

22 February 2019

Mr Darren Greenfield
Branch Secretary
Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Construction and General Division,
New South Wales Divisional Branch
Level 2, 63 Miller Street
PYRMONT NSW 2009

CC: smilgate@daley.com.au

By email: NSWQueries@cfmeu.org

Dear Mr Greenfield,

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Construction and General Division, New South Wales Divisional Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 - [FR2018/19]

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Construction and General Division, New South Wales Divisional Branch (**the reporting unit**). The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 20 August 2018. I also acknowledge your further correspondence and documents lodged on 25 October 2018, 20 December 2018 and 11 February 2019, which relate to issues concerning the going concern of the reporting unit.

The questions we raised in our previous correspondence have been addressed and 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 31 March 2019 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 comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The ROC will confirm these concerns have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

Going Concern

Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements paragraphs 25 and 26 relate to the assessment of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern and management's need to consider a wide range of factors before it can satisfy itself that the going concern basis is appropriate. The reporting unit has over many years reported a net asset deficiency and currently is reporting a net liability of (\$1,745,142).

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I remind the officers of the reporting unit of their duties under sections 285 and 287 of the RO Act in relation to the financial management of the reporting unit. These sections require officers to exercise their powers and discharge their duties with care and diligence, in the best interest of the organisation and not to cause detriment to the organisation (these are civil penalty provisions). It is incumbent on the officers of the reporting unit to take appropriate steps to address the going concern issue and ensure its ongoing solvency.

I note the advice in your correspondence lodged on 20 December 2018 which stated that the ability of the reporting unit to continue as a going concern 'is reliant on the financial support of the State-registered Union' (also stated in Notes 1(I) and 25(1) of the financial report), and that the National Office of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union (the CFMMEU) is the relevant federally-registered legal entity rather the reporting unit. As previously outlined in our correspondence forwarded to you on 31 January 2019, the ROC will write separately to the National Office of the CFMMEU to address the going concern issues currently entrenched in the reporting unit's net asset liabilities.

Reporting Requirements

The 5th edition reporting guidelines for the purposes of s.253 were released on 4 May 2018. These reporting guidelines apply to organisations and branches with financial years commencing on or after 1 July 2017.

The ROC website provides a number of 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 reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying 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 (02) 8293 4654 or via email at david.vale@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully

David Vale

Registered Organisations Commission

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, Darren Greenfield, being the Secretary of the Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union, Construction and General Division, New South Wales Divisional Branch certify:

- (i) That the documents lodged herewith are copes of the full report for the Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch for the period ended 31 March, 2018 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- (ii) That the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 30th July, 2018; and
- (iii) That the full report was presented to a Committee of Management of the reporting unit on 17th August, 2018 in accordance with section 266 of the *Fair Work* (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

DARREN GREENFIELD

Dated this 17th day of August, 2018



Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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Operating Report

31 March 2018

The Committee of Management present their report on Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

Information on Committee of Management

The names of each person who has been on the Committee of Management during the year are:

Name	Position	Period of Appointment
Mr D Greenfield	Secretary	2/3/18 to 31/3/18
	Assistant Secretary	1/4/17 to 1/3/18
Mr B Parker	Secretary	1/4/17 to 2/3/18
Ms R Mallia	President	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr R Kera	Assistant Secretary	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr M Greenfield	Assistant Secretary	2/3/18 to 31/3/18
Mr L Abarca	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr L Alien	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr S Andrew	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr J Barrios	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr M Battistini	COM Member	1/4/17 to 16/2/18
Mr J Burns	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr S Buterin	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr H Byrnes	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr M Cambourn	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr G Cameron	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr B Cartwright	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr C Chapman	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr S Costigan	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr J Faulkner	COM Member	1/4/17 to 16/2/18
Mr P Genovese	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr D Hackett	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr M Hammoud	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr M Jones	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr P Kenniff	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr M Lynch	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr Denis McNamara	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr P Midson	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr G Preston	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr D Reeves	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr L Valesini	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr W Whitney	COM Member	1/4/17 to 31/3/18
Mr R Ianni	COM Member	16/2/18 to 31/3/18
Mr David McNamara	COM Member	16/2/18 to 31/3/18

Operating Report

31 March 2018

Principal activities

The principal activities of Construction Forestry Maritime Mining & Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch during the financial year were:

- Implementation of Divisional Executive Decisions.
- Maintenance of Union Rules, Registrations and Affiliations.
- The negotiation of enterprise bargaining agreements and project agreements to improve wage rates and conditions of employment for members.
- The election and training of workplace Union delegates to strengthen workers' rights.
- The systematic checking of sites by Union organisers to maintain and improve workplace safety.
- The recruitment of members to the Union to increase Union strength.
- The training of Union officials and staff to better equip the Union to effectively represent and organise workers.
- The audit of employers to ensure compliance with agreement, award and statutory obligations.
- Assistance to workers and sub contract companies unpaid when contractors go bust.
- Representation and assistance to injured workers to assist them in respect of workers compensation and return to work.
- Representation and assistance to members unfairly sacked and victimised.
- The variation of awards to enhance the rights and entitlements of workers.
- Involvement in the broader trade union movement to strengthen trade union unity and influence.
- Media and other communications to our members and the broader community on issues affecting the rank and file to improve worker and community understanding of the role and relevance of the CFMEU and trade unionism.
- International Trade Union Unity.
- Campaigns against unjust and repressive labour laws introduced by the Federal Liberal Government.

No significant changes in the nature of the Union's activities occurred during the financial year.

