# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



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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.

On15 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 16th day of November 2016.

## **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 2016.

#### Members of National Committee of Management:

The names of the National Committee of Management (NCOM) in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Position
Caterina Cinanni	General President
Susie Allison	General Vice President
Gary Maas	General Vice President
Ron Herbert	General Vice President
Marissa Bernardi	General Vice President (resigned 31 March 2016)
Sam Roberts	General Vice President
Dani Shanahan	General Vice President (resigned 2 September 2015)
Imogen Beynon	General Vice President (appointed 11 October 2016)
Jill Batt	General Vice President (appointed 11 October 2016)
Tim Kennedy	General Secretary
Paul Richardson	Assistant General Secretary
Derrick Belan	Branch Secretary (resigned 23 October 2015)
Wayne Meaney	Branch Secretary (appointed on 23 October 2015, resigned 29 January 2016)
Martin Cartwright	Branch Secretary (appointed 29 January 2016)

All NCOM members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### 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 launched or fostered campaigns around issues of importance to its members and working men and women generally. In particular the Union committed significant resources to organizing workers employed in the farms sector who are part of the supermarket supply chain. 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 either launched or fostered campaigns around issues of importance to its members and working men and women generally. In particular the Union committed significant resources to organizing workers employed in the farms sector who are part of the supermarket supply chain. 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 2016 was 49.5 (2015: 46). The number of financial members of the whole National Union of Workers at 30 June 2016 was 68,834 (2015: 71,010).

## General Branch:

The number of full time equivalents of the General Branch employees at 30 June 2016 was 25.5 (2015:24). The number of financial members of the General Branch at 30 June 2016 was 14,340 (2015:14,861).

#### Rights of members to resign

#### National Fund and General Branch

The rules provide at Rule 59 – 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	\$7,831
Paul Richardson	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	\$5,019
Caterina Cinanni	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	\$5,494
Gary Maas	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	\$5,019
Sam Roberts	Director	LUCRF Pty Ltd	LUCRF Super	\$5,019

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 the reporting unit	
	Australian Institute of Employment Right Inc (term of office ceased 24 November 2015)	Policy development	Nominated by the reporting unit	
	Manufacturing Skills Australia Inc.	Industry Skills Council	Nominated by the reporting unit	
	IFS Insurance Solutions Pty Ltd	Insurance broking	Nominated by the reporting unit	
	ACTU Education Inc	Governing body for trade union education	Nominated by the reporting unit	
Tim Kennedy Newskills Ltd		Registered Training Organisation	Because he is an officer of 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)	
United Commerce Pty Ltd		Gateway and clearing house for superannuation contributions	Nominated by LUCRF Pty Ltd Board	
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	Printing & publicity	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit (non beneficial shareholder)	

## **OPERATING REPORT (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
	APHEDA Inc	Overseas aid agency	Nominated by a peak council (ACTU)
	Newskills Ltd	Registered Training Organisation	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit
Tony Snelson	Food, Tourism and Hospitality Industry Skills Advisory Council (office vacated 31 Mar 2016 due to entity being wound up)		Because he is an officer of the reporting unit
Tim Gunstone	Australian Institute of Employment Rights Inc	Policy development	Nominated for position by the reporting unit
lan Mackay	Retail and Wholesale Industry Standing Committee (appointed 22 Mar 2016)	Health and safety advisory body to the Queensland Government	Because he is an officer of the reporting unit

#### **Directorships of Boards (Continued)**

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)

Any remuneration that otherwise could have been paid to the officer by virtue of directorships of the above boards and/or entity was paid in lieu to the Union's operating account.

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 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. There were no conflicts recorded or noted during the reporting period.

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 training approved by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission by 29 December 2013 or 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/publicnotices

## **OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **Remuneration and Disclosures**

#### **National Office**

Under section 148A of the Act and Rule 14B of the Union's Rules, the five highest paid officers of the National Office and their remuneration for the reporting period are required to be disclosed. The following information relates to the year ended 30 June 2016.

Name of officer	Office	Total Remuneration
Tim Kennedy	General Secretary	\$233,421
Paul Richardson	Assistant General Secretary	\$209,951

There are no other paid officers of the National Office. All other officers are honorary positions and receive no remuneration associated with their office.

The above relevant remuneration for each of the above officers includes the following:

- annual leave and annual leave loading in accordance with Rule 68(d)
- long service leave in accordance with Rule 68(e)
- 12 rostered days off per calendar year (which do not accrue)
- superannuation contributions in accordance with Rule 69.

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

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

The above officers, (along with non elected officers of the Union) are entitled to claim reimbursements associated with travel, meals and incidentals (both interstate and overseas) as well as attendance at conferences in accordance with the policy of the Union. As reimbursements these are not considered to be remuneration or non cash benefits.

The above officers are entitled to claim reimbursement of home telephony and internet access and to receive media and/or professional subscriptions in accordance with Union policy and to fulfil their duties as officers of the Union. These are not considered to be non cash benefits.

### **OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **Remuneration and Disclosures**

#### General Branch

Under section 148A of the Act and Rule 14B of the Union's Rules, the five highest paid officers of the General Branch and their remuneration for the reporting period are required to be disclosed. The following information relates to the year ended 30 June 2016.

Name of officer	Office	Total Remuneration
Sam Roberts	Branch Secretary	\$192,214
Godfrey Moase	Assistant Branch Secretary	\$162,088

There are no other paid officers of the General Branch. All other officers are honorary positions and receive no remuneration associated with their office.

The above relevant remuneration for each of the above officers includes the following:

- annual leave and annual leave loading in accordance with Rule 68(d)
- long service leave in accordance with Rule 68(e)
- 12 rostered days off per calendar year (which do not accrue)
- superannuation contributions in accordance with Rule 69.

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

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

The above officers, (along with non elected officers of the Union) are entitled to claim reimbursements associated with travel, meals and incidentals (both interstate and overseas) as well as attendance at conferences in accordance with the policy of the Union. As reimbursements these are not considered to be remuneration or non cash benefits.

The above officers are entitled to claim reimbursement of home telephony and internet access and to receive media and/or professional subscriptions in accordance with Union policy. These are not considered to be non cash benefits.

