		
AWU Newcastle	0	9,015
AWU National Office	4,000	0
Other related parties	0	0
Expenses paid to AWU Branches includes the following:		
AWU National Office	193,066	148,730
AWU Newcastle	6,553	0
Other related parties	0	0
Amounts owed by AWU Port Kembla include the following:		
AWU National Office	2,329	11,285
Other related parties	0	0
Amounts owed to AWU Port Kembla include the following:		
AWU National Office	4,981	0
Other related parties	0	0
Loans from/to related party/s includes the following:		
nil	0	0
Assets transferred from/to related party/s;		
nil	0	0

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties, the sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the yearend are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2015, the AWU Port Kembla Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2014: $Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	394,251	371,550
Annual leave accrued	-14,728	0
Superannuation	58,085	53,168
Home Internet/Telephone	4,462	3,731
Motor Vehicle	38,946	33,040
Total short-term employee benefits	481,016	461,489
Post-employment benefits:		
n/a	0	0
Total post-employment benefits	0	0
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave accrued	10,982	31,767
Total other long-term benefits	10,982	31,767
Termination benefits	0	0
Total	491,998	493,256

Note 13C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members

Loans to/from key management personnel		
None applicable	0	0
Other transactions with key management personnel		
None applicable	0	0

Note 14 Remuneration of Auditors

Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	11,500	11,500
Other services	-	-
Total remuneration of auditors	11,500	11,500

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

Note 15 Financial Instruments

The branch risk control of financial instruments relates to retail term deposit and bank accounts as well as trade suppliers accounts and receivable accounts.

Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Financial Assets		
Fair value through profit or loss		
None applicable	0	0
Total	0	0
Held-to-maturity investments:		
Bank Accounts	1,099,813	1,097,841
Term Deposits	879,739	850,077
Total	1,979,552	1,947,918
Available-for-sale assets:		
Shares	662	662
Total	662	662
Loans and receivables:		
Receivabes	38,145	16,800
Total	38,145	16,800
Carrying amount of financial assets	2,018,359	1,965,380
Financial Liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
None applicable	0	0
Total	0	0
Other financial liabilities:		
Trade payables	51,622	15,411
Total	51,622	15,411
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	51,622	15,411

Note 15B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets

	Consolidated 2015 $	2014 $
Held-to-maturity		
Interest revenue	50,240	53590
Exchange gains/(loss)	0	0
Impairment	0	0
Gain/loss on disposal	0	0
Net gain/(loss) held-to-maturity	0	0
Loans and receivables		
Interest revenue	0	0
Exchange gains/(loss)	0	0
Impairment	0	0
Gain/loss on disposal	0	0
Net gain/(loss) from loans and receivables	0	0
Available for sale		
Interest revenue	0	0
Dividend revenue	65	64
Exchange gains/(loss)	0	0
Gain/loss recognised in equity	0	0
Amounts reversed from equity:		
Impairment	0	0
Fair value changes reversed on disposal	0	0
Gain/loss on disposal	0	0
Net gain/(loss) from available for sale	0	0
Fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading:		
Change in fair value	0	0
Interest revenue	0	0
Dividend revenue	0	0
Exchange gains/(loss)	0	0
Total held for trading	0	0
Designated as fair value through profit and loss:		
Change in fair value	0	0
Interest revenue	0	0
Dividend revenue	0	0
Exchange gains/(loss)	0	0
Total designated as fair value through profit and loss	0	0
Net gain/(loss) at fair value through profit and loss	0	0
Net gain/(loss) from financial assets	50,305	53,650

	Consolidated 2015 $	Consolidated 2014 $
Note 15C: Net Income and Expense from Financial Liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Interest expense	0	0
Exchange gains/(loss)	0	0
Gain/loss on disposal	0	0
Net gain/(loss) financial liabilities - at amortised cost	0	0
Fair value through profit and loss		
Held for trading:		
Change in fair value	0	0
Interest expense	0	0
Exchange gains/(loss)	0	0
Total held for trading	0	0
Designated as fair value through profit and loss:		
Change in fair value	0	0
Interest expense	0	0
Total designated as fair value through profit and loss	0	0
Net gain/(loss) at fair value through profit and loss	0	0
Net gain/(loss) from financial liabilities	0	0