Operating results and review of operations for the year

Operating results

The deficit of the Union for the year ended 31 March 2018 amounted to \$966,034 (three-month financial period 31 March 2017: surplus of \$266,292).

Review of operations

A review of the operations and the results of the Union is performed fortnightly in the meetings of the Executive Officers and monthly by the Committee of Management. Additionally, such matters are considered monthly at a regular meeting of the General Officers' of the Union. The Committee of Management believe that they have furthered the interests of their members throughout the financial period through the conducting of the Union's principal activities.

Operating Report

31 March 2018

Significant changes in state of affairs

Change of year end

During the prior period, a resolution was passed by the Divisional Executive to vary the financial reporting periodend of the Union from 31 December, to become 31 March. This was approved by the Fair Work Commission and was resolved to be put in place from the three-month period ending 31 March 2017, with the first full year-end being the 12 months to 31 March 2018.

Separation of entities for financial reporting purposes

Following extensive consultation with the Union's legal advisers and the Fair Work Commission, the Committee of Management have considered the continued application of the previously applied legal principles, in relation to the separation of the State-registered and Federally-registered legal entities for financial reporting purposes. On 12 May 2017, the Committee of Management of both entities passed a resolution to formally allocate every balance and transaction to either the State-registered or the Federally-registered Union entities, with no elements of the financial report to be mirrored in both organisations. This became effective from 1 April 2017, for the year ended 31 March 2018. The Federally-registered Union did not acquire any assets or assume any liabilities as a result of this. It is noted that an agreement is in place for the Federally-registered Union to provide financial support, as required, to the State-registered Union for it to continue as a going concern. This agreement is also reciprocated by the State-registered Union.

Change of name

This financial report is for the CFMEU Construction & General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch ("the Union") which has an ABN of 37 317 397 120, and which operates as a Division of the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union ("the CFMEU"). On 27 March 2018, as a result of an amalgamation, the CFMEU changed its name to Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union, which is identified on a revised certificate of registration under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act. As a result, the Union is now referred to as the Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction & General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch.

Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Union, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Union in future financial years.

Right of members to resign

All members of the Union have the right to resign in accordance with Rule 11 of the Union Rules [and section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009].

Operating Report

31 March 2018

Superannuation Trustees

Ms Rita Mallia is a director of United Super Pty Limited which acts as Trustee of CBus.

No other officer or employee of the Union acts:

- i) as a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
- ii) as a director of a company that is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme.

Number of members

There were 21,669 members of the Union as at 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: 19,901).

Number of employees

As at 31 March 2018 the Union had 47 full-time equivalent employees (31 March 2017: 50).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management:

Darren Greenfield

Secretary

20 July 2018

Sydney

Committee of Management Statement

For the year ended 31 March 2018

On 20 July 2018 the Committee of Management of the Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 31 March 2018:

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 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 reporting unit for the 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 year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that period:
 - 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 manner consistent with each of the reporting units of the organisation; and
 - v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act it has been provided to the member or Commissioner; 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 derived revenue from undertaking recover of wages activity:
 - 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
 - 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 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
 - 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

Committee of Management Statement

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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.

Darren Greenfield

Secretary

20 July 2018 Sydney

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2018

		12 months to 31 March 2018 3	3 months to 1 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	3	12,757,134	2,723,543
Other income	3	1,695,479	130,482
Income from equity accounted investments	17	4,383	-
Employee benefits expense	4	(7,136,914)	(1,468,142)
Fines and penalties	4	(1,573,550)	(11,209)
Forgiveness of related party receivable	4	(1,041,037)	-
Capitation fees	4	(1,004,702)	(196,941)
Legal costs	4	(940,864)	(282,741)
Property expenses		(825,609)	(39,915)
Levies	4	(378,340)	(69,585)
Bad debts expense	4	(337,405)	-
Motor vehicle expenses		(306,123)	(55,738)
Contributions to C&G National Office	4	(237,788)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8(a)	(197,592)	(55,348)
Insurance expenses		(177,232)	(37,085)
Distribution and printing expenses		(152,696)	(20,168)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(147,899)	(97,256)
Travel and accommodation costs		(133,224)	(42,688)
Affiliation fees	4	(27,639)	(47,960)
Other expenses		(804,416)	(162,957)
Result for the period		(966,034)	266,292
Other comprehensive income:			
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		2,898	
Total comprehensive income for the period		(963,136)	266,380

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2018

	Note	31 March 2018 \$	31 March 2017 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,685,866	1,193,277
Trade and other receivables	6	533,559	701,512
Other financial assets	7	625,381	292,783
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,844,806	2,187,572
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	-	1,268,945
Investment in associates	17	13,456	9,073
Investment in joint venture	18	-	100
Property, plant and equipment	8	387,681	526,503
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		401,137	1,804,621
TOTAL ASSETS		5,245,943	3,992,193
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	4,323,945	1,983,392
Employee benefits	11	2,594,806	2,715,969
Other liabilities	10	27,497	38,719
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,946,248	4,738,080
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	11	44,837	36,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,991,085	4,774,199
NET ASSET DEFICIENCY	1(1)	(1,745,142)	(782,006)
EQUITY			
Reserves	12(a)	8,226	5,328
Retained earnings		(1,753,368)	(787,334)
TOTAL EQUITY	1(1)	(1,745,142)	(782,006)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Retained Earnings \$	Financial Assets Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April 2017 Result for the year Other comprehensive income	(787,334 <u>)</u> (966,034 <u>)</u> -	-	(782,006) (966,034) 2,898
Balance at 31 March 2018	(1,753,368)	8,226	(1,745,142)
Balance at 1 January 2017 Result for the period Other comprehensive income	(1,053,626) 266,292 -		(1,048,386) 266,292 88
Balance at 31 March 2017	(787,334)	5,328	(782,006)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2018