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

Signature of designated offic	er:		, 1
Name of designated officer:	TIMOTHY	KENNESY	
Title of designated officer:	NATIONAL	SECRETARY	

Date: 16/11/2016

## STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes Consolidated Group		Parent	Entity	
		2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	4	10,254,579	10,141,625	10,263,895	10,450,305
Other income	5	-	84,063	-	61,641
Administrative expenses		(929,532)	(849,361)	(923,901)	(831,764)
Affiliation fee and capitation fee	7	(690,457)	(593,283)	(690,457)	(593,283)
Campaign expenses		(394,250)	(194,000)	(394,250)	(194,000)
Delegates & members expenses		(55,054)	(94,092)	(55,054)	(94,092)
Industrial & services expenses		(100,503)	(99,999)	(100,503)	(99,999)
Legal and professional fees		(157,130)	(144,248)	(148,355)	(125,588)
Motor vehicle expenses		(202,089)	(190,616)	(202,089)	(190,616)
Occupancy expenses		(706,441)	(692,798)	(676,177)	(672,736)
Official expenses		(71,783)	(105,017)	(71,783)	(105,017)
Salaries and related expenses	8	(6,964,947)	(6,263,349)	(6,964,947)	(6,263,349)
Telephone and internet expenses		(117,691)	(144,169)	(117,691)	(144,169)
Travel & entertainment expenses		(375,073)	(408,931)	(375,073)	(408,931)
Impairment of financial assets		(278,386)	-	(278,386)	-
Grant expenses		-	(142,810)	-	(142,810)
		(11,043,336)	(9,922,673)	(10,998,666)	(9,866,354)
Share of net profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity					
method		262,273	203,720	262,273	203,720
(Loss) Profit before income tax		(526,484)	506,735	(472,498)	849,312
Income tax expense	9	9,010	(77,488)	-	
(Loss) Profit attributable to members		(517,474)	429,247	(472,498)	849,312
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		31,790	260,148	31,790	260,148
Total comprehensive income for the year		(485,684)	689,395	(440,708)	1,109,460

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

## BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes Consolid		ted Group	Parent	Entity
		2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	10	5,252,762	4,896,880	4,340,077	3,833,078
Trade and other receivables	11	1,002,714	950,088	967,543	938,658
Total current assets		6,255,476	5,846,968	5,307,620	4,771,736
Non-current assets					
Financial assets	12	4,497,515	4,908,023	5,072,517	5,483,025
Intangibles assets	13	119,629	133,500	119,629	133,500
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,673,073	1,850,133	1,673,073	1,850,133
Investment properties	15	2,210,883	2,224,761	260,883	274,761
Total non-current assets		8,501,100	9,116,417	7,126,102	7,741,419
Total assets		14,756,576	14,963,385	12,433,722	12,513,155
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	682,606	666,998	670,264	632,750
Tax provisions	10		60,494	070,204	
Employee benefit obligations	18	1,997,102	1,673,341	1,997,102	1,673,341
Total current liabilities		2,679,708	2,400,833	2,667,366	2,306,091
Total liabilities		2,679,708	2,400,833	2,667,366	2,306,091
Net assets		12,076,868	12,562,552	9,766,356	10,207,064
MEMBERS' FUND					
Reserves	19	1,414,319	3,638,291	438,587	2,662,559
Retained profits	20	10,662,549	8,924,261	9,327,769	7,544,505
Total members' fund		12,076,868	12,562,552	9,766,356	10,207,064

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

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Consolidated Group	Reserves \$	Retained profits \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	3,426,485	8,446,672	11,873,157
Profit for the year	-	429,247	429,247
Other comprehensive income	260,148	-	260,148
Transfer to reserve	(48,342)	48,342	
Balance at 30 June 2015	3,638,291	8,924,261	12,562,552
Balance at 1 July 2015	3,638,291	8,924,261	12,562,552
(Loss) for the year	-	(517,474)	(517,474)
Other comprehensive income	31,790	-	31,790
Transfer to reserve	(2,255,762)	2,255,762	
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,414,319	10,662,549	12,076,868
Parent Entity			
Balance at 1 July 2014	2,450,753	6,646,851	9,097,604
Profit for the year	-	849,312	849,312
Other comprehensive income	260,148	-	260,148
Transfer to reserve	(48,342)	48,342	
Balance at 30 June 2015	2,662,559	7,544,505	10,207,064
Balance at 1 July 2015	2,662,559	7,544,505	10,207,064
(Loss) for the year	-	(472,498)	(472,498)
Other comprehensive income	31,790	-	31,790
Transfer to reserve	(2,255,762)	2,255,762	
Balance at 30 June 2016	438,587	9,327,769	9,766,356

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

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	Consolidate	ed Group	Parent E	ntity
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activitie	s				
Receipts from other reporting units	29(a)	4,542,809	4,580,884	4,542,809	4,580,884
Membership fees received		5,716,256	5,470,753	5,716,256	5,470,753
Receipts from controlled entities	29(b)	-	-	101,400	102,400
Grant received		-	170,500	-	170,500
LUCRF service fee		412,791	497,508	412,791	497,508
Other income		326,556	403,927	243,784	123,153
Payments to suppliers and					
employees		(10,401,172)	(9,975,475)	(10,329,869)	(9,874,203)
Payments to other reporting units	29(c)	(513,638)	(274,954)	(513,638)	(274,954)
Payments to controlled entities		-	-	-	-
Dividends/Distribution received		402,389	449,625	402,389	466,576
Interest received		49,993	51,062	31,578	17,155
Income tax (paid)	_	(79,601)	(33,143)	-	-
Net cash inflow from operating					
activities	29(d)	456,383	1,340,687	607,500	1,279,772
Cash flows from investing activitie					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant			151 507		151 507
and equipment		-	151,527	-	151,527
Payment for property, plant, equipment and other assets		(152,354)	(841,252)	(152,354)	(841,252)
Payment for intangibles		(34,501)	(12,179)	(34,501)	(12,179)
Proceeds from sale of investment		86,354	(12,173)	86,354	(12,173)
Payment for investments		-	(12,241)	-	(12,241)
Net cash (outflow) from investing	-		(12,271)		(12,271)
activities		(100,501)	(714,145)	(100,501)	(714,145)
	-	(100,000)	(1.1.), 1.0/	(100,000)	(***,***)
Net increase in cash and cash					
equivalents		355,882	626,542	506,999	565,627
Cash and cash equivalents at					
beginning of financial year	-	4,896,880	4,270,338	3,833,078	3,267,451
Cash and cash equivalents at end					
of financial year	10(a) _	5,252,762	4,896,880	4,340,077	3,833,078

