Australian Government
Registered Organisations Commission

11 January 2019

Mr Timothy Kennedy
General Secretary
National Union of Workers

By e-mail: tkennedy@nuw.org.au

CC: bgl@bglpartners.com.au

Dear Mr Kennedy,

National Union of Workers

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2018 - [FR2018/128]

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report of the National Union of Workers. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 7 December 2018.

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 2019 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The ROC will confirm these matters have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

<u>Officer's declaration statement – to include all nil activity disclosures not elsewhere disclosed.</u>

Item 21 of the reporting guidelines (**RGs**) states that if any of the activities identified within items 10-20 of the RGs have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included either in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement. I note that the officer's declaration statement includes the following nil activity disclosures for which there was already an equivalent form of disclosure in the body of the notes:

- "Having a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters" is disclosed in both Note 16 and the officer's declaration statement.

Please note that nil activities only need to be disclosed once.

<u>Operating report</u>

In the operating report, certain information disclosed under the heading, *Directorships of Superannuation Fund* has been redacted from the copy of the 2018 financial report by the ROC before publishing it on its website.

The ROC takes its obligations relating to privacy seriously and endeavours to ensure compliance with the requirements under the *Privacy Act 1988* (**Privacy Act**). The redactions have been effected in accordance with the ROC privacy policy to protect the personal information of persons identified in the operating report. A copy of the ROC privacy policy can be found via this link.

Reporting Requirements

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 RGs and a model set of financial statements. The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 RGs and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this link.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 9603 0731 or via email at joanne.fenwick@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Joanne Fenwick
Financial Reporting Specialist
Registered Organisations Commission

REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS COMMISSION

s 268 - Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

National Union of Workers

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

I, Timothy John Kennedy being the General Secreatry of the National Union of Workers (the Union) certify:

1. That the document lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission on 7 December 2018 is the full report of the National Union of Workers – National Office referred to in section 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

2. That the full report was provided to members of the Union on 14 November 2018.

3. That the full report was presented to the National Committee of Management on 7 December 2018 in accordance with section 266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.*

TIMOTHY JOHN KENNEDY
GENERAL SECRETARY
NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS

Dated this 7th day of December 2018

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

nuwassist
1300 275 689
nuw.org.au
FOR WORKPLACE SUPPORT

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NSW 3-5 Bridge Street, Granville NSW 2142
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NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE
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This financial report covers both National Union of Workers – National Office as an individual entity (which includes the National Office and the General Branch) and the controlled entities consisting of National Union of Workers – National Office and its subsidiaries. The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

On 15 November 2011, the General Manager issued a certificate amending the reporting units so that the National Office and the General Branch of the National Union of Workers are combined for the purpose of financial reporting (R2011/115).

The principal place of business is:
National Union of Workers - National Office
833 Bourke Street
DOCKLANDS VIC 3008

The financial report was authorised for issue by the National Committee of Management on 13 November 2018.

OPERATING REPORT

Your Committee present their report on the National Union of Workers - National Office and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Members of National Committee of Management:

The names of the National Committee of Management (NCOM) and period positions held during the financial year:

Name	*Position*
Caterina Cinanni	General President
Susie Allison	General Vice President
Gary Maas	General Vice President
Ron Herbert	General Vice President
Sam Roberts	General Vice President
Imogen Beynon	General Vice President
Jill Batt	General Vice President
Tim Kennedy	General Secretary
Paul Richardson	Assistant General Secretary
Martin Cartwright	Branch Secretary

Elections for new offices were conducted in May 2018 by the Australian Electoral Commission (E2018/25) with new officers commencing their term on 3 September 2018. A copy of the register of office holders as a consequence of the election is available on the Unions website – *www.nuw.org.au/your-union.*

Review of Principal activities and results of operations

National Office:

The principal activities of the Union were to improve the wages and working conditions of its members. This was undertaken through bargaining with employers, maintaining the content of modern awards and by appearing before industrial tribunals, principally the Fair Work Commission.

During the reporting period the Union continued to campaign on issues of importance to its members and working men and women generally. In particular, the Union continued to commit significant resources to organizing workers employed in the farms sector who are part of the supermarket supply chain. The Union advocates for decent permanent employment for working men and women through "Jobs You Can Count On". Decisions of the National Committee of Management and the National Council were implemented in furtherance of the above during the reporting period

General Branch:

The principal activities of the Union were to improve the wages and working conditions of its members. This was undertaken through bargaining with employers, maintaining the content of modern awards and by appearing before industrial tribunals, principally the Fair Work Commission.

During the reporting period the Union continued to campaign on issues of importance to its members and working men and women generally. In particular, the Union continued to commit significant resources to organizing workers employed in the farms sector who are part of the supermarket supply chain. The Union advocates for decent permanent employment for working men and women through "Jobs You Can Count On". Decisions of the Branch Committee of Management were implemented in furtherance of the above during the reporting period.

OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

Significant changes in state of affairs

National Office:

No significant changes in the state of financial affairs of the consolidated group occurred during the financial year.

General Branch:

No significant changes in the state of financial affairs of the branch occurred during the financial year.

National Union of Workers details

National Fund:

The number of full time equivalents employees of at 30 June 2018 was 57.1 (2017: 56.9).
The number of financial members of the whole National Union of Workers at 30 June 2018 was 67,245 (2017: 68,832).

General Branch:

The number of full time equivalents of the General Branch employees at 30 June 2018 was 25.9 (2017:29.8).
The number of financial members of the General Branch at 30 June 2018 was 15,135 (2017:15,268).

Rights of members to resign

National Fund and General Branch

The rules provide at Rule 54.2 – Resignation from membership, that a member of the union may resign from the union in accordance with the Rule. The Rule is similar to s174 and meets all of the requirements of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Directorships of Superannuation Fund

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the following officers and employees are superannuation fund trustees or directors of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee. In each case the officer or employee was nominated for the position by the reporting unit.

Officer/ Employee	Position	Trustee Company	Name of Superfund	SGC Contribution
Timothy Kennedy	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	[redacted]
Paul Richardson	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	[redacted]
Caterina Cinanni	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	[redacted]
Gary Maas (until 31 January 2018)	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	[redacted]
Sam Roberts	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	[redacted]
Susie Allison (from 26 February 2018)	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	[redacted]

A superannuation contribution of the amount specified by legislation of LUCRF director's fees is paid to the individual officers nominated superannuation fund. For the reporting period the contribution was as appears in the table above.

OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

Directorships of Boards

In terms of the Unions policy on disclosure, the following information is provided regarding directorships of boards and/or entities held by officers during the reporting period:

Name	Board	Principal activity	Reason
Caterina Cinanni	Trade Union Education Foundation	Oversight and development of training	Nominated by the reporting unit
Paul Richardson	Labour Union and Investment Property Services Pty Ltd	Real estate and property	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit (non beneficial shareholder)
	ACTU Member Connect Pty Ltd	Provider of services to ACTU affiliates	Nominated by peak council (ACTU)
	APHEDA Inc	Overseas Aid Agency	Nominated by the reporting unit
	Manufacturing Skills Australia Inc.	Industry Skills Council	Nominated by the reporting unit
	ACTU Education Inc	Governing body for trade union education	Nominated by the reporting unit
Tim Kennedy	Per Capita	Policy development	Nominated by the reporting unit
	Labour Union and Investment Property Services Pty Ltd	Real estate and property	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit (non beneficial shareholder)
Gary Maas	Labour Union and Investment Property Services Pty Ltd	Real estate and property	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit
	Publicity Works (Industrial Printing and Publicity Pty Ltd	Printing & publicity	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit (non beneficial shareholder)

OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

Directorships of Boards (Continued)

Name	Board	Principal activity	Reason
Sam Roberts	Labour Union and Investment Property Services Pty Ltd	Real estate and property	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit
Susie Allison	McKell Institute	Policy development	Because she is an officer of the reporting unit
Tim Gunstone	Australian Institute of Employment Rights Inc	Policy development	Because he is an officer of the General Branch
Godfrey Moase	Co-operative Power Australia	Energy Co-operative	Because he is an officer of the General Branch

Other than the SGC contribution noted previously, none of the above officers received any remuneration associated with their membership or directorship of any board of which they are a member (as defined by Rule 14B)

No other disclosures as required under Rule 14B were made by officers for the reporting period.

No officer received any remuneration from a related third party of the Union in connection with the performance of their duties. Rule 68(c) prohibits officers undertaking external or secondary employment without the permission of the National Committee of Management. No such permissions by any officers of the organisation were sought during the reporting period.

The Union maintains a register of interests of all officers and observes procedures for dealing with conflicts of interests..

The salary, classification and staff and pay scale of all appointed officers and staff of the Union is as determined from time to time by Union's National Council in accordance with the Rules.

All officers in accordance with Rule 14D are required to undertake approved training within six months of assuming office. All officers have complied with this Rule. A register of participation in approved training is maintained by the Union.

Costs associated with the delivery of the training and attendance is met by the Union.

Members wishing to obtain additional information or detail on any of these matters may do so by contacting the Union on 1300 275 689 or by email – info@nuw.org.au.

A copy of the Union's rules along with additional material relevant to governance is available for download on the website – nuw.www.org.au/your-union.

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

Remuneration and Disclosures

The Union's Rules were altered with effect from 3 July 2017 to reflect the new reporting and disclosure obligations arising from the operation of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment Act 2016. ([2017] FWCD 3231). (the Amendment Act)

As required under the Amendment Act, the Union will file an Officers Disclosure Statement with Registered Organisations Commission by 31 December 2018. The statement will also be posted on the Unions website (www.nuw.org.au/your-union). This replaces the previous disclosures on remuneration that otherwise would have been contained in the annual financial report.