		12 months to 31 March 2018 3	3 months to 1 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers and contributions		16,237,236	3,050,009
Payments to suppliers and employees		(13,374,556)	(2,254,990)
Interest received		10,652	1,365
Net cash provided by operating activities	22(a)	2,873,332	796,384
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for plant and equipment		(58,770)	-
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		7,727	-
Net payments for held to maturity investments		(329,700)	(2,422)
Net cash used by investing activities		(380,743)	(2,422)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net cash provided by financing activities			<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		2,492,589	793,962
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,193,277	399,315
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial period	5	3,685,866	1,193,277

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

The financial report covers the Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch ("the Union") as an individual accounting reporting unit. The Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch is a not-for-profit Union, which is an organisation of employees registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* ("the RO Act"). In accordance with the RO Act, the Union is a separate accounting reporting unit with perpetual succession, and accordingly, by virtue of this method of incorporation, the Union is not subject to the *Corporations Act 2001*.

In the prior period, a resolution was passed by the Divisional Executive to vary the financial reporting period-end of the Union from 31 December, to become 31 March. This was approved by the Fair Work Commission and was resolved to be put in place from the three-month period ending 31 March 2017, with the first full year-end to be the 12 months to 31 March 2018.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australia Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. 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.

Separation of the State-registered and Federally-registered legal entities

These financial statements have been prepared for the Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch.

As noted in previous financial reports, the assets and liabilities of this entity ("the Federally registered Union") and that of the Construction Forestry Mining and Energy Union (New South Wales Branch) Construction and General Division ("the State registered Union") were mirrored as the Federally registered Union had dual registration as being the counterpart federal body of a Division of a State registered Union as being a Branch of a Federally registered Union. The Divisional Branch of the Federally registered Union and the State Construction and General Division of the State registered Union have the same members, the same Committee of Management members and the same Officials. Legal advice had been obtained that confirms that they are in fact constituent parts of separate legal entities, however transactions and balances relating to certain specified assets vested specifically with the State registered Union with all others being mirrored. Under the principles established by the two leading authorities in this area, namely Moore v. Doyle (1969) 15 FLR 59 (Full Federal Court) and McJannet; ex parte Minister for Employment (etc.) Queensland and Another (Full High Court reported at (1997) 189 CLR 654) the Federally registered Union prepares and lodges a separate financial report to that of the State registered Union.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

As of 1 April 2017, the respective Committee of Managements of the Federally registered Union and the State registered Union passed a resolution, in conjunction with the advice of their legal counsel and with the approval of the Fair Work Commission, to definitively allocate all financial statement elements previously mirrored, into either the Federally registered Union or the State registered Union, but not both.

The Federally registered Union did not acquire any assets or assume any liabilities as a result of this process.

(b) Comparative figures

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

When the Union applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a balance sheet as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be presented.

(c) Principles of consolidation

Joint Arrangements

AASB 11 Joint Arrangements defines a joint arrangement as an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control and classifies these arrangements as either joint ventures or joint operations.

Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch has determined that it has only joint ventures.

Joint ventures:

Joint ventures are those joint arrangements which provide the venturer with right to the net assets of the arrangements. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB 128 Associates and Joint Ventures. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised as cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee after the date of acquisition.

If the venturer's share of losses of a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the venturer discontinues recognising its share of further losses.

The venturer's share in the joint ventures gains or losses arising from transactions between a venturer and its joint venture are eliminated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(c) Principles of consolidation

Adjustments are made to the joint ventures accounting policies where they are different from those of the venturer for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

Associates

Interests in associates, where the investor has significant influence over the investee, are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with AASB 128 Associates and Joint Ventures. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised as cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee after the date of acquisition.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses.

Under cost model, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Union, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class

Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings

9 - 20%

Motor Vehicles

20%

At the end of each reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that Union becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial Assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables;
- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- held-to-maturity investments.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The Union's trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is considered immaterial.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

In some circumstances, the Union renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the Union does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if it is the intention of the Union's management to hold them until maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment are recognised in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets or which have been designated in this category.

All available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses arising from financial instruments classified as available-for-sale are only recognised in profit or loss when they are sold or when the investment is impaired.

In the case of impairment or sale, any gain or loss previously recognised in equity is transferred to the profit or loss.

Losses recognised in prior period consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income statements resulting from the impairment of debt securities are reversed through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, if the subsequent increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

The Union's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of the reporting period the Union assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the 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 financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance accounts, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets

A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available-for-sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

(ii) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service leave and annual leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of high-quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

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

(h) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(i) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Union and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Revenue and other income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

Membership subscriptions

Revenue in relation to membership subscriptions is recognised on an accruals basis over the period of the membership.

Rendering of services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If the outcome can be estimated reliably then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period.

If the outcome cannot be reliably estimated then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Union is entitled to it.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(j) Funds held in trust

From time to time the Union will collect voluntary contributions from members, employers and other sources for furtherance of particular purposes, such as an appeal for the benefit of a member or the members as a group. For accounting purposes, these transactions are not treated as revenue as the Union is only operating as a facilitator to co-ordinate and collect funds for such appeals. Accordingly, all unspent/untransferred monies have been credited to the "Funds held in trust" account, as referred to in note 10.