Note 15D: Credit Risk

	2015 $	2014 $
Financial assets		
Term Deposits/Bank accounts/shares	2,018,359	1,965,380
Total	2,018,359	1,965,380
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables & Other	51,622	15,411
Total	51,622	15,411

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired - Consolidated

	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2015 $	Past due or impaired 2015 $	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2014 $	Past due or impaired 2014 $
Deposits/banks/shares	2,018,359	0	1,965,380	0
Total	2,018,359	0	1,965,380	0

Retail products and non risk are only trade receivables, thus dictate the alleviation of control risk.

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2015—Consolidated

	0 to 30 days $	31 to 60 days $	61 to 90 days $	90+ days $	Total $
All	38,145	0	0	0	38,145
Total	38,145	0	0	0	38,145

Note 15D: Credit Risk (continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2014—Consolidated

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
All	16,800	0	0	0	16,800
Total	16,800	0	0	0	16,800

The following list of assets have been individually assessed as impaired - not applicable

Note 15E: Liquidity Risk

Retail products and non risk items are trade receivables only, thus dictates the alleviation of control risk.

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2015 - Consolidated

	On Demand	< 1 year	1– 2 years	2– 5 years	>5 years	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Payables	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Maturities for financial liabilities 2014 - Consolidated

	On Demand	< 1 year	1– 2 years	2– 5 years	>5 years	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 15F: Market Risk

Market risks includes interest rate risk, price risk, and currency risk, the branch has interest rates risk only that does not pose any risk other than the risk of a changed rate at the maturity of the deposit.

Interest rate risk

A sample of expected variations in the market for the period was used.

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2015

	Risk variable	Change in risk variable %	Effect on Profit and loss	Effect on Equity
			$	$
Interest rate risk	879739	+1%	8797	8797
Interest rate risk	879379	-1%	8797	8797

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2014

	Risk variable	Change in risk variable %	Effect on Profit and loss	Effect on Equity
			$	$
Interest rate risk	850076	+1%	8500	8500
Interest rate risk	850076	- 1%	8500	8500

Price risk

These are not applicable to the branch given the retail nature of the deposit products and the lack of effect on receivables and payables.

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2015

	Risk variable	Change in risk variable %	Effect on Profit and loss	Effect on Equity
			$	$
Other price risk	0	0	0	0

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2014

	Risk variable	Change in risk variable %	Effect on Profit and loss	Effect on Equity
			$	$
Other price risk	0	0	0	0

Note 15G: Asset Pledged/or Held as Collateral

Assets pledged as collateral

Financial assets pledged as collateral:				
Nil	0	0	0	0
Total assets pledged as collateral	0	0	0	0
Assets held as collateral				
Fair value of assets held as collateral:				
Financial assets	0	0	0	0
Non-financial assets	0	0	0	0
Total assets held as collateral	0	0	0	0

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement

Note 16A: Financial Assets and Liabilities

Management of the reporting unit has assessed that cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair values of the reporting unit's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at [year-end date] was assessed to be insignificant.

Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets. The only asset measured under this method are shares with a value of $662 in both years.

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at year-end the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

The carrying amount and related fair values for the AWU Port Kembla's financial assets and liabilities are the same values in both reporting periods.

Note 16B: Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Fair value hierarchy – Consolidated 30 June 2015 and same for 2014

	Date of valuation	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets measured at fair value		**$**	**$**	**$**
Shares	30/06/2015	662	0	0
Total		662	0	0
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Nil		0	0	0
Total		0	0	0

Note 17: Business combinations

Subsidiaries acquired – not applicable both reporting periods

Note 18: Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the AWU Port Kembla Branch include no subsiduries for both reporting periods.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$	$	$	$

Note 19: Administration of financial affairs by a third party

Name of entity providing service:	Not applicable both reporting periods
Terms and conditions:	Not applicable both reporting periods
Nature of expenses/consultancy service:	Not applicable both reporting periods

Note 20: Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) 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 subsections (1) to (3) of section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or General Manager:

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

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.

A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).