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

Signature of designated officer: ______________________

Name of designated officer: TIMOTHY JOHN KENNEDY

Title of designated officer: GENERAL SECRETARY

Dated: 13 NOVEMBER 2018

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2018	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $
Revenue from continuing operations	4	**10,216,209**	10,088,603	**10,233,822**	10,096,273
Other income	5	**584,071**	43,070	**-**	43,070
Administrative expenses		**(849,113)**	(804,121)	**(847,858)**	(804,121)
Affiliation fee and capitation fee	7	**(660,559)**	(676,336)	**(660,559)**	(676,336)
Campaign expenses		**(187,960)**	(264,546)	**(187,960)**	(264,546)
Delegates & members expenses		**(144,792)**	(65,449)	**(144,792)**	(65,449)
Industrial & services expenses		**(102,926)**	(98,717)	**(102,926)**	(98,717)
Legal and professional fees		**(207,061)**	(123,208)	**(120,989)**	(117,408)
Motor vehicle expenses		**(294,461)**	(262,983)	**(294,461)**	(262,983)
Occupancy expenses		**(738,689)**	(706,101)	**(707,617)**	(685,421)
Official expenses		**(121,347)**	(83,679)	**(121,347)**	(83,679)
Salaries and related expenses	8	**(7,499,940)**	(7,242,163)	**(7,499,940)**	(7,242,163)
Telephone and internet expenses		**(114,482)**	(102,369)	**(114,482)**	(102,369)
Travel & related expenses		**(520,957)**	(327,688)	**(520,957)**	(327,688)
Impairment expenses		**(4,025)**	(229,407)	**(4,025)**	-
Grant expenses		**-**	(1,047)	**-**	(1,047)
		(11,446,312)	(10,987,814)	**(11,327,913)**	(10,731,927)
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		**268,728**	376,854	**268,728**	376,854
(Loss) before income tax		**(377,304)**	(479,287)	**(825,363)**	(215,730)
Income tax expense	9	**(116,597)**	-	**-**	-
(Loss) attributable to members		**(493,901)**	(479,287)	**(825,363)**	(215,730)
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Share of gain on revaluation of land and buildings of associates and joint ventures		**39,738**	341,743	**39,738**	341,743
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(454,163)**	(137,544)	**(785,625)**	126,013

The above statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

BALANCE SHEETS
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
		$	**$**	**$**	**$**
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	10	**7,285,666**	5,212,397	**4,057,490**	4,554,002
Trade and other receivables	11	**1,051,750**	856,880	**959,197**	831,375
Total current assets		**8,337,416**	6,069,277	**5,016,687**	5,385,377
Non-current assets					
Financial assets	12	**4,943,162**	4,943,078	**5,518,164**	5,518,080
Intangibles assets	13	**53,753**	99,095	**53,753**	99,095
Property, plant and equipment	14	**1,196,440**	1,519,500	**1,196,440**	1,519,500
Investment properties	15	**233,302**	2,198,730	**233,302**	247,065
Total non-current assets		**6,426,657**	8,760,403	**7,001,659**	7,383,740
Total assets		**14,764,073**	14,829,680	**12,018,346**	12,769,117
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	**976,692**	729,613	**725,043**	716,005
Income tax provision	17	**115,661**	-	**-**	-
Employee benefit obligations	18	**2,186,559**	2,160,743	**2,186,559**	2,160,743
Total current liabilities		**3,278,912**	2,890,356	**2,911,602**	2,876,748
Total liabilities		**3,278,912**	2,890,356	**2,911,602**	2,876,748
Net assets		**11,485,161**	11,939,324	**9,106,744**	9,892,369
MEMBERS' FUND					
Reserves	19	**762,812**	1,720,762	**757,852**	745,030
Retained profits	20	**10,722,349**	10,218,562	**8,348,892**	9,147,339
Total members' fund		**11,485,161**	11,939,324	**9,106,744**	9,892,369

The above balance sheets should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS – NATIONAL OFFICE
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AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Consolidated Group	Reserves $	Retained profits $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2016	1,414,319	10,662,549	12,076,868
(Loss) for the year	-	(479,287)	(479,287)
Other comprehensive income	341,743	-	341,743
Transfer from/to reserve	(35,300)	35,300	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,720,762	10,218,562	11,939,324
Balance at 1 July 2017	**1,720,762**	**10,218,562**	**11,939,324**
(Loss) for the year	**-**	**(493,901)**	**(493,901)**
Other comprehensive income	**39,738**	**-**	**39,738**
Transfer from/to reserve	**(997,688)**	**997,688**	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2018	**762,812**	**10,722,349**	**11,485,161**
Parent Entity			
Balance at 1 July 2016	438,587	9,327,769	9,766,356
(Loss) for the year	-	(215,730)	(215,730)
Other comprehensive income	341,743	-	341,743
Transfer from/to reserve	(35,300)	35,300	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	745,030	9,147,339	9,892,369
Balance at 1 July 2017	**745,030**	**9,147,339**	**9,892,369**
(Loss) for the year	**-**	**(825,363)**	**(825,363)**
Other comprehensive income	**39,738**	**-**	**39,738**
Transfer from/ to reserve	**(26,916)**	**26,916**	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2018	**757,852**	**8,348,892**	**9,106,744**

The above statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS – NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		$	$	$	$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from other reporting units	27(a)	**4,601,074**	4,477,936	**4,601,074**	4,477,936
Membership fees received		**6,103,113**	5,793,820	**6,103,113**	5,793,820
Receipts from controlled entities	27(b)	**-**	-	**26,400**	43,275
LUCRF service fee		**237,676**	522,173	**237,676**	522,173
Other income		**275,005**	244,912	**270,701**	109,170
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(11,670,714)**	(10,614,220)	**(11,528,389)**	(10,550,446)
Payments to other reporting units	27(c)	**(570,264)**	(525,565)	**(570,264)**	(525,565)
Dividends/Distribution received		**339,854**	374,687	**339,854**	485,061
Interest received		**68,805**	88,187	**62,419**	66,826
Income tax refund		**18,816**	8,365	**-**	-
Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities	27(d)	**(596,635)**	370,295	**(457,416)**	422,250
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**2,719,250**	6,006	**10,250**	6,006
Payment for property, plant, equipment and other assets		**(49,346)**	(196,660)	**(49,346)**	(194,960)
Payment for intangibles		**-**	(35,453)	**-**	(35,453)
Proceeds from sale of investment		**-**	451,654	**-**	451,654
Payment for investments		**-**	(435,572)	**-**	(435,572)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		**2,669,904**	(210,025)	**(39,096)**	(208,325)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Loan advanced		**-**	(250,000)	**-**	-
Loan repayment received		**-**	49,365	**-**	-
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		**-**	(200,635)	**-**	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		**2,073,269**	(40,365)	**(496,512)**	213,925
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**5,212,397**	5,252,762	**4,554,002**	4,340,077
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	10(a)	**7,285,666**	5,212,397	**4,057,490**	4,554,002

The above statements of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS – NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2018.

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Categories of expenditure				
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	**7,693,888**	7,353,306	**7,693,888**	7,353,306
Advertising	**11,500**	-	**11,500**	-
Operating costs	**3,295,139**	2,891,984	**3,295,139**	2,891,984
Donations to political parties	**300**	-	**-**	-
Legal costs	**111,789**	189,508	**98,017**	175,496

Due to the specific requirements under subsection 255(2A) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, there will likely be some other costs incurred by the reporting unit which do not fall within the above categories. Accordingly the expenditure reported in this report may not represent 100% of the expenditure actually incurred by the reporting unit.

Signature of designated officer: ______________________

Name of designated officer: TIMOTHY JOHN KENNEDY

Title of designated officer: GENERAL SECRETARY

Dated: 13 NOVEMBER 2018

The above report should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies

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

The financial report includes separate financial statements for National Union of Workers – National Office as an individual entity ("The Parent Entity) and the consolidated group consisting of National Union of Workers – National Office and its subsidiaries ("The Group").

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the National Union of Workers – National Office is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements. Tier 1 reporting requirements as per the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards have been applied in the preparation of this report as required under the Reporting Guidelines for the purpose of section 253 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). A statement of full compliance with IFRS cannot be made due to the group applying the not for profit sector requirements contained in AIFRS

New and amended standards adopted by the group

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

The group has assessed the impact of other new and amended standards that came into effect for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2017. These standards did not result in changes to the group's accounting policies and had no effect on the amounts reported for current or prior year financial statements

Early adoption of standards

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

Historical cost convention

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

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(a) Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Critical accounting estimates

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

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of National Union of Workers – National Office (''parent entity'') as at 30 June 2018 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. National Union of Workers – National Office and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the Consolidated Group.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the Group that are recorded in the income statement. Purchases from minority interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of identifiable net assets of the subsidiary.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Minority interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement and balance sheet respectively

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of National Union of Workers – National Office.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Revenue Recognition

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

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

Revenue is recognised for the major operating activities as follows:

Membership Subscriptions

Membership subscriptions are recognised when the right to receive the fee has been established and the receipt of the fee is certain.

Sustentation Fees

Sustentation fees are recognised when the right to receive the fees has been established.

Directors' fees

Directors' fees are recognised when the right to receive the fee has been established.