(k) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(k) Goods and services tax (GST)

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(I) Going concern

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

As at 31 March 2018:

- There was a net asset deficiency of \$1,745,142 (31 March 2017: \$782,006); and
- There was a net deficiency in current assets of \$2,101,442 (31 March 2017: \$2,550,508)

The distinction between the State and Federal registrations requires the preparation of separate financial reports. Refer to Note 1(a) for further information.

Accordingly, the Federally registered Union's ability to continue as a going concern is reliant on the financial support of the State registered Union, whom has the financial capacity and legal intention to provide the appropriate level of support to allow the Union to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This agreed financial support is to continue indefinitely. This will be an interest free arrangement with repayments, if any, to be made as required. This agreement is also reciprocated by the State registered Union.

As at 31 March 2018, the Federally registered Union has not received any financial support from the State registered Union.

As at 31 March 2018, with the financial report of the State registered Union (having positive net assets and a surplus of current assets over current liabilities) being prepared on a going concern basis, the Committee of Management believe that the Union (having the same members, the same Committee of Management members and the same Officials as the State registered Union) will continue as a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(m) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

During the current period, there have been no new or revised accounting standards that have become mandatory, which have had a material impact (in the current year or retrospectively) upon the measurement of assets, liabilities, equity, income or expenses, nor upon the disclosures required in this financial report.

(n) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Union has decided not to early adopt these Standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Union where the standard is relevant:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model. The standard is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018.

Following the changes approved by the AASB in December 2014, the AASB made further changes to the classification and measurement rules and also introduced a new impairment model. These latest amendments now complete the new financial instruments standard.

While the Union has yet to undertake a detailed assessment, it is expected that there will be no impact on the Union's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the Union does not have any such liabilities.

(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The standard is mandatory for not-for-profit entities for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019.

The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(n) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

The standard permits a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. Under this approach entities will recognise transitional adjustments in retained earnings on the date of initial application (eg 1 January 2019), ie without restating the comparative period. They will only need to apply the new rules to contracts that are not completed as of the date of initial application.

At this stage, the Union is not able to estimate the impact of the new rules on the Union's financial statements. The Union will make more detailed assessments of the impact over the next twelve months.

(iii) AASB 16 Leases

The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Union's operating leases. However, the Union has not yet determined to what extent these commitments will result in the recognition of an asset and a liability for future payments and how this will affect the Union's profit and classification of cash flows.

Some of the commitments may be covered by the exception for short-term and low-value leases and some commitments may relate to arrangements that will not qualify as leases under AASB 16.

The standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. At this stage, the Union does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

(o) Income tax

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

(p) Related party disclosures

Related party disclosures in this financial report are presented on an accruals basis. Whilst the financial records of the Union have been kept, as far as practicable, in a manner consistent with each of the other reporting units of the organisation, the balances and transactions reported in this financial report may differ to those recorded in the financial report of the counterparty reporting unit. This may arise due to timing differences in the respective recordkeeping of the related reporting units, for example, in the receipt of payments, correspondence in transit or the alternative categorisation of balances/transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(p) Related party disclosures

From time-to-time, the National Office of the Construction & General Division of the CFMEU ("the National Office") coordinates various administrative activities on behalf of the Union. This includes the collation of certain costs, which are apportioned to the appropriate branches and invoiced in full. Accordingly, with the National Office merely being the facilitator of such transactions between the Union and independent third parties (and there is no profit component in recharging these costs), these are not considered to be related party expenditures of the Union and hence are not required to be disclosed. Notwithstanding this, the transfer of funds to meet these obligations remain related party transactions, and accordingly have been disclosed in the related party cash flows reported at note 22. Additionally, any amounts outstanding as at balance date between related parties have been disclosed at note 21.

2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Union assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Union that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

Key estimates - provisions

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

3 Revenue and other income

	12 months to 31 March 2018	3 months to 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations		
- Membership subscriptions	11,436,567	2,536,386
- Fighting Levy - Compulsory	253,150	35,900
- Defend the Union National Campaign Levy - Compulsory	278,340	71,800
- Safety dinner	114,067	•
- Fighting fund receipts	40,154	16,546
- Attendance fees	56,384	14,657
- Promotion and advertising reimbursements	184,763	35,981
- EBA services	243,709	12,273
- Grants	150,000	-
- Donations	-	-
- Capitation fees	-	-
- Financial support received from another reporting unit		•
	12,757,134	2,723,543
Other revenue		
- Interest received	10,652	1,365
- Rent received	300,673	-
- Other income	184,211	36,458
- Direct advertising	257,500	_
- Shared service agreement and distributions	926,775	91,568
- Distribution from joint venture	6,986	-
- Gain on disposal of assets	8,682	1,091
	1,695,479	130,482

Refer to note 1(p) to further commentary in relation to the consistency of transactions and balances between reporting units.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

4 Result for the period

The result for the period includes the following specific expenses			
		12 months to 31 March 2018	3 months to 31 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense comprises:			
Office holders:			
- Wages and salaries		633,338	124,755
- Superannuation		130,441	29,779
- Leave and other entitlements		143,704	(77,402)
- Separation and redundancies		21,907	4,545
 Other employee expenses (Including payroll tax and fringe benefit taxes) 		61,673	10,544
		991,063	92,221
Employees other than office holders:			
- Wages and salaries		4,135,254	1,214,112
- Superannuation		808,364	121,123
- Leave and other entitlements		748,923	(77,443)
- Separation and redundancies		110,159	40,307
- Other employee expenses (Including payroll tax and fringe benefit			
taxes)		343,151	77,822
		6,145,851	1,375,921
Total employee benefits expense		7,136,914	1,468,142
Other expenses:			
Capitation fees paid to CFMEU C&G National Office	21	1,004,702	196,941