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## 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 2015. 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 2016 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## 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)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

## 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.

#### (I) 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 association. Investment property is carried at deemed 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 period of the facility will be drawn down, there 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 2016 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group. The group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

#### (i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. Since December 2013, it also sets out new rules for hedge accounting. When adopted, the standard will affect the entity's accounting for its available-for-sale financial assets, since AASB 9 only permits the recognition of fair value gains and losses in other comprehensive income if they relate to equity investments that are not held for trading. There will be no impact on the entity's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the entity does not have any such liabilities.

#### (ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with customers (effective from 1 January 2018)

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The standard permits a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. Under this approach entities will recognise transitional adjustments in retained earnings on the date of initial application (eg 1 January 2017), ie without restating the comparative period. They will only need to apply the new rules to contracts that are not completed as of the date of initial application. There will be no impact on the entity's financial report.

#### (iii) AASB 16 Leases (effective from 1 January 2019)

AASB 16 will primarily affect the accounting by lessees and will result in the recognition of almost all leases on the balance sheet. The standard removes the current distinction between operating and financing leases and requires recognition of an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals for almost all lease contracts. The accounting by lessors, however, will not significantly change. The changes under AASB 16 are significant and will have a pervasive impact, particularly for lessees with operating leases.

The entity is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 16. However, based on the entity's preliminary assessment, the likely impact on the first time adoption of the Standard for the year ending 30 June 2020 includes:

• there will be a significant increase in lease assets and financial liabilities recognised on the balance sheet

• the reported equity will reduce as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce more quickly than the carrying amount of lease liabilities

• Results in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income will be higher as the implicit interest in lease payments for former off balance sheet leases will be presented as part of finance costs rather than being included in operating expenses

• operating cash outflows will be lower and financing cash flows will be higher in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities. Interest can also be included within financing activities

## 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

(iv) Sales or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint venture (effective from 1 January 2018)

The amendments clarify the accounting treatment for sales or contribution of assets between an investor and its associates or joint ventures. They confirm that the accounting depends on whether the contributed assets constitute a business or an asset. There will be no impact on the entity's financial report.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

#### (t) Comparative figures

During the year, a new chart of accounts was adopted which grouped expenses differently from previous years. Some comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with these changes.

## 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 General Manager of Fair Work Commission:

(1) a member of a reporting unit, or the General Manager of Fair Work Commission, 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			Entity
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
From continuing operations				
- sustentation fees				
- NUW NSW Branch	1,420,913	1,441,357	1,420,913	1,441,357
- NUW Vic Branch	2,201,690	2,133,250	2,201,690	2,133,250
- membership subscriptions	5,215,425	4,885,221	5,215,425	4,885,221
- capitation fees – other reporting units	-	-	-	-
- levies	-	-	-	-
	8,838,028	8,459,828	8,838,028	8,459,828
Other revenue				
- interest	57,409	51,062	38,994	17,155
- reimbursements from Branches				
- NUW NSW Branch	47,750	47,750	47,750	47,750
- NUW Vic Branch	127,087	166,255	127,087	166,255
- LUCRF service fee	375,264	364,464	375,264	364,464
- management fee	83,128	80,062	83,128	80,062
- director fees	326,542	321,227	350,542	345,227
- investment income	131,785	91,600	131,785	91,600
- dividends	38,693	47,165	113,693	562,199
- rent	178,413	304,750	107,144	108,303
- donations	1,350	6,550	1,350	6,550
- grant income	-	165,769	-	165,769
- sponsorship	11,000	3,886	11,000	3,886
- financial support from another reporting unit	-	-	-	-
- other revenue	38,130	31,257	38,130	31,257
	10,254,579	10,141,625	10,263,895	10,450,305
5: Other income	Consolida	ted Group	Group Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015

	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment and investments	-	22,422	-	-
Net gain on revaluation of investments	-	61,641		61,641
	-	84,063	-	61,641

6: Expenses	Consolidate	d Group	Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Profit before income tax expenses includes the following specific expenses:				
Depreciation	341,974	338,119	341,974	338,119
Amortisation of intangible assets	48,372	49,566	48,372	49,566
Bad debts	127	-	127	-
Defined contribution superannuation expense	878,844	763,545	878,844	763,545
Rental expenses relating to operating leases Minimum lease payments	473,992	457,280	473,992	457,280
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of investment	1,317 53,626	18,543 -	1,317 53,626	18,543 -
Compulsory levies	-	-	-	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deduction	18,423	21,870	18,423	21,870
Conference and meeting allowances	91,494	74,892	91,494	74,892
Conference and meeting expenses	11,184	59,459	11,184	59,459
Donations: Total paid that were \$1,000 or less Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	2,709 24,810	1,909 59,727	2,709 24,810	1,909 59,727
Sponsorship	55,670	22,663	55,670	22,663
Grants: Total paid that were \$1,000 or less Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	- 28,670	-	- 28,670	-
Legal fees - litigation - other legal matters	59,670 35,984	15,150 47,819	59,670 33,484	15,150 44,119
Penalties – RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-	-	-
ACTU campaign levy	191,000	194,000	191,000	194,000

## 7: Affiliation & capitation fees

- -	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Affiliation fees				
- ACTU	437,721	360,456	437,721	360,456
- AIER	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
- ALP NT	315	147	315	147
- ALP QId	32,174	30,518	32,174	30,518
- ALP SA	13,084	12,716	13,084	12,716
- ALP TAS	1,977	2,136	1,977	2,136
- ALP Vic	6,700	6,994	6,700	6,994
- ALP WA	9,670	8,685	9,670	8,685
- APHEDA	3,273	2,418	3,273	2,418
- ITF	31,046	29,381	31,046	29,381
- IUF	84,516	76,795	84,516	76,795
- IUF Regional	12,000	4,000	12,000	4,000
- QCU	28,775	30,203	28,775	30,203
- Union TAS	3,137	3,462	3,137	3,462
- Unions SA	12,518	12,714	12,518	12,714
- Unions WA	8,551	7,658	8,551	7,658
Capitation fees	<u> </u>		-	-
	690,457	593,283	690,457	593,283

8: Salaries and related expenses	Salaries and related expenses Consolidated Group			Entity
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employees other than holders of office				
- wages and salaries	4,387,458	3,891,332	4,387,458	3,891,332
- superannuation	763,169	644,400	763,169	644,400
- leave and other entitlements	88,851	107,643	88,851	107,643
- separation and redundancies	-	-	-	-
- other employee expenses (note a)	409,062	375,357	409,062	375,357
	5,648,540	5,018,732	5,648,540	5,018,732
Holders of office (NCOM)				
- wages and salaries	754,153	758,516	754,153	758,516
- superannuation	115,676	119,144	115,676	119,144
- leave and other entitlements	234,910	147,345	234,910	147,345
- separation and redundancies	-	-	-	-
- other employee expenses (note a)	70,313	73,166	70,313	73,166
	1,175,052	1,098,171	1,175,052	1,098,171
Other staff costs (note b)	141,355	146,446	141,355	146,446
· · · /	6,964,947	6,263,349	6,964,947	6,263,349

(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	Consolidate	ed Group	Parent Entity		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
(a) Income of tax expense:					
Current tax	(9,010)	77,488	-	-	
Deferred tax	-		<u> </u>		
<u> </u>	(9,010)	77,488	-	-	
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:					
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	(526,484)	506,735	(472,498)	849,312	
Prima facie income tax payable on profit before income tax at 30.0% (2015 – 30.0%)	(157,945)	152,020	(141,749)	254,794	
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:					
Sundry items	7,186	10,984	-	-	
Non taxable income	141,749	(85,516)	141,749	(254,794)	
Income tax expense attributable to profit	(9,010)	77,488		-	

## 10: Current assets – Cash and cash

equivalents	Consolidate	ed Group	Parent Entity		
- 1	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Cash In hand	409	509	409	509	
Cash at bank	3,305,847	4,198,371	3,289,668	3,832,569	
Term deposits	1,946,506	698,000	1,050,000		
	5,252,762	4,896,880	4,340,077	3,833,078	
(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	5,252,762	4,896,880	4,340,077	3,833,078	
Bank overdrafts	-		-		
Balances per statement of cash flows	5,252,762	4,896,880	4,340,077	3,833,078	
11: Current assets - Trade and other	Consolidated Group				
receivables		•	Parent	•	
receivables	2016	2015	2016	2015	
		•		•	
Receivable from other reporting units	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	
<b>Receivable from other reporting units</b> NUW NSW Branch	2016 \$ 135,969	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722	2016 \$ 135,969	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722	
Receivable from other reporting units	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261	
<b>Receivable from other reporting units</b> NUW NSW Branch NUW Victorian Branch	2016 \$ 135,969	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722	2016 \$ 135,969	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722	
<b>Receivable from other reporting units</b> NUW NSW Branch	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983	
<b>Receivable from other reporting units</b> NUW NSW Branch NUW Victorian Branch	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261	
<b>Receivable from other reporting units</b> NUW NSW Branch NUW Victorian Branch	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983	
Receivable from other reporting units NUW NSW Branch NUW Victorian Branch Less provision for impairment of receivables	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983	
Receivable from other reporting units NUW NSW Branch NUW Victorian Branch Less provision for impairment of receivables Other Prepayments Tax refund	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 - 387,905 121,775 28,117	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983 - 373,983 125,869	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 - 387,905 121,775 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983 - 373,983 125,869 -	
Receivable from other reporting units NUW NSW Branch NUW Victorian Branch Less provision for impairment of receivables Other Prepayments	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 - 387,905 121,775 28,117 464,917	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 <u>238,261</u> 373,983 <u>-</u> 373,983 125,869 <u>450,236</u>	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 - 387,905 121,775 - 457,863	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Receivable from other reporting units NUW NSW Branch NUW Victorian Branch Less provision for impairment of receivables Other Prepayments Tax refund	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 - 387,905 121,775 28,117	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983 - 373,983 125,869	2016 \$ 135,969 251,936 387,905 - 387,905 121,775 -	<b>2015</b> \$ 135,722 238,261 373,983 - 373,983 125,869 -	

## 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:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
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
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Available-for-sale financial assets	а	694,989	1,046,609	694,989	1,046,609
Investments accounted for using the equity					
method	b	3,802,526	3,861,414	3,802,526	3,861,414
Other investments	С	<u> </u>		575,002	575,002
		4,497,515	4,908,023	5,072,517	5,483,025
(a) Available-for-sale financial assets					
Listed investment, at fair value					
- shares in listed trusts and shares	d	672,810	1,026,078	672,810	1,026,078
Unlisted investment, at cost					
- units in unit trusts	е	22,136	20,488	22,136	20,488
- shares in unlisted companies		43	43	43	43
		694,989	1,046,609	694,989	1,046,609

(b) Investments accounted for using the equity method

Set out below are the associates and joint ventures of the group as at 30 June 2016 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 2016	% of ownership 2015	Carrying amount 2016 \$	Carrying amount 2015 \$
833 Bourke Street Unit Trust		Associate (1)	15.89%	15.89%	3,138,001	3,106,211
87 St Vincent Unit Trust	Australia	Associate (2)	25%	25%	546,121	611,121
IPP Pty Ltd & Trust	Australia	Associate (3)	8%	8%	118,404	144,082
				_	3,802,526	3,861,414

- 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 S	t Unit Trust	87 St Vincent	Unit Trust	IPP Pty Ltd	& Trust
Summarised balance sheet	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$
Total current assets	307,427	301,308	367,330	366,512	764,244	922,233
Total non-current assets	19,600,000	19,400,000	1,840,000	2,100,000	5,221,751	5,192,454
Total assets	19,907,427	19,701,308	2,207,330	2,466,512	5,985,995	6,114,687
Total current liabilities	165,363	159,244	22,848	22,030	2,864,514	2,760,424
Total non-current liabilities					1,629,593	1,538,825
Total liabilities	165,363	159,244	22,848	22,030	4,494,107	4,299,249
Net assets	19,742,064	19,542,064	2,184,482	2,444,482	1,491,888	1,815,438
Reconciliation to carrying amounts						
Opening net assets 1 July	19,542,064	18,042,064	2,444,482	2,544,482	1,815,438	1,722,403
Profit (loss) for the period	1,895,010	3,148,566	(185,882)	(22,715)	(323,550)	93,035
Other comprehensive income		• -	-	-	-	-
Distribution/Dividends paid	(1,695,010 <u>)</u>	(1,648,566)	(74,118)	(77,285)	-	
Closing net assets	19,742,064	19,542,064	2,184,482	2,444,482	1,491,888	1,815,438
Group's share in %	15.89%	15.89%	25%	25%	8%	8%
Group's share in \$	3,138,001	3,106,211	546,121	611,121	118,404	144,082
Goodwill	_				<u>-</u>	
Carrying amount	3,138,001	3,106,211	546,121	611,121	118,404	144,082

## 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	833 Bourke St Unit Trust 2016 2015		87 St Vince 2016	nt Unit Trust 2015	IPP Pty 2016	Ltd & Trust 2015
comprehensive income	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	1,690,446	1,632,435	100,827	96,949	3,840,801	4,221,062
Profit from continuing operation Profit from discontinued operation	1,895,010 -	3,148,566	(185,882) -	(22,715)	(298,550) -	93,035
Profit for the period	1,895,010	3,148,566	(185,882)	(22,715)	(323,550)	93,035
Other comprehensive income	-	-			-	
Total comprehensive income	1,895,010	3,148,566	(185,882)	(22,715)	(323,550)	93,035
Distribution / Dividends received from associates	269,422	262,040	18,529	19,321	-	-
			Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
			\$	\$	\$	\$
(c) Other investments: Shares in subsidiaries					575 002	575 000
Shares in subsidiaries		_			<u>575,002</u> 575,002	575,002 575,002
(d) Movements in fair value the financial year: Opening balance Net (Disposals) / Additions	of listed investn	— nent during	1,026,078 (139,882)	904,720 12,241	1,026,078 (139,979)	462,512 476,925
Fair value adjustment			(213,386)	109,117	(213,289)	86,641
Closing balance		_	672,810	1,026,078	672,810	1,026,078
(e) Movements in unlisted i the financial year: Opening balance Addition – at cost Transfer to investment at re		·	20,488 1,648 -	17,599 2,889 -	20,488 1,648 -	17,599 2,889 -
Closing balance		_	22,136	20,488	22,136	20,488

13: Non-current assets – Intangible assets	Consolidate	ed Group	Parent Entity		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Website					
Costs	245,870	236,020	245,870	236,020	
Less: accumulated amortisation	(147,194)	(102,520)	(147,194)	(102,520)	
	98,676	133,500	98,676	133,500	
Software					
Costs	24,651	-	24,651	-	
Less: accumulated amortisation	(3,698)		(3,698)	-	
	20,953		20,953		
Total intangible assets	119,629	133,500	119,629	133,500	
14: Non-current assets - Property, plant					
and equipment	Consolidate	od Group	Parent Entity		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Buildings	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	
At cost	282,205	282,204	282,205	282,204	
Less accumulated depreciation	(65,273)	(60,845)	(65,273)	(60,845)	
·····	216,932	221,359	216,932	221,359	
Total property	216,932	221,359	216,932	221,359	
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT					
Motor vehicles					
At cost	930,297	885,723	930,297	885,723	
Less accumulated depreciation	(475,856)	(271,402)	(475,856)	(271,402)	
	454,441	614,321	454,441	614,321	
Office equipment					
At cost	166,168	163,504	166,168	163,504	
Less accumulated depreciation	(121,126)	(114,507)	(121,126)	(114,507)	
	45,042	48,997	45,042	48,997	
Computer equipment				<b>•••</b>	
At cost	353,472	253,544	353,472	253,544	
Less accumulated depreciation	(244,003)	(195,778)	(244,003)	(195,778)	
	109,469	57,766	109,469	57,766	

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

and equipment (Continued)	Consolidate	ed Group	Parent Entity		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Furniture, fixtures and fittings					
At cost	1,270,496	1,269,913	1,270,496	1,269,913	
Less accumulated depreciation	(423,307)	(362,223)	(423,307)	(362,223)	
	847,189	907,690	847,189	907,690	
Total plant and equipment	1,456,141	1,628,774	1,456,141	1,628,774	
Total property plant and equipment	1,673,073	1,850,133	1,673,073	1,850,133	

## (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:

2015 - Group	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	225,877	967,983	832,123	60,083	47,689	2,133,755
Additions	-	8,257	108,411	-	45,458	162,126
Disposals	-	(3,984)	(111,371)	(2,801)	(3,409)	(121,565)
Depreciation	(4,518)	(64,566)	(214,842)	(8,285)	(31,972)	(324,183)
Closing net book amount	221,359	907,690	614,321	48,997	57,766	1,850,133

2016 – Group	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	221,359	907,690	614,321	48,997	57,766	1,850,133
Additions	-	583	44,574	3,251	103,946	152,354
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,318)	(1,318)
Depreciation	(4,427)	(61,084)	(204,454)	(7,206)	(50,925)	(328,096)
Closing net book amount	216,932	847,189	454,441	45,042	109,469	1,673,073
2015 - Parent	Freehold	Furniture,	Vehicles	Office	Computer	Total

2015 - Parent	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Venicles	equipment	equipment	lotal
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	225,877	967,983	832,123	60,083	47,689	2,133,755
Additions	-	8,257	108,411	-	45,458	162,126
Disposals	-	(3,984)	(111,371)	(2,801)	(3,409)	(121,565)
Depreciation	(4,518)	(64,566)	(214,842)	(8,285)	(31,972)	(324,183)
Closing net book amount	221,359	907,690	614,321	48,997	57,766	1,850,133

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

2016 - Parent	Freehold buildings	Furniture, fixture & fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	221,359	907,690	614,321	48,997	57,766	1,850,133
Additions	-	583	44,574	3,251	103,946	152,354
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1,318)	(1,318)
Depreciation	(4,427)	(61,084)	(204,454)	(7,206)	(50,925)	(328,096)
Closing net book amount	216,932	847,189	454,441	45,042	109,469	1,673,073

## (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

	Consoli	dated	Parent entity		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
At cost or fair value	2,280,839	2,280,839	330,839	330,839	
Less accumulated depreciation	(69,956)	(56,078)	(69,956)	(56,078)	
_	2,210,883	2,224,761	260,883	274,761	
(a) Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for investment properties					
Rental income	179,855	299,562	118,900	121,098	
Direct operating expenses from property that generated rental income Direct operating expenses from property that did not	(55,585)	(46,053)	(25,321)	(25,991)	
generate rental income	-	-		-	
	124,270	253,509	93,579	95,107	
(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:	00.040	00.040	00.040	00.040	
Within one year	89,012	89,012	89,012	89,012	
Later than one year but not later than five years	445,060	445,060	445,060	445,060	
Later than five years	133,518	222,530	133,518	222,530	
	667,590	756,602	667,590	756,602	

# 15: Non-current assets – Investment property (Continued)

## (c) Movements

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening net book amount	2,224,761	2,238,696	274,761	288,696
Depreciation charge	(13,878)	(13,935)	(13,878)	(13,935)
Closing net book amount	2,210,883	2,224,761	260,883	274,761

# 16: Current liabilities - Trade and other payables

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unsecured				
Trade payables	131,053	151,652	130,555	131,428
Legal cost payables – other matters	-	-	-	-
Legal cost payables – litigation	41,370	-	41,370	-
Amount payables to other reporting units				
- NUW Victorian Branch	31,351	14,645	31,351	14,645
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-	-	-
Other payables	478,832	500,701	466,988	486,677
	682,606	666,998	670,264	632,750

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	<b>Consolidated Group</b>		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Tax payable	-	60,494	-	

# 18: Current liabilities – Employee benefit obligations

obligations	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Holders of office (NCOM):				
Annual leave	317,672	174,645	317,672	174,645
Long service leave	318,681	226,798	318,681	226,798
Separations and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other				
Total holders of office	636,353	401,443	636,353	401,443
Employees other than holders of office:				
Annual leave	681,924	600,522	681,924	600,522
Long service leave	678,825	671,376	678,825	671,376
Separations and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other	<u> </u>			
Total employees other than office holders:	1,360,749	1,271,898	1,360,749	1,271,898
Total employee provisions	1,997,102	1,673,341	1,997,102	1,673,341

## (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	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Strike/Distress fund reserve	а	115,649	150,542	115,649	150,542
Amalgamation reserve	b	-	2,220,869	-	2,220,869
Asset revaluation reserve	С	1,293,710	1,261,920	322,938	291,148
Capital profit reserve	d	4,960	4,960	-	-
	-	1,414,319	3,638,291	438,587	2,662,559

# 19: Reserves (Continued)

(a) Strike / Distress fund reserve	Consolidate	d Group	Parent Entity		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Movements in reserve were as follows:					
Balance 1 July	150,542	198,884	150,542	198,884	
Net transfer from retained profits consists of:					
- Interest received	2,364	224	2,364	224	
- Contributions received	26,687	30,900	26,687	30,900	
- Expenses incurred	(63,944)	(79,466)	(63,944)	(79,466)	
Net transfer from accumulated surplus	(34,893)	(48,342)	(34,893)	(48,342)	
Balance 30 June	115,649	150,542	115,649	150,542	

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

(b) Amalgamation reserve	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Movements in reserve were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	2,220,869	2,220,869	2,220,869	2,220,869
Transfer to General Fund	(2,220,869)		(2,220,869)	
Balance 30 June	-	2,220,869	-	2,220,869

The amalgamation reserve records the net assets acquired as a result of the amalgamation of the Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and General Branch. During the year, a resolution was passed to transfer this reserve to the General Fund.

(c) Asset revaluation reserve	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity										
	2016 2015		2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016 2015 2016 2015	2016 2015 2016 2	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$									
Movements in reserve were as follows:													
Balance 1 July	1,261,920	1,001,772	291,148	31,000									
Movement during the year	31,790	260,148	31,790	260,148									
Balance 30 June	1,293,710	1,261,920	322,938	291,148									

The asset revaluation reserve records the revaluation of capital assets.

# 19: Reserves (Continued)

(d) Capital profit reserve	Consolidated G		Parent	Entity
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Movements in reserve were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	4,960	4,960	-	-
Movement during the year	<u> </u>	-		-
Balance 30 June	4,960	4,960	<u> </u>	-

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

20: Retained profits	<b>Consolidated Group</b>		Parent Entity	
	2016 2015		2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Movements in retained profits were as follows:				
Balance 1 July	8,924,261	8,446,672	7,544,505	6,646,851
Transfer from (to) reserves	2,255,762	48,342	2,255,762	48,342
Net (loss) profit for the year	(517,474)	429,247	(472,498)	849,312
Balance 30 June	10,662,549	8,924,261	9,327,769	7,544,505

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 2016, no contingencies exist.

## 23: Wage recovery activities

All wage recovery activity has resulted in payments being made directly to members by employers. The group has not derived any revenue in respect of these activities.

24: Commitments	Consolida	ated Group	Parent	Entity
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Funding commitments				
Funding contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:				
Funding to other organisation	-	13,261	<u> </u>	13,261

The above commitments relate to the research funding provided.

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

Within one year	199,909	199,288	199,909	199,288
Later than one year but not later than five years	984,023	980,920	984,023	980,920
More than 5 years	194,705	390,889	194,705	390,889
	1,378,637	1,571,097	1,378,637	1,571,097

The group leases office and equipments 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

# 25: Other information

## (i) Going Concern

The group's ability to continue as a going concern is not reliant on financial support from another reporting unit.

## (ii) Financial Support

No financial support has been provided to another reporting unit to ensure that it continues as a going concern.

(iii) Acquisition of assets and liability under specific sections:

The group did not acquire any asset or liability during the financial year as a result of:

- an amalgamation under part 2 of Chapter 3, of the RO Act;
- a restructure of the Branches of the organisation;
- a determination by the General Manager under s245(1) of the RO Act;
- a revocation by the General Manager under s249(1) of the RO Act;

(iv) Acquisition of assets and liability as part of a business combination:

If assets and liabilities were acquired during the financial year as part of a business combination, the requirement of the Australian Accounting Standards will be complied with. No such acquisition has occurred during the financial year.

26: Auditor's remuneration	Consolidat	ed Group	Parent Entity		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
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	41,650	40,250	41,650	40,250	
Other audits	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	
Other audits – SA return	1,580	-	1,580	-	
Grant audits	-	6,200	-	6,200	
Other services	7,050	9,780	7,050	9,780	
	52,080	58,030	52,080	58,030	
(b) Remuneration of other auditors of subsidiaries					
Audit or review of the financial report	6,275	18,660	-	-	
Other services	-		-		
	6,275	18,660	-	-	

# 27: 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 2016	Equity holding 2015
Labour Union Investment & Property Services Pty Ltd (formerly known as Labour Union Insurance (Brokers) Pty Ltd)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

## 27: Related party transactions (Continued)

(c) Transactions with related parties

	Consolidated Group		
	2016		
	\$	\$	
Sales of goods and services			
Sustentation fees received from Branches	3,622,603	3,574,607	
Purchases of goods and services			
Reimbursements to Branches	174,837	214,005	

## (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.

# 27: Related party transactions (Continued)

(g) The names of the National Committee of Management (NCOM) in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Position
Caterina Cinanni	General President
Susie Allison	General Vice President
Gary Maas	General Vice President
Ron Herbert	General Vice President
Marissa Bernardi	General Vice President (resigned 31 March 2016)
Sam Roberts	General Vice President
Dani Shanahan	General Vice President (resigned 2 September 2015)
Imogen Beynon	General Vice President (appointed 11 October 2016)
Jill Batt	General Vice President (appointed 11 October 2016)
Tim Kennedy	General Secretary
Paul Richardson	Assistant General Secretary
Derrick Belan	Branch Secretary (resigned 23 October 2015)
Wayne Meaney	Branch Secretary (appointed on 23 October 2015, resigned 29 January 2016)
Martin Cartwright	Branch Secretary (appointed 29 January 2016)

# (h) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Group is as follows:				
Short-term employee benefits				
Salary (including leave taken)	932,295	839,101	932,295	839,101
Annual leave accrued	72,945	70,438	72,945	70,438
Total short-term employee benefits	1,005,240	909,539	1,005,240	909,539
Post-employment benefits:				
Superannuation	115,676	119,144	115,676	119,144
Total post-employment benefits	115,676	119,144	115,676	119,144
Other long-term benefits:				
Long-service leave accrued	19,960	22,892	19,960	22,892
Total other long-term benefits	19,960	22,892	19,960	22,892
Termination benefits	<u> </u>			
Total	1,140,876	1,051,575	1,140,876	1,051,575

## 28: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	52,194	10,211,701	10,263,895	216,315	10,233,990	10,450,305
Other income	-	-	-	-	61,641	61,641
Administrative expenses	(203,271)	(720,630)	(923,901)	(135,162)	(696,602)	(831,764)
Affiliation fee	(116,901)	(573,556)	(690,457)	(115,233)	(478,050)	(593,283)
Campaign expenses	•	(394,250)	(394,250)	-	(194,000)	(194,000)
Delegates and members expenses	(51,113)	(3,941)	(55,054)	(90,237)	(3,855)	(94,092)
Industrial and service expenses	(43,209)	(57,294)	(100,503)	(42,230)	(57,769)	(99,999)
Legal and professional fees	(34,622)	(113,733)	(148,355)	(46,595)	(78,993)	(125,588)
Motor vehicle expenses	(143,383)	(58,706)	(202,089)	(136,424)	(54,192)	(190,616)
Occupancy expenses	(289,307)	(386,870)	(676,177)	(304,196)	(368,540)	(672,736)
Official conference expenses	(40,093)	(31,690)	(71,783)	(36,904)	(68,113)	(105,017)
Salaries and related expenses	(3,322,057)	(3,642,890)	(6,964,947)	(3,157,883)	(3,105,466)	(6,263,349)
Telephone and internet expenses	(79,168)	(38,523)	(117,691)	(107,552)	(36,617)	(144,169)
Travel and entertainment expenses	(208,983)	(166,090)	(375,073)	(209,467)	(199,464)	(408,931)
Impairment of financial assets	-	(278,386)	(278,386)	-	-	-
Grant expenses	-	•	-	(142,522)	(288)	(142,810)
Total expenses Share of net profit of associates & joint	(4,532,107)	(6,466,559) (	(10,998,666)	(4,524,405)	(5,341,949)	(9,866,354)
ventures accounted for using the equity		000 070	000 070		000 700	000 700
method	-	262,273	262,273	-	203,720	203,720
(Loss)/Profit before income tax Income tax expense	(4,479,913) -	4,007,415 -	(472,498) -	(4,308,090) -	5,157,402 -	849,312 -
(Loss)/Profit attributable to members	(4,479,913)	4,007,415	(472,498)	(4,308,090)	5,157,404	849,312
Other comprehensive income		31,790	31,790		260,148	260,148
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year	(4,479,913)	4,039,205	(440,708)	(4,308,090)	5,417,550	1,109,460

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.

# 29: Cash flow information

## (a) Receipts from branches

(Sustentation fees and reimbursements)	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Branches	\$	\$	\$	\$
New South Wales	1,635,024	1,656,798	1,635,024	1,656,798
Victoria	2,907,785	2,924,086	2,907,785	2,924,086
	4,542,809	4,580,884	4,542,809	4,580,884

(b) Receipts from controlled entities	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dividend received from Labour Union Investment & Property Services Pty Ltd	-	-	75,000	76,000
Director fees from Labour Union Investment & Property Services Pty Ltd	-	<u> </u>	26,400	26,400
_	-	-	101,400	102,400

(c) Payments to branches	Consolidated Group		Parent Entity	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Branches	\$	\$	\$	\$
New South Wales	8,215	3,874	8,215	3,874
Victoria	505,423	271,080	505,423	271,080
	513,638	274,954	513,638	274,954

# 29: Cash flow information (Continued)

(d) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with (loss) profit after income tax	Consolidated Group		Parent E	Entity
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Loss) Profit after income tax	(517,474)	429,247	(472,498)	849,312
Non-cash flows in (loss) profit				
Depreciation	341,974	338,119	341,974	338,119
Amortisation	48,372	49,566	48,372	49,566
Unrealised loss (gain) on investments	278,386	(61,641)	278,386	(61,641)
Non-cash distribution	23,932	74,698	23,932	(389,932)
Realised loss (gain) on investments	53,626	(22,422)	53,626	-
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,317	18,543	1,317	18,543
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(24,509)	223,092	(28,885)	232,680
(Decrease) in payables	15,608	(142,688)	37,514	(146,704)
(Decrease) in income tax provision	(88,611)	44,345	-	-
Increase in provisions	323,762	389,828	323,762	389,829
Net cash flows from operating activities	456,383	1,340,687	607,500	1,279,772

## 30: 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.

# 31: 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% (2015 - 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	
	2016 2015		2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Effect on equity:				
Increase of equity index by 10%	67,281	102,608	67,281	102,608
Decrease of equity index by 10%	(67,281)	(102,608)	(67,281)	(102,608)

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.

# 31: 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:

	Consolidat	Consolidated Group		Entity
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank:				
AA- Rating	5,252,353	4,896,371	4,339,668	3,832,569

## (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	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Effect on results:				
Increase of interest rates by 2%	105,047	97,927	86,793	76,651
Decrease of interest rates by 2%	(105,047)	(97,927)	(86,793)	(76,651)

# 31: Financial risk management (Continued)

# (e) Maturity profile of financial instruments

The maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities held are detailed below

#### Group 2016

	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	3,305,847	1,946,506	-	-	409	5,252,762
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	387,905	387,905
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	493,034	493,034
Investments	3.7	4,497,515					4,497,515
		7,803,362	1,946,506			881,348	10,631,216
Financial Liabilities							
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	203,774	203,774
Other payables		-	-	-	-	478,832	478,832
		-	-	-	-	682,606	682,606
Net Financial Assets		7,803,362	1,946,506	-	-	198,742	9,948,610

#### Group 2015

	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	3	4,198,371	698,000	-	-	509	4,896,880
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	373,983	373,983
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	450,236	450,236
Investments	2.8	4,908,023					4,908,023
		9,104,394	698,000	-	-	824,728	10,629,122
Financial Liabilities							
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	166,297	166,297
Other payables		-	-	-	-	500,701	500,701
		-	-			666,998	666,998
Net Financial Assets		9,106,394	698,000		-	157,730	9,962,124

# 31: Financial risk management (Continued)

# (e) Maturity profile of financial instruments (Continued)

#### Parent 2016

	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	1.6	3,289,668	1,050,000	-	-	409	4,340,077
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	387,905	387,905
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	457,863	457,863
Investments	4.8	5,072,517	-	-	-	-	5,072,517
		8,362,186	1,050,000	-	-	846,177	10,258,362
Financial Liabilities							
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	203,276	203,276
Other payables						466,988	466,988
		-		-	-	670,264	670,264
Net Financial Assets		8,362,186	1,050,000			175,913	9,588,098

# Parent

2015

	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	3	3,832,569	-	-	-	509	3,833,078
Amounts due from branches		-	-	-	-	373,983	373,983
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	438,806	438,806
Investments	12	5,483,025					5,483,025
		9,315,594		-	-	813,298	10,128,892
Financial Liabilities							
						440.070	440.070
Trade creditors		-	-	-	-	146,073	146,073
Other payables						486,677	486,677
		-	-	-	-	632,750	632,750
Net Financial Assets		9,315,594	-	-	-	180,548	9,496,142

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

# 31: Financial risk management (Continued)

## (f) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

(a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)

(b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2), and

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

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of financial assets available-for-sale 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. These are included in level 1. There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2015: no transfers).

Group								
	Leve	1	Lev	vel 2	Leve	el 3	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Assets at fair value								
Available-for-sale	694,989	1,046,609					604.090	1 046 600
financial assets	094,909	1,040,009	-	-	-	-	694,989	1,046,609
Financial assets through								
profit and loss	-	-	<u> </u>			-	-	-
Total Assets	694,989	1,046,609	-				694,989	1,046,609
-								
Parent								
	Leve			vel 2	Leve		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Assets at fair value								
Available-for-sale	604.000	1 046 600					604.000	1 046 600
financial assets	694,989	1,046,609	-	-	-	-	694,989	1,046,609
financial assets Financial assets through	694,989	1,046,609		-	-	-	694,989	1,046,609
financial assets	694,989 - 694,989	1,046,609		-		-	694,989 	1,046,609

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

# STATEMENT BY COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

On  $(6 (!! (2:1)^{6}), \text{ the National Committee of Management of National Union of Workers – National Office passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2016:$ 

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 the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;
- 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 General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager; 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.
- 6. No revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

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

Signature of designated officer:
Name of designated officer: TIMUTHY KENNEDY
Title of designated officer: NATIONAL SECRETARY
Dated: $(6/1)/25/6$



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

## Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the National Union of Workers – National Office and consolidated group, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by the Committee of Management of the National Union of Workers – National Office and the consolidated group comprising the National Union of Workers – National Office and the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

## Committee of Management 's responsibility for the financial report

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

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the group's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 group's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Committee of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by the Committee of Management.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



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

#### Independence

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion:

 the general purpose financial report of National Union of Workers – National Office and consolidated group presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of National Union of Workers – National Office and consolidated group as at 30 June 2016 and the results of its operations, its changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with any of the following that apply to the group:

a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and

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

- the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the group's financial statements is appropriate.

Kathers

BGL Partners Chartered Accountants

Hudo

I. A. Hinds - C.A. – Partner Registered auditor with ASIC No: 56814 Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand Membership number: 28696 Melbourne 16 November 2016



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