Investment revenue

Investment revenue is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

Interest income

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

Other revenue

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

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(d) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other short-term and long-term payables. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(e) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

In accordance with section 50-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, the parent entity as a registered trade union is exempt from income tax.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(f) Impairment of assets

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

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollected are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement.

(i) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(j) Investment and other financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

The Group does not hold any investments in the following categories: held-to-maturity investments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the reporting date. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are carried at fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the income statement as part of revenue from continuing operations when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(j) Investment and other financial assets (Continued)

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

(k) Investment in associates
An associate is an entity over which the reporting unit 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.

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 reporting unit 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.

(l) Fair value measurements

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

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

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

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(m) Investment property

Investment property, principally comprising freehold office buildings, is held for long-term rental yields and is not occupied by the entity. Investment property is carried at cost as is allowed by AASB 140. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated to allocate cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate	Depreciation basis
Buildings	2.5%	Diminishing Value
Motor Vehicles	18.75 – 25%	Diminishing Value
Office equipment	7.5 – 40%	Diminishing Value
Furniture and fittings	10 – 11.25%	Diminishing Value
Computer equipment	37.5 – 66.66%	Diminishing Value

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold; it is Group policy to transfer the amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

(o) Intangible assets

Costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to either the software or website intangible assets. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and service, direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Costs are amortised at the point at which the asset is ready for use. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(p) Trade and other payables

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

(q) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in other income or other expenses. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) 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.

(ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the period in which the employees rendered the related services. They are therefore recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. 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 reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the group 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.

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

Contributions to the defined contribution section of the group's superannuation fund and other independent defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(s) New and amended standards adopted by the group
Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2018 reporting periods. The group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

Title of Standard	AASB 9 Financial Instruments
Nature of change	AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and includes a forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-changed approach to hedge accounting. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are: a. Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on: (i) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (ii) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows. b. Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss). Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument. c. Introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' measurement category for particular simple debt instruments. d. Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases. e. Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows: • the change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) • the remaining change is presented in profit or loss If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss. • Otherwise, the following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 into AASB 9 • classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and • derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities. AASB 9 requirements regarding hedge accounting represent a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that enable entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements. Furthermore, AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model based on expected credit losses. This model makes use of more forward-looking information and applies to all financial instruments that are subject to impairment accounting. When this standard is first adopted, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements
Application date	Must be applied for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018. Based on the transitional provisions in the completed AASB 9, early adoption in phases was only permitted for annual reporting periods beginning before 1 February 2015. After that date, the new rules must be adopted in their entirety. The entity does not intend to adopt AASB 9 before its mandatory date.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(s) New and amended standards adopted by the group (Continued)

Title of Standard	**AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**
Nature of change	The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers revenue arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The standard permits either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. When this standard is first adopted, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.
Application date	Mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018. At this stage, the entity does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.
Title of Standard	**AASB 16 Leases**
Nature of change	AASB 16 was issued in February 2017. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not significantly change. When this standard is first adopted, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.
Application date	Mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. At this stage, the entity does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(s) New accounting standards and interpretations (Continued)

Title of Standard	**AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities**
Nature of change	AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to NFP entities, in conjunction with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. These Standards supersede all the income recognition requirements relating to private sector NFP entities, and the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector NFP entities, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions. Under AASB 1058, the timing of income recognition depends on whether a NFP transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity. This standard applies when a NFP entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. In the latter case, the entity will recognise and measure the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment). Upon initial recognition of the asset, AASB 1058 requires the entity to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised, such as: a Contributions by owners; b Revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer; c A lease liability; d A financial instrument; or e A provision. These related amounts will be accounted for in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard. The entity is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 1058. However, based on the entity's preliminary assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted.
Application date	Mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. At this stage, the entity does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

(t) Comparative figures

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

2: Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Impairment
The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

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

Employee entitlements
Management judgement is applies in determining the following key assumptions in the calculation of long service leave at balance date:

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

3: 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 subsection (1) to (3) of sections 272, which read 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).

4: Revenue

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
From continuing operations				
- sustentation fees				
- NUW NSW Branch	**1,343,165**	1,372,227	**1,343,165**	1,372,227
- NUW Vic Branch	**2,260,583**	2,225,752	**2,260,583**	2,225,752
- membership subscriptions	**5,478,525**	5,267,270	**5,478,525**	5,267,270
	9,082,273	8,865,249	**9,082,273**	8,865,249
Other revenue				
- interest	**66,745**	84,991	**60,358**	63,630
- reimbursements from Branches				
- NUW Vic Branch	**104,065**	88,636	**104,065**	88,636
- LUCRF service fee	**400,909**	386,887	**400,909**	386,887
- management fee	**18,143**	79,764	**18,143**	79,764
- director fees	**318,323**	318,125	**342,323**	342,125
- investment income	**61,115**	79,725	**61,115**	79,725
- dividends	**7,665**	15,762	**7,665**	32,637
- rent	**90,919**	105,438	**90,919**	105,438
- donations	**11,620**	1,500	**11,620**	1,500
- sponsorship	**11,000**	11,000	**11,000**	11,000
- voluntary levy – ACTU Change the Rules	**10,620**	-	**10,620**	-
- other revenue	**32,812**	51,526	**32,812**	39,682
	10,216,209	10,088,603	**10,233,822**	10,096,273

5: Other income

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investments	**584,071**	30,859	**-**	30,859
Net gain on revaluation of investments	**-**	12,211	**-**	12,211
	584,071	43,070	**-**	43,070

6: Expenses

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
(Loss) before income tax expenses includes the following specific expenses:				
Depreciation	**370,686**	352,172	**370,686**	352,137
Amortisation of intangible assets	**45,342**	55,987	**45,342**	55,987
	416,028	408,159	**416,028**	408,124
Provision for doubtful debts	**-**	200,635	**-**	-
Defined contribution superannuation expense	**939,004**	923,014	**939,004**	923,014
Rental expenses relating to operating leases				
Minimum lease payments	**518,275**	490,409	**518,275**	490,409
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**4,611**	4,210	**4,611**	4,210
Compulsory levies	**11,510**	-	**11,510**	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deduction	**18,934**	20,408	**18,934**	20,408
Conference and meeting allowances	**119,546**	96,227	**119,546**	96,227
Conference and meeting expenses	**10,451**	10,089	**10,451**	10,089
Donations:				
Total paid that were $1,000 or less	**750**	250	**750**	250
Total paid that exceeded $1,000	**25,000**	22,000	**25,000**	22,000
Sponsorship	**12,807**	10,500	**12,807**	10,500
Grants:				
Total paid that exceeded $1,000	**26,385**	27,700	**26,385**	27,700
Legal fees				
Litigation	**340,956**	151,186	**340,956**	151,186
Litigation funded (a)	**(259,488)**	-	**(259,488)**	-
	81,468	151,186	**81,468**	151,186
Other legal matters	**30,321**	38,322	**16,549**	24,310
Total legal fees	**111,789**	189,508	**98,017**	175,496

(a) Litigation Funding

Funding has been provided by an external entity for certain legal fees. This funding is in terms of the indemnity given by the funder under a litigation funding agreement for a class action of which the NUW – General Branch is a party. In terms of the agreement the funders are entitled to claim the amount paid from any successful judgment or out-of-court settlement.

7: Affiliation & capitation fees

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
Affiliation fees				
- ACTU	**439,815**	444,713	**439,815**	444,713
- AIER	**5,000**	5,000	**5,000**	5,000
- ALP NT	**295**	728	**295**	728
- ALP Qld	**25,336**	26,405	**25,336**	26,405
- ALP SA	**14,874**	13,536	**14,874**	13,536
- ALP TAS	**2,968**	1,955	**2,968**	1,955
- ALP Vic	**6,756**	6,625	**6,756**	6,625
- ALP WA	**7,679**	9,124	**7,679**	9,124
- APHEDA	**3,819**	3,371	**3,819**	3,371
- ITF	**-**	15,695	**-**	15,695
- IUF	**89,022**	86,787	**89,022**	86,787
- IUF Regional	**8,000**	8,000	**8,000**	8,000
- Pacific Development	**1,500**		**1,500**	-
- QCU	**31,520**	29,684	**31,520**	29,684
- Union TAS	**3,270**	3,298	**3,270**	3,298
- Unions SA	**12,936**	12,672	**12,936**	12,672
- Unions WA	**7,769**	8,743	**7,769**	8,743
	660,559	676,336	**660,559**	676,336

8: Salaries and related expenses

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Employees other than holders of office				
- wages and salaries	**4,935,855**	4,595,981	**4,935,855**	4,595,981
- superannuation	**772,026**	738,748	**772,026**	738,748
- leave and other entitlements	**(48,002)**	81,678	**(48,002)**	81,678
- separation and redundancies	**-**	-	**-**	-
- other employee expenses *(note a)*	**443,174**	444,898	**443,174**	444,898
	6,103,053	5,861,305	**6,103,053**	5,861,305
Holders of office (NCOM)				
- wages and salaries	**934,694**	899,478	**934,694**	899,478
- superannuation	**152,796**	162,825	**152,796**	162,825
- leave and other entitlements	**57,207**	69,591	**57,207**	69,591
- separation and redundancies	**-**	-	**-**	-
- other employee expenses *(note a)*	**83,923**	87,071	**83,923**	87,071
	1,228,620	1,218,965	**1,228,620**	1,218,965
Other staff costs (note b)	**168,267**	161,893	**168,267**	161,893
	7,449,940	7,242,163	**7,449,940**	7,242,163

(a) Other employee expenses primarily comprise employee insurance, payroll tax and workcover.
(b) Other staff costs primarily comprise contract staff, recruitment expenses and training expenses.