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

4 Result for the period

The result for the period includes the following specific expenses

		12 months to 31 March 2018	3 months to 31 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Affiliation fees			
Australian Labor Party		•	16,846
Building Workers International		18,955	17,486
CRUMA		100	100
Newcastle Trades Hall		-	867
Sydney Alliance		5,391	-
Unions NSW - Labor Council of NSW		-	12,661
Unions NSW - May Day		500	-
Workers Educational Association		68	-
Workers Health Centre		2,625	.=
		27,639	47,960
Bad and doubtful debts expense		382,504	-
Forgiveness of related party receivable from State-registered Union		1,041,037	_
Compulsory Levy - Defend the Union National Campaign Levy - paid to CFMEU National Office	21	100,000	-
Compulsory Levy - Defend the Union National Campaign Levy - paid to CFMEU C&G National Office	21	278,340	69,585
Total compulsory levies		378,340	69,585
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences		_	2,256
Conference and meeting expenses		14,069	3,056
Donations - less than \$1,000		,	5,050
Donations - greater than \$1,000		•	_
Grants - less than \$1,000		-	-
Grants - greater than \$1,000		-	_
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations		1,573,550	11,209
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions		_,,	
Legal fees contribution paid to CFMEU C&G National office		79,531	-
ABCC Campaign Contribution paid to CFMEU C&G National		101,232	-
Penalty contribution paid to CFMEU C&G National office		57,025	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

4 Result for the period

	The result for	or the	period i	includes	the fol	llowing:	specific	expenses
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		12 months to 31 March 2018	3 months to 31 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Legal costs - litigation		917,565	282,674
Legal costs - other legal matters		23,299	67
		940,864	282,741

Refer to note 1(p) to further commentary in relation to the consistency of transactions and balances between reporting units.

5 Cash and cash equivalents

			31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		Note	\$	\$
	Cash at bank		3,679,851	1,184,277
	Cash on hand	_	6,015	9,000
		_	3,685,866	1,193,277
6	Trade and other receivables			
			31 March 2018	31 March 2017
			\$	\$
	CURRENT			
	Trade receivables		296,154	378,401
	Less: Provision for impairment	6(b)	(100,596)	-
	Prepayments		74,003	248,200
	Related party receivable - State Registered Union		63,048	-
	Other receivables	_	200,950	74,911
		_	533,559	701,5 1 2

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6 Trade and other receivables

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT			
Related party receivable - State-registered Union	21	-	1,041,037
Loan - Comet Training Trust		362,544	1,403,581
Provision for impairment of loan	6(b)	(362,544)	(134,636)
	_		2,309,982

The Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch had previously advanced funds to an associate, the Comet Training Trust. The funds advanced have no set repayment date, with the timing of cash flows uncertain and dependent on the profitability of the associate. Each balance date an assessment of the recoverable amount is performed, with any excess over the carrying value provided for and charged to the statement of comprehensive income, thus ensuring that the carrying value does not exceed its recoverable amount. For the year ended 31 March 2018 an increase in the provision of \$227,908 was required (three-month period ended 31 March 2017: no movement).

During the year the Union resolved to forgive the related party receivable owed by the State registered Union totalling \$1,041,037.

(a) Receivables from other reporting units

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Prepayment of levies to CFMEU National Office	21	-	100,000
Receivable from State-registered Union	21	63,048	1,041,037
Less provision for doubtful debts			
CFMEU National Office		-	-
State registered Union	_		-
Receivables from other reporting units (net)	=	63,048	1,141,037
	_	_	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6 Trade and other receivables

(b) Provision for doubtful debts

Movement in provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

	12 months to 31 March 2018 3	3 months to 1 March 2017
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the period	134,636	134,636
Additional impairment loss recognised	328,504	
Balance at end of the period	463,140	134,636

The following table details the Union's trade and other receivables exposure to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Union and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there is objective evidence indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Union.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Past due but not impaired						
	(days overdue)						
	Gross amount	Past due and impaired	< 30	31-60	61-90	> 90	Within initial trade terms
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
31 March 2018							
Trade and term receivables	2 9 6,154	26,492	3,156	-	-	247,43 9	19,067
Other receivables	263,998	74,104	-	-	-	-	189,894
Total	560,152	100,596	3,156	-	-	247,439	208,961
31 March 2017							
Trade and term receivables	378,401	-	-	26,447	-	16,393	335,561
Other receivables	74,911	_	-	-			74,911
Total	453,312	•	-	26,447		16,393	410,472

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6 Trade and other receivables

Refer to note 1(p) to further commentary in relation to the consistency of transactions and balances between reporting units.