9: Income tax expense

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
(a) Income of tax expense:				
Current tax	**116,597**	-	**-**	-
Deferred tax	**-**	-	**-**	-
	116,597	-	**-**	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:				
(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	**(377,304)**	(479,287)	**(825,363)**	(215,730)
Prima facie income tax payable on (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2017 – 30.0%)	**(103,759)**	(143,785)	**(247,609)**	(64,719)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:				
Other tax adjustments	**(27,253)**	79,066	**-**	-
Non taxable income	**247,609**	64,719	**247,609**	64,719
Income tax expense attributable to profit	**116,597**	-	**-**	-

10: Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
Cash In hand	**205**	398	**205**	398
Cash at bank	**5,972,461**	3,898,999	**3,002,285**	3,498,604
Term deposits	**1,313,000**	1,313,000	**1,055,000**	1,055,000
	7,285,666	5,212,397	**4,057,490**	4,554,002

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statements of cash flows as follows:

Balances as above	**7,285,666**	5,212,397	**4,057,490**	4,554,002
Bank overdrafts	**-**	-	**-**	-
Balances per statement of cash flows	**7,285,666**	5,212,397	**4,057,490**	4,554,002

11: Current assets - Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
Receivable from other reporting units				
NUW NSW Branch	**130,752**	150,014	**130,752**	150,014
NUW Victorian Branch	**274,646**	253,524	**274,646**	253,524
	405,398	403,538	**405,398**	403,538
Less provision for impairment of receivables	**-**	-	**-**	-
	405,398	403,538	**405,398**	403,538
Other				
Prepayments	**119,724**	152,504	**119,724**	152,504
Loan to Newskills **	**-**	200,635	**-**	-
Less provision for impairment of receivables **	**-**	(200,635)	**-**	-
Tax refund	**-**	19,752	**-**	-
Other receivables	**526,628**	281,086	**434,075**	275,333
	646,352	453,342	**553,799**	427,837
	1,051,750	856,880	**959,197**	831,375

** - in 2017, the group made a loan of $250,000 to Newskills Limited with annual interest of 5%. The group has received all the payments due for the period up to 30 June 2017 Newskills Limited has gone into voluntary administration. A proof of debt has been filed with the Administrator and a full provision has been made until further information becomes available.

11: Current assets – Trade and other receivables (Continued)

(a) Classification as trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Loans and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as noncurrent assets. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current. The entity's impairment and other accounting policies for trade and other receivables are outlined in note 1.

(b) Other receivables

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the entity. Interest may be charged at commercial rates where the terms of repayment exceed six months. Collateral is not normally obtained.

(c) Impaired receivables

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The other receivables are assessed collectively to determine whether there is objective evidence that an impairment has been incurred but not yet been identified. For these receivables the estimated impairment losses are recognised in a separate provision for impairment.

The entity considers that there is evidence of impairment if any of the following indicators are present:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor
- probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and
- default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue).

Receivables for which an impairment provision was recognised are written off against the provision when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses. See note 1 for information about how impairment losses are calculated.

(d) Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables that are assessed for impairment collectively are as follows:

	2018 $	2017 $
At 1 July	-	-
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	-	-
At 30 June	-	-

(e) Fair value of trade and other receivables

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

12: Non-current assets – financial assets

		Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		$	$	$	$
Available-for-sale financial assets	a	**714,478**	718,503	**714,478**	718,503
Investments accounted for using the equity method	b	**4,228,684**	4,224,575	**4,228,684**	4,224,575
Other investments	c	**-**	-	**575,002**	575,002
		4,943,162	4,943,078	**5,518,164**	5,518,080

(a) Available-for-sale financial assets					
Listed investment, at fair value					
- shares in listed trusts and shares	d	**690,747**	694,772	**690,747**	694,772
Unlisted investment, at cost					
- units in unit trusts	e	**23,688**	23,688	**23,688**	23,688
- shares in unlisted companies		**43**	43	**43**	43
		714,478	718,503	**714,478**	718,503

(b) Investments accounted for using the equity method

Set out below are the associates and joint ventures of the group as at 30 June 2018 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Nature of ownership	% of ownership 2018	% of ownership 2017	Carrying amount 2018 $	Carrying amount 2017 $
833 Bourke Street Unit Trust	Australia	Associate (1)	15.89%	15.89%	**3,519,481**	3,479,744
87 St Vincent Unit Trust	Australia	Associate (2)	25%	25%	**548,620**	548,620
IPP Pty Ltd & Trust	Australia	Associate (3)	8%	8%	**160,583**	196,211
					4,228,684	4,224,575

- the above are private entities and therefore no quoted prices are available.

(1) 833 Bourke Street Unit Trust operates as a property investor. The National Office and Victorian Branch of the National Union of Workers jointly hold units in the trust. These units are registered in the name of the “National Union of Workers”. Because of this, it is considered that the necessary significant influence exists to require that the investment is accounted for using the equity method.

(2) 87 St Vincent Unit Trust operates as a property investor.

(3) IPP Pty Ltd and the associated trust provide marketing, graphic design and communication services. The National Office and Victorian Branch of the National Union of Workers jointly hold shares in Industrial Printing and Publishing Pty Ltd and units in IPP Property Trust. These units and shares are registered in the name of the “National Union of Workers”. Because of this, it is considered that the necessary significant influence exists to require that the investment is accounted for using the equity method.

12: Non-current assets – financial assets (Continued)

(b) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Continued)

(i) There are no commitments or contingent liabilities in respect of the associates.

(ii) Summarised financial information for associates

The tables below provide summarised financial information for those associates that are material to the group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associates and not National Union of Workers-National Office's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments and modifications for differences in accounting policy.

	833 Bourke St Unit Trust		87 St Vincent Unit Trust		IPP Pty Ltd & Trust	
Summarised balance sheet	**2018 $**	**2017 $**	**2018 $**	**2017 $**	**2018 $**	**2017 $**
Total current assets	**327,887**	306,992	**370,007**	368,324	**335,366**	811,473
Total non-current assets	**22,000,000**	21,750,000	**1,850,000**	1,850,000	**5,980,929**	6,043,347
Total assets	**22,327,887**	22,056,992	**2,220,007**	2,218,324	**6,316,295**	6,854,820
Total current liabilities	**185,823**	164,928	**25,525**	23,842	**2,849,283**	2,864,554
Total non-current liabilities	**-**	-	**-**	-	**1,443,721**	1,518,067
Total liabilities	**185,823**	164,928	**25,525**	23,842	**4,293,004**	4,382,621
Net assets	**22,142,064**	21,892,064	**2,194,482**	2,194,482	**2,023,291**	2,472,199
Reconciliation to carrying amounts						
Opening net assets 1 July	**21,892,064**	**19,742,064**	**2,194,482**	2,184,482	**2,472,199**	1,491,888
Profit (loss) for the period	**2,035,012**	**3,911,162**	**82,516**	86,439	**(448,908)**	22,041
Other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	**-**	958,270
Distribution/Dividends paid	**(1,785,012)**	**(1,761,162)**	**(82,516)**	(76,439)	**-**	-
Closing net assets	**22,142,064**	**21,892,064**	**2,194,482**	2,194,482	**2,023,291**	2,472,199
Group's share in %	**15.89%**	15.89%	**25%**	25%	**8%**	8%
Group's share in $	**3,519,481**	3,479,744	**548,620**	548,620	**160,583**	196,211
Goodwill	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Carrying amount	**3,519,481**	3,479,744	**548,620**	548,620	**160,583**	196,211

12: Non-current assets – financial assets (Continued)

(b) Investments accounted for using the equity method (Continued)

(ii) Summarised financial information for associates (Continued)

Summarised statement of comprehensive income	833 Bourke St Unit Trust 2018	2017	87 St Vincent Unit Trust 2018	2017	IPP Pty Ltd & Trust 2018	2017
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue	**1,813,520**	1,750,776	**106,348**	104,871	**4,121,769**	4,585,635
Profit from continuing operation	**2,035,012**	3,911,162	**82,516**	86,439	**(448,908)**	22,041
Profit from discontinued operation	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Profit for the period	**2,035,012**	3,911,162	**82,516**	86,439	**(448,908)**	22,041
Other comprehensive income	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	958,270
Total comprehensive income	**2,035,012**	3,911,162	**82,516**	86,439	**(448,908)**	980,311
Distribution / Dividends received from associates	**283,728**	279,937	**20,629**	19,110	**-**	-

	Consolidated Group 2018	2017	Parent Entity 2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
(c) Other investments:				
Shares in subsidiaries	**-**	-	**575,002**	575,002
	-	-	**575,002**	575,002
(d) Movements in fair value of listed investment during the financial year:				
Opening balance	**694,772**	672,810	**694,772**	672,810
Net Additions	**-**	12,251	**-**	12,251
Fair value adjustment	**(4,025)**	9,711	**(4,025)**	9,711
Closing balance	**690,747**	694,772	**690,747**	694,772
(e) Movements in unlisted investment – at cost during the financial year:				
Opening balance	**23,688**	22,136	**23,688**	22,136
Addition – at cost	**-**	1,552	**-**	1,552
Transfer to investment at recoverable amount (e)	**-**	-	**-**	-
Closing balance	**23,688**	23,688	**23,688**	23,688