7 Other financial assets

Otne	r tinanciai assets			
			31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		Note	\$	\$
Avail	able-for-sale financial assets	(a)	11,834	8,936
Held-	to-maturity financial assets	(b)	613,547	283,847
		-	625,381	292,783
(a)	Available-for-sale financial assets comprise:			
•			31 March 2018	31 March 2017
			\$	\$
	Listed investments			
	Shares in other corporations - fair value	-	11,834	8,936
(b)	Held-to-maturity investments comprise:			
			31 March 2018	31 March 2017
			\$	\$
	Fixed interest term deposits	_	613,547	283,847
	Avail Held- (a)	Listed investments Shares in other corporations - fair value (b) Held-to-maturity investments comprise:	Available-for-sale financial assets (a) Held-to-maturity financial assets (b) = (a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise: Listed investments Shares in other corporations - fair value (b) Held-to-maturity investments comprise:	Available-for-sale financial assets Available-for-sale financial assets (a) 11,834 Held-to-maturity financial assets (b) 613,547 625,381 (a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise: 31 March 2018 \$ \$ Listed investments Shares in other corporations - fair value (b) Held-to-maturity investments comprise: 31 March 2018 \$ \$ \$ (b) Held-to-maturity investments comprise: 31 March 2018 \$ \$

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

8 Property, plant and equipment

Troperty, plane and equipment	Note	31 March 2018 \$	31 March 2017 \$
Furniture, fixture and fittings			
At cost		1,534,891	1,524,984
Accumulated depreciation	_	(1,388,822)	(1,382,239)
Total furniture, fixture and fittings	(a) _	146,069	142,745
Motor vehicles			
At cost		920,919	1,033,080
Accumulated depreciation	_	(679,307)	(649,322)
Total motor vehicles	(a) _	241,612	383,758
Total property, plant and equipment	=	387,681	526,503

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

8 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 March 2018			
Balance at the beginning of year	142,745	383,758	526,503
Additions	58,770	-	58,770
Depreciation expense	(55,446)	(142,146)	(197,592)
Balance at the end of the year	146,069	241,612	387,681
Period ended 31 March 2017			
Balance at the beginning of period	159,288	422,563	581,851
Depreciation expense	(16,543)	(38,805)	(55,348)
Balance at the end of the period	142,745	383,758	526,503

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

9 Trade and other payables

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Note	\$	\$
Trade payables	-	69,867
Deposits	16,333	-
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	481,194	364,134
Fines payable	1,573,550	-
Payable to CFMEU C&G National Office	154,706	147,307
Legal costs payable - Litigation	489,147	252,820
Legal costs payable - Other	215	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Unearned income	1,608,800	1,149,264
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,323,945	1,983,392
(a) Payables to other reporting entities:		
CFMEU C&G National Office 21	154,706	147,307
Unions NSW	1,100	-
Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union	120	-

Refer to note 1(p) to further commentary in relation to the consistency of transactions and balances between reporting units.

10 Other liabilities

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Fund held in trust	16,237	27,511
Unexpended grants carried forward	11,260	11,208
	27,497	38,719

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Other

11	Employee benefits		
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		\$	\$
	CURRENT		
	Annual leave	1,037,021	1,061,943
	Long service leave	1,389,226	1,544,014
	Separation and redundancies	-	
	Other	168,559	110,012
		2,594,806	2,715,969
	NON-CURRENT		
	Annual leave	-	-
	Long service leave	44,837	36,119
	Separation and redundancies	-	-
	Other		
		44,837	36,119
	(a) Total employee benefits attributable to:		
		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
		\$	\$
	Office Holders:		
	Annual leave - current	111,031	128,504
	Long service leave - current	165,947	239,455
	Separations and redundancies	-	-

20,539 297,517

367,959

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

11 Employee benefits

(a) Total employee benefits attributable to:

Employees other than office holders: \$ \$ Annual leave - current 925,990 933,435 Long service leave - current 1,223,279 1,304,559 Long service leave - non-current 44,837 36,119 Separation and redundancies - - Other - current 148,020 110,016 Total employee benefits 2,639,643 2,752,088		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Annual leave - current 925,990 933,435 Long service leave - current 1,223,279 1,304,559 Long service leave - non-current 44,837 36,119 Separation and redundancies - - Other - current 148,020 110,016 2,342,126 2,384,129		\$	\$
Long service leave - current 1,223,279 1,304,559 Long service leave - non-current 44,837 36,119 Separation and redundancies - - Other - current 148,020 110,016 2,342,126 2,384,129	Employees other than office holders:		
Long service leave - non-current 44,837 36,119 Separation and redundancies - - Other - current 148,020 110,016 2,342,126 2,384,129	Annual leave - current	925,990	933,435
Separation and redundancies - - Other - current 148,020 110,016 2,342,126 2,384,129	Long service leave - current	1,223,279	1,304,559
Other - current 148,020 110,016 2,342,126 2,384,129	Long service leave - non-current	44,837	36,119
2,342,126 2,384,129	Separation and redundancies	-	_
	Other - current	148,020	110,016
Total employee benefits <u>2,639,643</u> 2,752,088		2,342,126	2,384,129
	Total employee benefits	2,639,643	2,752,088

12 Reserves

(a) Financial asset reserve

Change in the fair value of available for sale investments are recognised in other comprehensive income - financial asset reserve. Amounts are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investment or when an impairment arises.

(b) Other specific disclosures - Funds

There are no funds operated, or required to be operated, by the Union.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

13 Capital and leasing commitments

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

	31 March	31 March
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- no later than 1 year	433,333	21,736

Operating leases have been taken out for properties. Lease payments are adjusted on an annual basis to reflect market rentals.