13: Non-current assets – Intangible assets

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
Website				
Costs	**279,584**	279,584	**279,584**	279,584
Less: accumulated amortisation	**(236,923)**	(196,511)	**(236,923)**	(196,511)
	42,661	83,073	**42,661**	83,073
Software				
Costs	**24,651**	24,651	**24,651**	24,651
Less: accumulated amortisation	**(13,559)**	(8,629)	**(13,559)**	(8,629)
	11,092	16,022	**11,092**	16,022
Total intangible assets	**53,753**	99,095	**53,753**	99,095

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles:

	Consolidated Group 2018	Consolidated Group 2017	Parent Entity 2018	Parent Entity 2017
Website				
Opening net book amount	**83,073**	98,676	**83,073**	98,676
Additions	**-**	35,453	**-**	35,453
Amortisation	**(40,412)**	(51,056)	**(40,412)**	(51,056)
Closing net book amount	**42,661**	83,073	**42,661**	83,073
Software				
Opening net book amount	**16,022**	20,953	**16,022**	20,953
Additions	**-**	-	**-**	-
Amortisation	**(4,930)**	(4,931)	**(4,930)**	(4,931)
Closing net book amount	**11,092**	16,022	**11,092**	16,022
Total intangible assets	**53,753**	99,095	**53,753**	99,095

14: Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Buildings				
At cost	**282,205**	282,205	**282,205**	282,205
Less accumulated depreciation	**(73,864)**	(69,612)	**(73,864)**	(69,612)
	208,341	212,593	**208,341**	212,593
Total property	**208,341**	212,593	**208,341**	212,593
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Motor vehicles				
At cost	**951,060**	1,012,896	**951,060**	1,012,896
Less accumulated depreciation	**(847,760)**	(674,591)	**(847,760)**	(674,591)
	103,300	338,305	**103,300**	338,305
Office equipment				
At cost	**148,511**	158,814	**148,511**	158,814
Less accumulated depreciation	**(116,779)**	(120,577)	**(116,779)**	(120,577)
	31,732	38,237	**31,732**	38,237
Computer equipment				
At cost	**384,695**	340,102	**384,695**	340,102
Less accumulated depreciation	**(263,253)**	(199,109)	**(263,253)**	(199,109)
	121,442	140,993	**121,442**	140,993
Furniture, fixtures and fittings				
At cost	**1,272,319**	1,272,155	**1,272,319**	1,272,155
Less accumulated depreciation	**(540,694)**	(482,783)	**(540,694)**	(482,783)
	731,625	789,372	**731,625**	789,372
Total plant and equipment	**988,099**	1,306,907	**988,099**	1,306,907
Total property, plant and equipment	**1,196,440**	1,519,500	**1,196,440**	1,519,500

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

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

2017 – Group	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Opening net book amount	216,932	847,189	454,441	45,042	109,469	1,673,073
Additions	-	1,659	112,171	1,341	79,789	194,960
Disposals	-	-	(4,042)	(877)	(5,295)	(10,214)
Depreciation	(4,339)	(59,476)	(224,265)	(7,269)	(42,970)	(338,319)
Closing net book amount	212,593	789,372	338,305	38,237	140,993	1,519,500

2018 – Group	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Opening net book amount	**212,593**	**789,372**	**338,305**	**38,237**	**140,993**	**1,519,500**
Additions	**-**	**61**	**-**	**2,467**	**46,818**	**49,346**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(11,284)**	**(3,412)**	**(787)**	**(15,483)**
Depreciation	**(4,252)**	**(57,808)**	**(223,721)**	**(5,560)**	**(65,582)**	**(356,923)**
Closing net book amount	**208,341**	**731,625**	**103,300**	**31,732**	**121,442**	**1,196,440**

2017 - Parent	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Opening net book amount	216,932	847,189	454,441	45,042	109,469	1,673,073
Additions	-	1,659	112,171	1,341	79,789	194,960
Disposals	-	-	(4,042)	(877)	(5,295)	(10,214)
Depreciation	(4,339)	(59,476)	(224,265)	(7,269)	(42,970)	(338,319)
Closing net book amount	212,593	789,372	338,305	38,237	140,993	1,519,500

2018 - Parent	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Opening net book amount	**212,593**	**789,372**	**338,305**	**38,237**	**140,993**	**1,519,500**
Additions	**-**	**61**	**-**	**2,467**	**46,818**	**49,346**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**(11,284)**	**(3,412)**	**(787)**	**(15,483)**
Depreciation	**(4,252)**	**(57,808)**	**(223,721)**	**(5,560)**	**(65,582)**	**(356,923)**
Closing net book amount	**208,341**	**731,625**	**103,300**	**31,732**	**121,442**	**1,196,440**

(b) Non-current assets pledged as security

None of the non-current assets pledged as security by the parent entity and its controlled entity.

15: Non-current assets – Investment property

	Consolidated		Parent entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
At cost or fair value	**330,839**	2,282,539	**330,839**	330,839
Less accumulated depreciation	**(97,537)**	(83,809)	**(97,537)**	(83,774)
	233,302	2,198,730	**233,302**	247,065

(a) Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for investment properties

	Consolidated 2018	Consolidated 2017	Parent entity 2018	Parent entity 2017
Rental income	**117,364**	121,076	**117,364**	121,076
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income	**(38,391)**	(29,457)	**(38,391)**	(29,457)
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	**-**	-	**-**	-
	78,973	91,619	**78,973**	91,619

(b) Leasing arrangements

Investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with the rental payable monthly. Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of investment properties not recognised in the financial statements are receivable as follows:

	Consolidated 2018	Consolidated 2017	Parent entity 2018	Parent entity 2017
Within one year	**89,012**	89,012	**89,012**	89,012
Later than one year but not later than five years	**400,554**	445,060	**400,554**	445,060
Later than five years	**-**	44,506	**-**	44,506
	489,566	578,578	**489,566**	578,578

(c) Movements

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Opening net book amount	**2,198,730**	2,210,883	**247,065**	260,883
Additions	**-**	1,700	**-**	-
Disposals	**(1,951,665)**	-	**-**	-
Depreciation charge	**(13,763)**	(13,853)	**(13,763)**	(13,818)
Closing net book amount	**233,302**	2,198,730	**233,302**	247,065

16: Current liabilities - Trade and other payables

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Unsecured				
Trade payables	**148,953**	148,599	**148,851**	134,991
Legal cost payables – other matters	**-**	3,511	**-**	3,511
Legal cost payables – litigation	**26,943**	29,626	**26,943**	29,626
Amount payables to other reporting units				
- NUW Victorian Branch	**36,685**	56,935	**36,685**	56,935
- NUW NSW Branch	**-**	2,158	**-**	2,158
Other payables	**764,111**	488,784	**512,564**	488,784
	976,692	729,613	**725,043**	716,005

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.
The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

17: Current liabilities – Tax provision

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Income tax payable	**115,661**	-	**-**	-

18: Current liabilities – Employee benefit obligations

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Holders of office (NCOM):				
Annual leave	**384,928**	366,242	**384,928**	366,242
Long service leave	**420,938**	382,417	**420,938**	382,417
Separations and redundancies	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total holders of office	**805,866**	748,659	**805,866**	748,659

18: Current liabilities – Employee benefit obligations (Continued)

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
Employees other than holders of office:				
Annual leave	**660,066**	711,051	**660,066**	711,051
Long service leave	**720,627**	701,033	**720,627**	701,033
Separations and redundancies	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total employees other than office holders:	**1,380,693**	1,412,084	**1,380,693**	1,412,084
Total employee provisions	**2,186,559**	2,160,743	**2,186,559**	2,160,743

(a) Employee benefits - long service leave

A provision has been recognised for future employee benefits relating to long service leave for employees. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on an assessment of the individual employee's circumstances. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been included in Note 1.

19: Reserves

		Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		$	$	$	$
Strike/Distress fund reserve	a	**42,813**	80,349	**42,813**	80,349
ACTU Change the rules reserve	b	**10,620**	-	**10,620**	-
Asset revaluation reserve	c	**704,419**	1,635,453	**704,419**	664,681
Capital profit reserve	d	**4,960**	4,960	**-**	-
		762,812	1,720,762	**757,852**	745,030

(a) Strike / Distress fund reserve	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
Movements in reserve were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	**80,349**	115,649	**80,349**	115,649
Net transfer from retained profits consists of:				
- Interest received	**836**	1,389	**836**	1,389
- Contributions received	**30,900**	30,900	**30,900**	30,900
- Expenses incurred	**(69,272)**	(67,589)	**(69,272)**	(67,589)
Net transfer from retained profits	**(37,536)**	(35,300)	**(37,536)**	(35,300)
Balance 30 June	**42,813**	80,349	**42,813**	80,349

The strike/distress fund reserve was established to cover emergency assistance to members.

19: Reserves (Continued)

(b) ACTU Change the rules reserve	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Movements in reserve were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net transfer from retained profits consists of:				
- Contributions received	**10,620**	-	**10,620**	-
- Expenses incurred	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net transfer from retained profits	**10,620**	-	**10,620**	-
Balance 30 June	**10,620**	-	**10,620**	-

The ACTU Change the rules reserve consists of voluntary contributions received and payments made in connection with the ACTU Change the rules campaign.

(c) Asset revaluation reserve	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Movements in reserve were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	**1,635,453**	1,293,710	**664,681**	322,938
Share of revaluation surplus	**39,738**	341,743	**39,738**	341,743
Movement during the year	**(970,772)**	-	**-**	-
Balance 30 June	**704,419**	1,635,453	**704,419**	664,681

The asset revaluation reserve records the revaluation of capital assets.

(d) Capital profit reserve	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Movements in reserve were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	**4,960**	4,960	**-**	-
Movement during the year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Balance 30 June	**4,960**	4,960	**-**	-

The capital profit reserve records non-taxable profits on sale of capital assets.

20: Retained profits

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Movements in retained profits were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	**10,218,562**	10,662,549	**9,147,339**	9,327,769
Transfer to reserves	**(10,620)**	-	**(10,620)**	-
Transfer from reserves	**1,008,308**	35,300	**37,536**	35,300
Net (loss) for the year	**(493,901)**	(479,287)	**(825,363)**	(215,730)
Balance 30 June	**10,722,349**	10,218,562	**8,348,892**	9,147,339

No specific funds or accounts have been operated in respect of compulsory levies or voluntary contributions.

21: Events occurring after reporting date

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

22: Contingencies

At 30 June 2018, no contingencies exist.

23: Commitments

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

Within one year	**196,184**	199,288	**196,184**	199,288
Later than one year but not later than five years	**783,256**	925,602	**783,256**	925,602
More than 5 years	**-**	53,838	**-**	53,838
	979,440	1,178,728	**979,440**	1,178,728

The group leases office and equipment under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within one to five years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated

24: Auditor's remuneration

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity and non-related audit firms:				
(a) Audit and other assurance services – parent entity audit				
Audit or review of the financial report	**44,730**	42,690	**44,730**	42,690
Other audits	**4,855**	3,610	**4,855**	3,610
Other services	**7,200**	3,300	**7,200**	3,300
	56,785	49,600	**56,785**	49,600
(b) Remuneration of other auditors of subsidiaries				
Audit or review of the financial report	**4,300**	5,800	-	-
Other services	**-**	-	-	-
	4,300	5,800	-	-

25: Related party transactions

(a) Parent entity
The parent entity within the Group is National Union of Workers – National Office.

(b) Subsidiaries
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(b):

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding 2018	Equity holding 2017
Labour Union Investment & Property Services Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

(c) Transactions with related parties

	Consolidated Group	
	2018	2017
	$	$
Sales of goods and services		
Sustentation fees received from Branches	**3,603,748**	3,597,979
Purchases of goods and services		
Reimbursements to Branches	**104,065**	88,636

(d) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services
These balances are included in the notes on receivables and payables.

There is no allowance account for impaired receivable in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised in respect of any impaired receivables due from related parties.

(e) Other transactions

- As part of directorship arrangement, director fees earned by any officers or employees who are directors of a company or trustee of superannuation scheme due to their positions of the entity, are paid to the group directly. The superannuation contributions related to the director fees paid are paid to the officer's superannuation fund.
- There were no transactions between the officers of the branch other than those relating to reimbursement by the branch in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.

(f) Loans to key management personnel

There are no loans between key management personnel and the group.

25: Related party transactions (Continued)

(g) The names of the National Committee of Management (NCOM) and period positions held during the financial year

Name	*Position*
Caterina Cinanni	General President
Susie Allison	General Vice President
Gary Maas	General Vice President
Ron Herbert	General Vice President
Sam Roberts	General Vice President
Imogen Beynon	General Vice President
Jill Batt	General Vice President
Tim Kennedy	General Secretary
Paul Richardson	Assistant General Secretary
Martin Cartwright	Branch Secretary

Elections for new offices were conducted in May 2018 by the Australian Electoral Commission (E2018/25) with new officers commencing their term on 3 September 2018.

(h) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Group is as follows:				
Short-term employee benefits				
Salary (including leave taken)	**908,826**	870,880	**908,826**	870,880
Annual leave accrued	**107,787**	95,660	**107,787**	95,660
Total short-term employee benefits	**1,016,613**	966,540	**1,016,613**	966,540
Post-employment benefits:				
Superannuation	**152,796**	162,825	**152,796**	162,825
Total post-employment benefits	**152,796**	162,825	**152,796**	162,825
Other long-term benefits:				
Long-service leave accrued	**28,025**	27,248	**28,025**	27,248
Total other long-term benefits	**28,025**	27,248	**28,025**	27,248
Termination benefits	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total	**1,197,434**	1,156,613	**1,197,434**	1,156,613

26:Analysis of comprehensive income of parent entity

In order for the members of the General Branch to more readily understand the operations of the branch the following analysis is presented:

	This year			Last year		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
	General Branch	National Office	Total	General Branch	National Office	Total
Revenue from continuing operations	**44,270**	**10,189,552**	**10,233,822**	54,120	10,042,153	10,096,273
Other income	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	43,070	43,070
Administrative expenses	**(170,996)**	**(676,862)**	**(847,858)**	(150,704)	(653,417)	(804,121)
Affiliation fee	**(113,403)**	**(547,156)**	**(660,559)**	(112,770)	(563,566)	(676,336)
Campaign expenses	**(11,510)**	**(176,450)**	**(187,960)**	-	(264,546)	(264,546)
Delegates and members expenses	**(139,238)**	**(5,554)**	**(144,792)**	-	(65,449)	(65,449)
Industrial and service expenses	**(39,761)**	**(63,165)**	**(102,926)**	(37,614)	(61,103)	(98,717)
Legal and professional fees	**(71,274)**	**(49,715)**	**(120,989)**	(67,321)	(50,087)	(117,408)
Motor vehicle expenses	**(214,090)**	**(80,371)**	**(294,461)**	(182,174)	(80,809)	(262,983)
Occupancy expenses	**(312,886)**	**(394,731)**	**(707,617)**	(296,658)	(388,763)	(685,421)
Official conference expenses	**(47,204)**	**(74,143)**	**(121,347)**	(36,949)	(46,730)	(83,679)
Salaries and related expenses	**(3,923,757)**	**(3,576,183)**	**(7,499,940)**	(3,672,181)	(3,569,982)	(7,242,163)
Telephone and internet expenses	**(70,758)**	**(43,724)**	**(114,482)**	(61,207)	(41,162)	(102,369)
Travel and related expenses	**(316,055)**	**(204,902)**	**(520,957)**	(226,984)	(100,704)	(327,688)
Impairment of financial assets	**-**	**(4,025)**	**(4,025)**	-	-	-
Grant expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**	(1,047)	-	(1,047)
Total expenses	**(5,430,932)**	**(5,896,981)**	**(11,327,913)**	(4,845,609)	(5,886,318)	(10,731,927)
Share of net profit of associates & joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	**-**	**268,728**	**268,728**	-	376,854	376,854
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	**(5,386,662)**	**4,561,299**	**(825,363)**	(4,791,489)	4,575,759	(215,730)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss)/Profit attributable to members	**(5,386,662)**	**4,561,299**	**(825,363)**	(4,791,489)	4,575,759	(215,730)
Other comprehensive income	**-**	**39,738**	**39,738**	-	341,743	341,743
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year	**(5,386,662)**	**4,601,037**	**(785,625)**	(4,791,489)	4,917,502	126,013

Attention is drawn to Rule 32 of the NUW Rules which effectively considers all income including membership contributions being part of the National Fund (National Office). The General Branch is funded by an allocation of money by the National Fund (National Office). This is reflected in the above analysis.

27: Cash flow information

(a) Receipts from other reporting units (Sustentation fees and reimbursements)

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Branches	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
New South Wales	**1,514,001**	1,504,846	**1,514,001**	1,504,846
Victoria	**3,087,073**	2,973,090	**3,087,073**	2,973,090
	4,601,074	4,477,936	**4,601,074**	4,477,936

(b) Receipts from controlled entities

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Dividend received from Labour Union Investment & Property Services Pty Ltd	**-**	-	**-**	16,875
Director fees from Labour Union Investment & Property Services Pty Ltd	**-**	-	**26,400**	26,400
	-	-	**26,400**	43,275

(c) Payments to other reporting units

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
Branches	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
New South Wales	**27,564**	12,739	**27,564**	12,739
Victoria	**542,700**	512,826	**542,700**	512,826
	570,264	525,565	**570,264**	525,565

27: Cash flow information (Continued)

(d) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with (loss) after income tax	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
(Loss) after income tax	**(493,901)**	(479,287)	**(825,363)**	(215,730)
Non-cash flows in (loss)				
Depreciation & amortisation	**416,028**	408,159	**416,028**	408,124
Unrealised loss (gain) on investments	**4,025**	(12,211)	**4,025**	(12,211)
Non-cash distribution	**36,249**	(76,834)	**36,249**	(76,834)
Realised loss (gain) on investments	**-**	(30,859)	**-**	(30,859)
Provision for doubtful debts	**-**	200,635	**-**	-
Net (profit) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(579,460)**	4,210	**4,611**	4,210
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) Decrease in receivables	**(133,142)**	137,470	**(127,821)**	136,168
(Decrease) Increase in payables	**(7,663)**	47,006	**9,039**	45,741
Increase in income tax provision	**135,413**	8,365	**-**	-
Increase in provisions	**25,816**	163,641	**25,816**	163,641
Net cash flows from operating activities	**(596,635)**	370,295	**(457,416)**	422,250

28: Capital management

The group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return on investments. The Committee of Management ensure that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

The capital structure of the group consists of cash and cash equivalents, listed securities and members' funds, comprising reserves and retained earnings.

The Committee of Management effectively manages the group's capital by assessing the group's financial risk and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses may include the consideration of debts levels. There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by Committee of Management to control capital of the group since the previous year. No operations of the group are subject to external imposed capital requirements.

29: Financial risk management

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the group. The group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, other price risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by management under policies as advised to the National Committee of Management (NCOM). The management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks as part of regular meetings. This identification and analysis includes an analysis of interest rate exposure and the evaluation of strategies in the context of most recent economic conditions.

(a) Market risk
(i) Foreign exchange risk
The Group is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

(ii) Price risk
The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group and classified on the balance sheet either as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the group only maintains a small portfolio.

The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

The Group's equity investments are publicly traded and are listed on the ASX.

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the indexes on the Group's post-tax profit for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity indexes had increased/(decreased) by 10% (2017 - 10%) with all other variables held constant and all the Group's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index.

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	$	$	$	$
Effect on equity:				
Increase of equity index by 10%	**69,074**	69,477	**69,074**	69,477
Decrease of equity index by 10%	**(69,074)**	(69,477)	**(69,074)**	(69,477)

Equity would further increase/decrease as a result of gains/ (losses) on equity securities classified as available-for-sale.

The price risk for the unlisted securities is immaterial in terms of the possible impact on profit or loss or total equity. It has therefore not been included in the sensitivity analysis.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk
The group has no borrowings and is therefore not exposed to interest rate risk on liabilities. The group has investments in a variety of interest-bearing assets which have fixed interest rates and therefore are not subject to interest rate volatility.

29: Financial risk management (Continued)

(b) Credit risk
Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. Currently the investments are held in Australian banks. The group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The credit quality of financial assets can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash at bank:				
AA- Rating	**6,846,282**	4,844,438	**3,618,107**	4,186,043
BBB Rating	**439,179**	367,561	**439,178**	367,561
	7,285,461	5,211,999	**4,057,285**	4,553,604

(c) Liquidity risk
Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market positions

(d) Sensitivity analysis

As at 30 June the effect on the (deficit)/surplus as a result of changes in interest rates, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2018	**2017**	**2018**	**2017**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Effect on results:				
Increase of interest rates by 2%	**145,709**	104,240	**81,145**	91,072
Decrease of interest rates by 2%	**(145,709)**	(104,240)	**(81,145)**	(91,072)

29: Financial risk management (Continued)

(e) Maturity profile of financial instruments
The maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities held are detailed below

Group
2017

	Weighted Average Interest rate	Floating Interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Non Interest bearing	Total
	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets							
Cash at bank	1.84	3,898,999	1,313,000	-	-	398	5,212,397
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	403,538	403,538
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	300,838	300,838
Investments	3.7	4,943,078	-	-	-	-	4,943,078
		8,842,077	1,313,000	-	-	704,774	10,859,851
Financial Liabilities							
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	240,829	240,829
Other payables		-	-	-	-	488,784	488,784
		-	-	-	-	729,613	729,613
Net Financial Assets		8,842,077	1,313,000	-	-	(24,839)	10,130,238

Group
2018

	Weighted Average Interest rate	Floating Interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Non Interest bearing	Total
	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets							
Cash at bank	0.95	5,972,461	1,313,000	-	-	205	7,285,666
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	405,398	405,398
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	526,628	526,628
Investments	7	4,943,162	-	-	-	-	4,943,162
		10,915,623	1,313,000			932,231	13,160,854
Financial Liabilities							
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	212,581	212,581
Other payables		-	-	-	-	764,111	764,111
		-	-	-	-	976,692	976,692
Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)		10,915,623	1,313,000	-	-	(44,461)	12,184,162

29: Financial risk management (Continued)

(e) Maturity profile of financial instruments (Continued)

Parent
2018

	Weighted Average Interest rate	Floating Interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Non Interest bearing	Total
	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets							
Cash on hand	1.52	3,002,285	1,055,000	-	-	205	4,057,490
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	405,398	405,398
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	434,075	434,075
Investments	6	5,518,164	-	-	-	-	5,518,164
		8,520,449	1,055,000	-	-	839,678	10,415,127
Financial Liabilities							
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	212,479	212,479
Other payables		-	-	-	-	512,564	512,564
		-	-	-	-	725,043	725,043
Net Financial Assets		8,520,449	1,055,000	-	-	114,635	9,690,084

Parent
2017

	Weighted Average Interest rate	Floating Interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Non Interest bearing	Total
	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets							
Cash on hand	1.62	3,498,604	1,055,000	-	-	398	4,554,002
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	403,538	403,538
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	275,333	275,333
Investments	4	5,518,080	-	-	-	-	5,518,080
		9,016,684	1,055,000	-	-	679,269	10,750,953
Financial Liabilities							
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	227,221	227,221
Other payables		-	-	-	-	488,784	488,784
		-	-	-	-	716,005	716,005
Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)		9,016,684	1,055,000	-	-	(36,736)	10,034,948

30: Fair Value Measurements

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

Management of the entity 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 30 June 2018 was assessed to be insignificant
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the entity 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 30 June 2018 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for the entity's financial assets and liabilities:

Group		2018		2017	
	Note	**Carrying Amount**	**Fair Value**	**Carrying Amount**	**Fair Value**
		$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Financial assets					
Cash on hand	(i)	**7,285,666**	**7,285,666**	5,212,397	5,212,397
Trade and other receivables	(i)	**932,026**	**932,026**	704,376	704,376
Financial assets		**4,943,162**	**4,943,162**	4,943,078	4,943,078
Total financial assets		**13,160,854**	**13,160,854**	10,859,851	10,859,851
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(i)	**976,692**	**976,692**	729,613	729,613
Total financial liabilities		**976,692**	**976,692**	729,613	729,613

(i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value. Accounts payable and other payables exclude amounts relating to the provision for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

30: Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(b) Financial and Non-financial Assets and Liabilities Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Group	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$	$	$	$
2018				
Financial assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	**690,747**	**-**	**23,731**	**714,479**
Total financial assets	**690,747**	**-**	**23,731**	**714,479**
Non-financial assets				
Land and building	**-**	**-**	**208,341**	**208,341**
Investment property	**-**	**-**	**233,302**	**233,302**
Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value	**-**	**-**	**441,643**	**441,643**

Group	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$	$	$	$
2017				
Financial assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	694,772	-	23,731	718,503
Total financial assets	694,772	-	23,731	718,503
Non-financial assets				
Land and building	-	-	212,593	212,593
Investment property	-	-	2,198,730	2,198,730
Total non-financial assets recognised at fair value	-	-	2,411,323	2,411,323

Fair value of the branch's land and building is estimated based on appraisals performed by independent, professionally-qualified property valuers. The significant inputs and assumptions are developed in close consultation with management. The valuation processes and fair value changes are reviewed by the Committee at each reporting date

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2017: $NIL).

30: Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

(c) Disclosed fair value measurements

The following assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value in the balance sheet but their fair values are disclosed in the notes:

- accounts receivable and other debtors;
- accounts payable and other payables

The following table provides the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the disclosed fair value measurements are categorised in their entirety and a description of the valuation technique(s) and inputs used.

Description	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	Valuation Technique	Inputs Used
Accounts receivable and other debtors	3	Income approach using discounted cash flow	Market interest rates for similar assets
Land and building	3	Direct comparison method	Sales values for for similar assets
Accounts payable and other payables	3	Income approach using discounted cash flow	Market interest rates for similar liabilities

There has been no change in the valuation technique(s) used to calculate the fair values disclosed in the financial statements.

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, TIMOTHY JOHN KENNEDY, being the officer of the National Union of Workers – National Office, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2018.

The reporting unit did not:

- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive grants
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- pay capitation fees to another reporting unit
- pay a grant that was $1,000 or less
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- provide cash flows to a controlled entity
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signature of designated officer: ______________________

Name of designated officer: TIMOTHY JOHN KENNEDY

Title of designated officer: GENERAL SECRETARY

Dated: 13 NOVEMBER 2018

NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE
ABN 19 834 341 836
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

STATEMENT BY COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

On 13/11/2018, the National Committee of Management of National Union of Workers – National Office passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2018:

The National Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

1. the financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
2. 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);
3. 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;
4. 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
5. during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
   a. meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
   b. 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
   c. the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
   d. 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
   e. where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
   f. 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..

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

Signature of designated officer: ______________________

Name of designated officer: TIMOTHY JOHN KENNEDY

Title of designated officer: GENERAL SECRETARY

Dated: 13 NOVEMBER 2018

BGL PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE

Report on Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the National Union of Workers – National Office and consolidated entities which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in funds and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statement including comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Committee of Management Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion:

(i) the accompanying financial report of National Union of Workers – National Office:

a) presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Union of Workers – National Office as at 30 June 2018 and the results of its operations, its changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended; and

b) complying the Australian Accounting Standards; and

c) any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

(ii) the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the entity's financial statements 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the group in accordance with auditor independent requirements ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethnical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE (Continued)

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.

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.

Committee of Management 's responsibility for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the Group'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 group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor 's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE (Continued)

Auditor 's responsibility for the audit of the financial report (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 entity'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 in the preparation of the financial report. We also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the disclosures in the financial report about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial report. However, future events or conditions may cause an entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Group or activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL UNION OF WORKERS - NATIONAL OFFICE (Continued)

I declare that I am an auditor registered under the RO Act.

BGL Partners
Chartered Accountants

I. A. Hinds - C.A. – Partner
Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under RO Act): AA2018/87

Melbourne
13 November 2018

Australian Government
Registered Organisations Commission

7 December 2018

Mr Timothy Kennedy
General Secretary
National Union of Workers
Sent via email: tkennedy@nuw.org.au

Dear Mr Kennedy,

Lodgement of Financial Report - Reminder to lodge

The Registered Organisations Commission's (the ROC) records disclose that the financial year of the National Union of Workers (the reporting unit) ended on the 30 June 2018.

As you would be aware, the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act) requires that a reporting unit prepare a financial report in accordance with the RO Act, make it available to the members and then must lodge the financial report within 14 days after the general meeting of members, or if the rules of the reporting unit allow, the Committee of Management meeting (s.268).

The maximum period of time allowed under the RO Act for the full financial report to be presented to a general meeting of members or a committee of management meeting is six months after the expiry date of its financial year (s.253, s254, s265, s.266, s.268). The full report must be lodged with the ROC within 14 days of that meeting.

The ROC encourages your reporting unit to lodge its financial report at the earliest opportunity in order to ensure compliance with its obligations. Failure of a reporting unit to lodge its financial report is a breach of a civil penalty provision of the RO Act. This can result in the Commissioner instituting an inquiry or investigation into a reporting unit's non-compliance under Chapter 11, Part 4 of the RO Act. The actions available to the Commissioner following an investigation include issuing Federal Court legal proceedings for breach of a civil penalty provision. The orders available to the Federal Court include imposition of a pecuniary penalty on the organisation or individual officer, whose conduct led to the contravention, of up to $105,000 per contravention on the organisation and up to $21,000 per contravention on an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

We encourage you to lodge the full financial report directly to regorgs@roc.gov.au. That is the official email address for electronic lodgements of material related to registered organisations matters.

Should you seek any clarification in relation to the above, please contact me on (03) 9954 2931 or via email at Sam.Gallichio@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully,

Sam Gallichio
Registered Organisations Commission

Australian Government
Registered Organisations Commission

20 September 2018

Mr Timothy Kennedy
General Secretary
National Union of Workers

By Email: tkennedy@nuw.org.au

Dear Mr Kennedy,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - [FR2018/128]
***Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act)**

The financial year of the National Union of Workers (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2018. This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the reporting unit's obligations regarding financial reporting.

Loans Grants and Donations Statement

The reporting unit is required to lodge a statement showing the relevant particulars in relation to each loan, grant or donation of an amount exceeding $1,000 for the reporting unit during its financial year. Section 237 of the RO Act requires this statement to be lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, namely on or before 28 September 2018.

The attached fact sheet *Loans Grants and Donations* (FS 009) summarises the requirements of the Loans Grants and Donations Statement. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available on our website.

It should be noted that s.237 is a civil penalty provision. If a loan, grant or donation over $1000 has been made, failure to lodge a statement of loans, grants and donations (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty. Currently penalties are up to $105,000 for each contravention for a body corporate and up to $21,000 for each contravention for an individual and may be imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

Financial report

The RO Act sets out a particular chronological order in which your financial report must be prepared, audited, provided to members, presented to a meeting and then lodged with the ROC. The attached document *Summary of Financial Reporting timelines* (FS 008) summarises these requirements.

We emphasise that the reporting unit is required to present its audited financial report to a meeting (either of members or of the committee of management, depending on its rules) no later than 30 December 2018 (s.266). The full financial report must be lodged with the ROC within 14 days of that meeting (s.268).

When assessing your financial report, we will continue to focus closely on timelines as well as how loans, grants and donations are reported (see attached *Loans Grants and Donations* fact sheet FS 009). The financial report must break down the amounts of grants and donations and these figures will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement.

You can visit our website for more information regarding financial reporting, and fact sheets regarding financial reporting processes and requirements. A model set of financial statements developed by the

ROC is also available on our website. It is not obligatory to use this model but it is a useful resource to ensure compliance with the RO Act, the Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards.

It should be noted that s.268 of the RO Act is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge the full financial report (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty, as set out above, being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention (s.268).

Auditor's report

When assessing the financial report we will also focus on the structure and content of the auditor's report to ensure that it complies with the revisions made to the Auditing Standards which came into operation with effect from 15 December 2016. Please find here a link to guidance note *Illustrative Auditor's Report* (GN 004) relating to these requirements (also available on our website).

REMINDER

YOUR AUDITOR MUST BE REGISTERED (s.256)

You must ensure that your auditor is registered by the Registered Organisations Commissioner. A list of registered auditors is available on our website.

Contact

Should you require any clarification in relation to the above, please email regorgs@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully,

Sarah Wilkin
Registered Organisations Commission

GPO Box 2983, Melbourne VIC 3001
Telephone: 1300 341 665 | Email: regorgs@roc.gov.au
Website: www.roc.gov.au

Fact sheet

Summary of financial reporting timelines – s.253 financial reports

General Information:

- The ***full report*** consists of the General Purpose Financial Report, Committee of Management Statement, Operating report, s.255(2A) Report and signed Auditors' Report
- For an explanation of each of the steps below see our Fact sheet—financial reporting process.

STEP 1:
Reporting unit must prepare the General Purpose Financial Report, Committee of Management Statement, s.255(2A) Report and Operating Report **as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year:**

STEP 2:
Committee of Management statement – resolution to be passed by the Committee of Management in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report **(1st meeting)**

STEP 3:
Registered Auditor to prepare and sign the Auditor's Report and provide to the Reporting unit **within a reasonable timeframe**

IF **RULES** PROVIDE FOR PRESENTATION OF FULL REPORT AT **GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS**
(this is the default process in the RO Act)

STEP 4:
Provide ***full report*** to members **at least 21 days before the General Meeting**

STEP 5:
Present ***full report*** to a General Meeting of Members **within 6 months of the reporting unit's end of financial year (2nd meeting)**

STEP 6:
Prepare and sign the designated officer's certificate then lodge ***full report*** and the designated officer's certificate with the ROC **within 14 days of the 2nd meeting**

IF **RULES** PROVIDE FOR PRESENTATION OF FULL REPORT **AT COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MEETING**
(Special rules must be in the rulebook to use this process)

STEP 4:
Provide ***full report*** to members **within 5 months of the reporting unit's end of financial year**

STEP 5:
Present ***full report*** to Committee of Management Meeting **within 6 months of the reporting unit's end of financial year (2nd meeting)**

STEP 6:
Prepare and sign the designated officer's certificate then lodge ***full report*** and the designated officer's certificate with the ROC **within 14 days of the 2nd meeting**

Fact sheet

Australian Government
Registered Organisations Commission

FS 009
(19 June 2017)

Fact sheet

Loans, Grants & Donations

The Loans, Grants & Donations Requirements

The *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act) requires an organisation or branch to lodge a loans, grants and donations statement (the statement) within **90 days** of the ending of the financial year.

Under the Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines, a reporting unit's General Purpose Financial Report (the financial report) must break down the amounts of grants and donations (see below). The figures in the financial report will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement.

The Loans, Grants & Donations Statement

Section 237 of the RO Act applies to every loan, grant and donation made by an organisation or branch during the financial year that exceeds $1000. The following information must be supplied to the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) for each relevant loan, grant or donation:

- the amount,
- the purpose,
- the security (if it is a loan),
- the name and address of the person to whom it was made,* and
- the arrangements for repaying the loan.*

*The last two items are not required if the loan, grant or donation was made to relieve a member of the organisation (or their dependent) from severe financial hardship.

The statement must be lodged within 90 days of the end of the financial year and the ROC has a Template Loans, Grants and Donations Statement on its website. The ROC encourages branches and organisations to lodge the statement even if all of the figures are NIL. Common misconceptions
Over the years, staff of the Commission have noted that there are some common misunderstandings made in relation to the Statement. They include:

Misconception		**Requirement**	
✘	Only reporting units must lodge the Statement.	✔	All branches and organisations, regardless of whether they lodge a financial report, must lodge the statement within 90 days of the end of the financial year. An organisation cannot lodge a single statement to cover all of its branches.
✘	Employees can sign the Statement.	✔	The statement must be signed by an elected officer of the relevant branch.

✘	Statements can be lodged with the financial report.	✓	The deadline for the statement is much shorter (90 days) and if it is lodged with the financial report it is likely to be late.

Grants & Donations within the Financial Report

Item 16(e) of the Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires the reporting unit to separate the line items relating to grants and donations into grants or donations that were $1000 or less and those that exceeded $1000.

As such, the note in the financial report relating to grants and donations will have four lines.
In the ROC's Model Statements the note appears as follows:

Note 4E: Grants or donations*

Grants:	**[Current year]**	[Previous year]
Total paid that were $1,000 or less	**-**	-
Total paid that exceeded $1,000	**-**	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were $1,000 or less	**-**	-
Total paid that exceeded $1,000	**-**	-
Total grants or donations	**-**	-

The Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires that these line items appear in the financial report even if the figures are NIL.

Implications for filing the Financial Report

During their review of the financial report staff of the ROC may confirm that the figures in the financial report match the disclosures made in the statement. Any inconsistencies in these figures will be raised with the organisation or branch for explanation and action.
This may involve lodging an amended loans, grants or donations statement. Any failure to lodge a loans, grants or donations statement or lodging a statement that is false or misleading can attract civil penalties under the RO Act.
If a reporting unit did not fully comply with these requirements in their last financial report, its filing letter will have included a statement reminding the reporting unit of its obligations.

> It is strongly recommended that all reporting units review their filing letters from the previous financial year to ensure any targeted concerns are addressed in their latest financial report. Failure to address these individual concerns may mean that a financial report cannot be filed.

Previous financial reports and filing letters are available from the website.

Further information

If you have any further questions relating to the loan, grant and donation disclosure requirements in the statement or the financial report, please contact the ROC on regorgs@roc.gov.au