14 Financial risk management

The main risks Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

The Union's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,685,866	1,193,277
Trade receivables	6	195,558	378,401
Other receivables	6	263,998	74,9 1 1
Held-to-maturity investments	7	613,547	283,847
Loans receivable	6	-	2,309,982
Available-for-sale financial assets - at fair value:			
- listed shares in other corporations	7	11,834	8,936
Total financial assets		4,770,803	4,249,354

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

14 Financial risk management

		31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	Note	\$	\$
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	2,731,382	861,639

The table below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward. The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contracted cash flows and therefore the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the balance sheet due to the effect of discounting.

Financial liability maturity analysis - Non-derivative

	Within:	1 year	Tot	al
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	2,731,382	861,639	2,731,382	861,639

(i) Other price risk

The Union are exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from listed and unlisted investments held by the Union and classified as available-for-sale on the balance sheet.

Equity instruments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes and the Union does not actively trade these investments.

The Union is not exposed to commodity price risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

14 Financial risk management

At reporting date, if the Australian Stock Exchange index had increased / decreased by 10.00% with all other variables held constant and all of the Union's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index, the impact on profit and equity is shown in the table below:

	31 Marc	h 2018	31 Marc	h 2017
	+10.00%	-10.00%	+10.00%	-1 0.00%
ASX Index				
Impact on profit		-	-	-
Impact on equity	118	(118)	89	(89)

There is no profit impact, except for investments held at fair value through profit or loss. Equity would increase / decrease as a result of fair value movements through the investment reserve.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Union.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The Union has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

Management considers that all the financial assets that are not impaired for each of the reporting dates under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

14 Financial risk management

Credit risk

Net income and expense from Financial Assets

	12 months to 31 March 2018	3 months to 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Held-to-maturity Interest revenue	10,652	1,365
Available for sale Gain recognised in equity	2,898	88

15 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch during the year are as follows:

	12 months to 31 March 2018 \$	3 months to 31 March 2017 \$
Salary (including annual leave taken)	797,140	134,466
Annual leave accrued	53,411	12,381
	850,551	146,847
Other long-term benefits	(73,508)	(28,809)
Post-employment benefits	130,441	32,701
Termination benefits	21,906	4,545
	929,390	155,284

The Remuneration Report contained in the Operating Report contains details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch's key management personnel for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

16 Auditor's remuneration

12 months to 3 months to 31 31 March 2018 March 2017 \$ \$

Remuneration of the auditor of the Union,
Daley & Co Chartered Accountants, for:

- auditing or reviewing the financial statements

31,000 62,050

17 Interests in Associates

Aggregate information for associates that are not individually material

Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch has interests in one associate, being UPlus, which is not considered individually material. The table below summarises the financial information.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Carrying amount of investments in associates that are not individually material	13,456	9,073
Share of those associates:		
Profit or loss from continuing operations	4,383	-

18 Interests in Joint Ventures

The Union has joint control over the Comet Training Trust. The carrying value of this is investment at 31 March 2018 is \$Nil (31 March 2017: \$100).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

19 Fair Value Measurement

The Union measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets
 - Listed Shares

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity

can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or

liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the union:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 March 2018	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements	·	•	•	,
Financial assets				
Listed Shares	11,834	•	-	11,834
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 March 2017	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Listed Shares	8,936	-	-	8,936

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

20 Contingent liabilities

Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch had the following contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period:

There are seven (7) matters before the federal courts in which the ABCC is claiming the Union and/or its officials contravened the Fair Work Act 2009 as a result of alleged incidents on construction sites. It is uncertain to what extent this these claims against the Union by the ABCC will be upheld and what court orders may be made against or in favour of the Union. The fines and ultimate outcomes of these claims (individually and collectively) cannot be measured reliably.

The Union has agreed to indemnify a former employed official for legal costs to defend a criminal charge of alleged assault arising out of incidents in which the official exercised his lawful right to enter a construction site as a union official. The charge raises important questions of fact and law for the Union concerning the right of an official to use reasonable force to gain access to a construction site when obstructed by an employer. It cannot at this stage be measured reliably what legal costs will ultimately be incurred to defend this matter and it is inappropriate for the Union to make further comment whilst this matter is before the Court.

The information usually required by AASB 137 Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets has not been disclosed on the grounds that it can be expected to prejudice seriously the outcome of the cases.

The Union also has a guarantee of \$325,000 at 31 March 2018 (2017: \$nil). This guarantee is in respect of guarantees to third parties arising out of normal business.

21 Related party transactions

Related Parties

(a) Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 15: Key Management Personnel Remuneration.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

21 Related party transactions

(b) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

(i) Income

	12 months to 31 March 2018	3 months to 31 March 2017	
	\$	\$	
Distribution and service fees from UPlus	933,761	91,568	
CFMEU C&G National - Travel	12,683	-	
CFMEU C&G National - Sundry	37,419	9,430	
CFMEU C&G ACT - Sundry	1,888	-	
CFMEU C&G Western Australia - Fundraiser	-	2,500	
CFMEU Forestry and Furnishing Products Division - Rent	24,307		
Textile, Clothing and Footwear Union - Rent	11,250	-	
Grant received from entity controlled by State			
registered Union	150,000	₹	
Comet Training Trust - Rent	12,042	-	
Comet Training Trust - Director fees	10,000	•	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

21 Related party transactions

(ii) Capitation and other fees		
	12 months to 31 March 2018	3 months to 31 March 2017
	\$	\$
CFMEU C&G Queensland & Northern Territory - Sundry	•	19,850
CFMEU C&G Victorian & Tasmanian Branch - Sundry	-	3,096
CFMEU C&G National Office - Legal costs contribution -		
litigation	79,531	-
CFMEU C&G National Office - Penalties contribution	57,025	•
CFMEU C&G National Office - ABCC Campaign	404.000	
contribution	101,232	-
CFMEU C&G National Office - Capitation Fees	1,004,702	196,941
CFMEU C&G National Office - Campaign Levies	278,340	69,585
CFMEU C&G National Office - Rent	74,017	78,395
State registered Union - Rent	325,000	-
State registered Union - Forgiveness of related party payable	1,041,037	-
(iii) Trade and other receivables		
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
	\$	\$
Prepayment of levies to CFMEU National Office		- 100,000
Receivable from Comet Training Trust (net of impairment provision	n)	- 74,104
Receivable from State registered Union	63,04	1,041,037
Loans to other related parties:		
Loan to Comet Training Trust (net of impairment provision)		- 227,908
No trade or other receivables from other reporting units are de provision for impairment has been raised at balance date (31 March		and therefore no
(iv) Trade and other payables:		
CFMEU C&G National Office	154,70	147,307
Payable to UPlus Pty Limited	5,00	5, 000
Unions NSW	1,10	-

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Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

21 Related party transactions

Refer to note 1(p) to further commentary in relation to the consistency of transactions and balances between reporting units.

22 Cash flow information

(a) Reconciliation of result for the period to cashflows from operating activities

• •		12 months to 3 months to 31 March 2018 31 March 2017	
		\$	\$
	Result for the period	(966,034)	266,292
	Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
	Non-cash flows in profit:		
	- depreciation	197,592	55,348
	 gain/(loss) on disposal of plant and equipment 	(8,682)	-
	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
	- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	1,574,142	5 31, 54 1
	- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(174,196)	131,806
	 increase/(decrease) in trade payables and other operating liabilities 	2,362,955	(33,758)
	- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(112,445)	(154,845)
	Cashflow from operations	2,873,332	796,384
(b)	Cash flow information - cash inflows/(outflows) from other reporting units		
	CFMEU C&G ACT Branch	2,077	-
	CFMEU Forestry and Furnishing Products Division	27,638	-
	CFMEU C&G Victorian Branch	-	(4,079)
	CFMEU M&E Queensland Branch	•	(19,850)
	CFMEU C&G Western Australia Branch	•	2,500
	State registered Union	(208,523)	_
	CFMEU C&G National Office	(1,754,856)	(252,755)
	Textile Clothing & Footwear Union	12,375	-

Refer to note 1(p) to further commentary in relation to the consistency of transactions and balances between reporting units.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

23 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Union, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Union in future financial years.

24 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the attention of the members is drawn to the provisions of Sub-sections (1) to (3) of Section 272, which reads as follows:-

Information to be provided to members or the 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).

25 Additional disclosures required under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

As required under the reporting guidelines provided for under section 255 of the Fair Work Act (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, it is confirmed that:

- 1. The Federally-registered union's ability to continue as a going concern is reliant on the financial support of the State-registered Union, whom has the financial capacity and legal intention to provide the appropriate level of support to allow the Union to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable. Refer note 1(1) for further disclosure regarding the matters of going concern support relating to this Union.
- 2. The Union has agreed to provide financial support to the State registered Union. This agreement is to provide the appropriate level of support to allow this entity to pay its debts on and when they become due and payable to ensure its ability as a going concern;
- 3. The Union has not acquired an asset or liability as a result of amalgamation, restructure or alternative reporting unit determination or revocation;
- 4. The financial affairs of the Union are not administered by a third party;
- 5. Other specific disclosures funds: Other than have been disclosed at note 1(j) there are no other funds operated, or required to be operated, by the Union.

Recovery of Wages Activity

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	12 months to 31 March 2018 \$	3 months to 31 March 2017 \$
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages	303,080	8,469
Interest received on recovered money	-	-
	303,080	8,469
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
- 12 months or less	(18,499)	(450)
- Greater than 12 months	-	
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of:		
- The reporting unit - Fighting Fund	(4,025)	-
- Other entities:		
- ACIRT	(5,400)	•
- CBUS	(18,750)	-
- Australian Super	(3,000)	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered monies	(252,039)	(8,019)
	(301,713)	(8,469)
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at the end of the year	1,367	-
Number of workers to which receipts recovered from employers relate	3,551	5
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed:		
- Payable balance	1,367	-
 Number of workers to which undistributed wage recoveries relate 	14	•
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages		
Cash at bank	1,367	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Integrated Financial Solutions

Independent Audit Report to the members of Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch (the Reporting Unit), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2018, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Construction Forestry Maritime Mining and Energy Union Construction and General Division New South Wales Divisional Branch as at 31 March 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b) 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).

We declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Reporting Unit is appropriate.

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.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Committee of Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is in the Operating Report accompanying the financial report.

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Fax: (02) 4862 2326

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, 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 Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Reporting Unit is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to
 provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

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 we identify during our audit.

I declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

Report on the Recovery of Wages Activity financial report

Opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report

The scope of our work extended to the recovery of wages activity and we have audited the recovery of wages activity financial report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

In our opinion, the financial statements and notes and recovery of wages activity financial report properly and fairly report all information required by the reporting guidelines of the General Manager, including:

- (a) any fees charged to, or reimbursements of expenses claimed from, members and others for recovery of wages activity; and
- (b) any donations or other contributions deducted from recovered money.

Responsibilities

The Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the recovery of wages activity financial report in accordance with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Daley & Co

Chartered Accountants

Stephen Millate

Partner

Wollongong 20 July 2018

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA 2017/127.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation