FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### STATE EXECUTIVE'S CERTIFICATE

We, **GLEN MCATEAR** and **DAVID CRAWFORD**, being two members of the State Executive of the New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union, do state on behalf of the State Executive, and in accordance with a resolution passed by the State Executive that:

- (i) In the opinion of the State Executive, the attached financial report shows a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Union as at 31 December 2018.
- (ii) In the opinion of the State Executive, meetings of the Executive were held during the year ended 31 December 2018, in accordance with the rules of the Union.
- (iii) To the knowledge of any member of the State Executive, there have been no instances where records of the Union or other documents (not being documents containing information made available to a member of the Union under Sub-Section 512 (2) of the Industrial Relations Act, 1991 as applied by Sub-Section 282(3) of the Industrial Relations Act, 1996), or copies of those records or documents, or copies of the rules of the Union, have not been furnished, or made available to members in accordance with the requirements of the Industrial Relations Act, 1991, the Regulations thereto, or the rules of the Union.
- (iv) The Union has complied with Sub-Sections 517(1) and (5) of the Industrial Relations Act, 1991, in relation to the financial report in respect of the year ended 31 December 2018 and the Auditors' Report, thereon.

Glen McAtear President

David Crawford Treasurer

17th June 2019

#### **ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE**

I, **GRAEME KELLY**, being the Officer responsible for keeping the accounting records of the New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union, certify that as at 31 December 2018, the number of members of the Union was 29,853.

#### In my opinion:

- (i) The attached financial report shows a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Union as at 31 December 2018.
- (ii) A record has been kept of all monies paid by or collected from members, by duly authorised representatives of the Union and all monies so paid or collected have been credited to the bank account to which those monies are to be credited, in accordance with the rules of the Union.
- (iii) Approval for expenditure incurred by the Union, was obtained in accordance with the rules of the Union.
- (iv) With regard to funds of the Union raised by compulsory levies or voluntary contributions from members, or funds other than the General Fund operated in accordance with the rules, no payments were made out of any such fund for purposes other than those for which the fund was operated.
- (v) No loans or other financial benefits, other than remuneration in respect of their full time employment with the Union, were made to persons holding office in the Union.
- (vi) The register of members of the Union was maintained in accordance with the Industrial Relations Act, 1996.

GRAEME KELLY
General Secretary

17th June 2019

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017
INCOME Contributions Accommodation Distributions from Financial Assets Dividends Training Income Interest Picnic Income Rent Superannuation Directors' Fees Sundry Income		13,570,103 715,295 20,279 232,230 11,575 615,215 162,264 67,477 42,274 200,010	\$ 13,416,490 752,677 10,434 219,818 3,723 566,528 161,266 77,012 57,097 128,548
TOTAL INCOME		15,636,722	15,393,593
LESS EXPENDITURE			
DEPRECIATION		701,109	772,058
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE Accrued Annual Leave Sick Leave Fringe Benefits Tax Long Service Leave Salaries - Officers and Staff Superannuation Employment sundry	16	51,697 144,105 109,879 201,313 6,054,636 748,647	61,760 167,059 115,455 137,788 5,998,711 754,548
OTHER EXPENSES Advertising Expense Affiliation Fees Annual Conference Expenses Attendance Allowance — Other Organisations Payment to AMACSU NSW Branch re National AMACSU Capitation Fees Auditors Remuneration Computer Expenses Delegates, Executive and Organising Expenses Donations Electricity and Gas Employee Assistance Expenses General Administration Expenses Honoraria	15	4,608 430,953 296,631 1,218 872,840 55,905 73,155 831,663 5,718 145,312 32,619 481,302 96,005	6,313 404,532 100,780 1,679 865,400 62,098 68,204 844,671 49,317 132,391 38,207 469,370 94,954
Carried Forward		3,327,929	3,137,916

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

	NOTE	2018	2017
Brought Forward		3,327,929	3,137,916
Insurance		119,676	94,420
Land Tax		124,518	126,207
Lease of Office Equipment and Property		282,587	238,433
Legal and Professional Expenses		112,690	110,869
Marketing and Promotions		215,734	232,583
Mortality Benefit		88,636	79,546
Motor Vehicle Expenses		364,571	330,040
OH & S Costs		42,792	42,301
Payroll Tax		349,265	337,008
Postage		126,795	146,673
Printing and Stationery		120,739	146,023
Property Expenses		404,187	329,800
Picnic Expenses		120,548	121,105
Telephones (including Mobiles)		145,393	165,853
Training Expenses		49,927	41,702
Union Magazines		123,446	116,666
Women's Committee and Conference		8,409	32,367
		6,127,842	5,829,512
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		14,139,228	13,836,891
OPERATING SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR -			
GENERAL FUND		1,497,494	1,556,702
Surplus on disposal of fixed assets		62,624	29,216
Surplus on Disposal of Fair Value Assets – realised			
·			
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		1,560,118	1,585,918_
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value Assets		(931,613)	(191,851)_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE			
YEAR		628,505	1,394,067_

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade and Other Receivables Other Financial Assets	6 7 10	732,678 592,908 23,510,260	489,571 428,936 22,984,184
Total Current Assets		24,835,846	23,902,691
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	8,496,184	8,556,464
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,496,184	8,556,464
TOTAL ASSETS		33,332,030	32,459,155
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables Employee Benefits	8 9	701,821 3,787,554_	712,145 3,555,801
Total Current Liabilities		4,489,375	4,267,946
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Benefits	9	47,869	24,928
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		47,869	24,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,537,244	4,292,874
NET ASSETS		28,794,786	28,166,281
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES			
Accumulated Funds		28,854,497	27,294,379
Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Investment Reserve	17	(59,711)	871,902
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES		28,794,786	28,166,281

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Accumulated Funds	Available- for-Sale Investment Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2017  Net increase in value of  Fair Value Through Other	25,708,461	1,063,753	26,772,214
Comprehensive Income Assets Net surplus for the Year	1,585,918 	(191,851) -	(191,851) 1,585,918
Balance at 31 December 2017  Net reduction in value of  Fair Value Through Other	27,294,379	871,902	28,166,281
Comprehensive Income Assets	<del></del>	(931,613)	(931,613)
Net surplus for the Year	1,560,118		1,560,118
Balance at 31 December 2018	28,854,497	(59,711)	28,794,786

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Contributions and Levies from Members Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers and Employees Interest Received Rent Received Other Receipts		14,927,113 786,825 (14,786,253) 635,688 67,476 648,350	14,758,139 827,945 (14,589,177) 527,235 77,012 570,452
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	21(b)	2,279,199	2,171,606
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds from the disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment Net Received/(Payment) for Investments		(657,331) 79,125 (1,457,886)	(2,026,239) 99,256 (484,624)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,036,092)	(2,411,607)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		243,107	(240,001)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		489,571	729,572
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	21(a)	732,678	489,571

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations and the New South Wales Industrial Relations Act 1996.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial report is for the entity New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union, as an individual entity ("the Union"). The New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union is an organisation registered under the New South Wales Industrial Relations Act, 1996. In accordance with the Act the Union is a body corporate and has perpetual succession. By virtue of this method of incorporation, the Union is not subject to the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report of New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union for the year ended 31 December 2018 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the State Executive Committee on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2019.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected financial assets and liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the economic entity in the preparation of the financial statements

### (a) Revenue

The Union has initially applied AASB 15 from 1 January 2018. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Union recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or services to a customer. Each of New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union's activities are discussed below.

Contributions and Government Grants are accounted for on a cash receipts basis. Otherwise, the concept of accruals accounting has been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

Distributions from managed funds are recognised as income when declared and are then reinvested.

Interest is accounted for on an accruals basis.

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

### (b) Income Tax

No provision for Income Tax is necessary as the Union is exempt from Income Tax under Section 50 - 15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The Union still has an obligation for Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### (c) Capitation fees and levies

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

### (d) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Freehold land and buildings are measured on a cost basis.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the asset.

### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Union commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation rates used for each class of asset are:

Buildings 2.5%

Office Furniture and Equipment 5% - 33.33% Motor Vehicles 22.5%

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

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

#### (e) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing value in use of assets not held primarily to generate cash, this represents depreciated current replacement cost, as the Union is a not-for-profit organisation.

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### (f) Goods and Services Tax

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

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

### (g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Union's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled plus related on-costs.

Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. In the case of Long Service Leave this results in an amount not materially different to that achieved by discounting future cash flows.

Employee benefits are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Union does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Contributions are made by the Union to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

#### (h) Investments

All investments and other financial assets are initially stated at cost, being the fair value of consideration given plus acquisition costs. Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date, which is the date on which the entity commits to purchase, or sell the asset. Accounting policies for each category of investments and other financial assets subsequent to initial recognition are set out below.

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Assets

Investments, which are classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, are measured at fair value. Unrealised gains or losses on these investments are recognised directly to equity in the Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Investment Reserve until the investment is sold or until, based on objective evidence, a Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income financial asset is determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported for that asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income.

### Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with a fixed or determinable payment that are not quoted on an active market. They are recognised at amortised cost.

Collectability of receivables is assessed on an ongoing basis. Receivables which are known to be uncollectable are written off. An allowance is made for doubtful debts where there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulty or delay in payment) that the Union will not be able to collect all amounts according to original terms.

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### (h) Investments (Cont'd)

Riverside Resort @Port

The assets and liabilities and the income and expenses of the Riverside Resort in Port Macquarie have been disclosed on a consolidated basis in the financial statements.

### (i) Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and deposits held at-call with bank

### (j) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Union has decided against early adoption of these Standards. The Union's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Union but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard are as follows:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- inclusion of variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- application of a practical expedient to permit a lessee to elect not to separate nonlease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108 or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the Union anticipates that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the Union's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### (k) New Accounting Standards Adopted by the Union

The Union has initially adopted AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 9: Financial Instruments from 1 January 2018.

#### AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. The adoption of this standard has not altered the way the Union accounts for revenue.

#### AASB 9: Financial Instruments

AASB 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

AASB 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, FVOCI and FVTPL. The classification of financial assets under AASB 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. AASB 9 eliminates the previous AASB 139 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under AASB 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

AASB 9 largely retains the existing requirements in AASB 139 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities. The adoption of AASB 9 has not had a significant effect on the Union's accounting policies related to financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments.

The adoption of AASB 9 has not required any amendments to the accounting treatment of its Financial Assets.

### 2. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR REGISTRAR

In accordance with the requirements of the Industrial Relations Act, 1991 (NSW), the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 512 which read as follows:

- (1) A member of an organisation, or the Industrial Registrar, may apply to the organisation for specified information prescribed by the regulations in relation to the organisation.
- (2) An organisation must, on the making of such an application, make the specified information available to the member or the Industrial Registrar in the manner, and within the time, prescribed by the regulations.

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

#### 3. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

### (b) Critical judgements in applying the Union's accounting principles

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

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

		2018 \$	2017 \$
4.	RIVERSIDE RESORT		
(a)	STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018		
	INCOME Accommodation and Rent Interest Catering (Motel) Sundry Income Laundry Commission and Linen	744,232 20 - (12,684) 8,423	786,364 83 8,436 - 9,612
	TOTAL INCOME	739,991	804,495
	LESS EXPENDITURE Depreciation	165,700	101,346
	Employee Benefits Expense Fringe Benefits Tax Annual and Long Service Leave Salaries – Staff Superannuation	7,906 302,321 27,015 337,242	9,023 425,958 30,156 465,137
	Other Expenses Austar Bank Charges Catering (Motel) Domestic Supplies Electricity and Gas Land Tax	8,803 6,017 4,227 12,888 51,790 66,357	6,497 5,002 11,673 13,123 47,593 66,972
	Brought Forward Payroll Tax Printing, Stationery and Advertising Rates and Taxes (Council and Water) Repairs, Replacements and Maintenance Sundries and Other Expenditure Telephone (Other)	150,082 16,268 4,566 40,975 49,215 33,969 8,827	150,860 20,369 5,175 50,138 40,723 10,329 8,520
	TOTAL EVERYDITUE	303,902	286,114
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	806,844	852,597
	OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(66,853)	(48,102)

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

4.	RIVERSIDE RESORT (Cont'd)	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
(b)	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018			
	ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	(e) (f)	200,432 4,648	98,182 4,848
	Total Current Assets		205,080_	103,030_
	Non-Current Assets Land and Buildings (At Cost) Less Accumulated Depreciation on Buildings Equipment (At Cost) Less Accumulated Depreciation		4,878,439 (1,771,668) 894,076 (552,304)	4,827,214 (1,659,899) 900,200 (548,780)
	Total Non-Current Assets	(c)	3,448,543	3,518,735
	TOTAL ASSETS		3,653,623	3,621,765
	LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Provision for Annual Leave Payables	(g)	8,199 244,557	250,594
	Total Current Liabilities		252,756	250,594
	NON Current Liabilities Provision for Long Service Leave		42	335
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		252,798	250,929
	NET ASSETS		3,400,825	3,370,836

### (c) MOVEMENTS IN CARRYING AMOUNTS - NON CURRENT ASSETS

	Land and Buildings \$	Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2017	3,167,315	351,420	3,518,735
Additions	51,226	44,282	95,508
Disposals	-	(53,932)	-
Depreciation	(111,768)		(165,700)
Balance at 31 December 2018	3,106,773	341,770	3,448,543

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

4.	RIVERSIDE RESORT (Cont'd)	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
(d)	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018		·	,
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers and Employees Interest Received Rent Received		723,718 (651,761) 20 28,937	770,725 (751,604) 83 33,687
	NET CASH GENERATED/(UTILISED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(d)(ii)	100,914	52,891
	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment		(95,508)	(1,852,052)
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(95,508)	(1,852,052)
	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
	Net Payments to General Fund		96,844	1,720,455
	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		96,844	1,720,455
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		102,250	(78,706)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of financial year		98,182	176,888
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	(d)(i)	200,432	98,182
(d)	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLO	ws		
(i)	For the purposes of the statement of cash flows includes cash on hand and at call deposits with or financial institutions.	•		
	Cash on Hand Cash at Bank	_	1,050 199,382	1,050 97,132
		-	200,432	98,182

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

		2018 \$	2017 \$
4.	RIVERSIDE RESORT (Cont'd)	Ψ	Ψ
(ii)	RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES WITH NET SURPLUS		
	Net Deficit	(66,853)	(48,102)
	Non-Cash Flows In Net Surplus Depreciation	165,700	101,346
	Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Debtors Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Entitlements	200	2,924
	Provision (Decrease)/Increase in Creditors & Accruals Decrease in GST Payable	7,906 (6,039) -	(9,416) 6,139 -
	NET CASH (UTILISED)/GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	100,914	52,891
(e)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash on Hand Cash at Bank	1,050 199,382	1,050 97,132
		200,432	98,182
(f)	RECEIVABLES		
	Sundry Debtors	4,648	4,848
		4,648	4,848
(g)	PAYABLES		
	Sundry Creditors and Accruals	244,557	250,594
	GST Payable	244,557	250,594
		<del>244,007</del>	200,084

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

		2018 \$	2017 \$
5.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Land and Buildings		
	At cost		
	Level 7, 321 Pitt St. Sydney	2,438,147	2,438,147
	Level 8, 321 Pitt St Sydney	1,916,120	1,916,120
	Levels 7 & 8, 321 Pitt St Sydney - Building		
	Improvements	746,635	746,635
	86 Lawson St Newcastle	590,995	590,995
	2 & 3/100 Market St. Wollongong	359,524	359,524
	1/157 Gordon St Port Macquarie	94,697	94,697
	Shop 3, 4-12 Queen Elizabeth Drive Armidale	71,476	71,476
	Shops 11 & 12, 142 William St Bathurst	95,934	95,934
	55-61 Prince St Grafton	61,804	61,804
	2/46 Church St Dubbo	180,558	180,558
	7/56 Fitzmaurice St, Wagga Wagga	60,638	60,638
	1/100 Market St. Wollongong	400,930	400,930
	Riverside Resort – Port Macquarie	4,878,439	4,827,214
	ACT Car Park 50% with ASU Nat Office	81,818	81,818
		11,977,715	11,926,490
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,995,049)	(4,722,686)
	Total Land and Buildings	6,982,666	7,203,804
	Office Furniture and Equipment		
	At Cost	2,970,686	2,971,174
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,097,573)	(2,134,365)
	Total Office Furniture and Equipment	873,113	836,809
	Motor Vehicles		
	At Cost	1,338,638	1,319,425
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(698,233)	(803,574)
	Total Motor Vehicles	640,405	515,851
	TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	8,496,184	8,556,464
	,		

During 2015, the land and buildings owned by the Union were valued by an independent valuer. The fair value of the properties was determined to be between \$75,000 and \$6,000,000 (depending on how the properties are parcelled). The total fair value of all properties was \$15,830,000. Fair values are determined by the valuer using market information, including prices for similar properties in comparable locations.

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

MOVEMENTS	IN CARRYING	<b>AMOUNTS</b>
MOVEMENTS	III CARR I IIIG	MINIOUIAIS

Balance at 1 January 2018	Land and Buildings \$ 7,203,804	Office Furniture and Equipment \$ 836,809	Motor Vehicles \$ 515,851	<b>Total</b> <b>\$</b> 8,556,464
Additions Disposals Depreciation	51,224 - (272,362)	222,353 - (186,049)	383,754 (16,502) (242,698)	657,331 (16,502) (701,109)
Balance at 31 December 201	<b>8</b> 6,982,666	873,113	640,405	8,496,184
6. CASH AND CASH EQUI	VALENTS		2018	2017
Cash on Hand Cash at Bank Cash Held by Branches Cash Held by Riverside	Resort	-	1,700 367,256 163,290 200,432 732,678	1,700 193,178 196,511 98,182 489,571
7. TRADE AND OTHER RE	CEIVABLE			
Current Trade Debtors Prepayments Sundry Debtors Sundry Debtors – Rivers	side Resort	-	143,910 442,773 1,577 4,648 592,908	66,500 356,011 1,577 4,848 428,936
8. PAYABLES				
Sundry Creditors and Ac Sundry Creditors – River GST Payable		 _	254,028 244,557 203,236 701,821	304,612 250,594 156,939 712,145

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

			2018 \$	2017 \$
9.	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
	Current			
	Provision for Sick Leave		1,157,729	1,097,581
	Provision for Annual Leave		683,658	662,445
	Provision for Long Service Leave		1,946,167	1,795,775
			3,787,554	3,555,801
	Non-Current Provision for Long Service Leave		47,869	24,928
				21,020
			3,835,423	3,580,729
10.	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
	Investment General Fund	11	20,959,630	20,472,315
	Long Service Leave Fund	12	2,143,605	2,088,037
	Mortality Fund	13	294,424	290,757
	Other Investments		112,601	133,075
			23,510,260	22,984,184
11.	INVESTMENT – GENERAL FUND CURREN	Т		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash Deposits		2,373,748	1,447,454
	Term Deposit		10,040,183	9,764,224
	Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			
	Shares in Listed Companies (at fair value)	14	3,496,026	3,926,802
	Managed Funds (at fair value)	14	801,922	843,199
	Investments in Bonds (at fair value)	14	4,247,751	4,490,636
			20,959,630	20,472,315
12.	INVESTMENTS – LONG SERVICE LEAVE F	UND		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash Deposit		2,143,605	2,088,037

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

## 13. INVESTMENTS - MORTALITY FUND CURRENT

	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash Deposits	294,424	290,757
14.	ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
	At Fair Value		
	Shares in Listed companies	3,496,026	3,926,802
	General Fund Managed Funds	801,923	843,199
	Investment in Bonds	4,247,751	4,490,636
		8,545,700	9,260,637
15	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
	Auditing the Financial Statements	55,000	55,000
	Other Services	6,405	5,300
	Prior Year Audit Fee	(5,500)	1,798
		55,905	62,098
16.	SALARIES - OFFICERS AND STAFF		
	Elected Officers	170,043	171,946
	Officials	3,733,331	3,774,785
	Administration Staff	1,848,941	1,653,789
	Riverside Resort Staff	302,321	398,191
		6,054,636	5,998,711
17.	RESERVES		
	Fair Value through other comprehensive income Investment Reserve		
	Opening Balance Change in fair value during the year	871,902 (931,613)	1,063,753 (191,851)
		(59,711)	871,902

This reserve records unrealised gains and losses on Investments held at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income.

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

		2018 \$	2017 \$
18.	OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS		
	In respect of office equipment and property, payable:		
	- not later than 1 year	85,932	207,540
	- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	170,235	135,111
		256,167	342,651

#### 19. SUPERANNUATION

Employees of the Union are entitled to benefits from superannuation plans on retirement, disability or death. The Union participated in four employer sponsored superannuation plans, one of which, the Local Government Superannuation Scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Scheme has advised that the assets and liabilities of the Union's employees are pooled with those of other employers. The Scheme has further advised that it is impractical to separate employers without additional cost to the employer. As a consequence the Union has elected to take the exemption allowed under AASB 119 and treat the Scheme for financial reporting purposes as a defined contribution scheme.

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

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

- (a) The aggregate amount of remuneration paid to officers during the financial year is disclosed in the Financial Report.
- (b) The aggregate amount paid during the financial year to a superannuation plan in respect of elected full time officers is \$13,566 (2017: \$12,640).
- (c) There have been no other transactions between the officers and the Union other than those relating to their membership of the Union and the reimbursement by the Union in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

21.	CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2018	2017
21.	CASH FLOW INFORMATION	\$	\$
(a)	For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes:	·	·
	Cash on hand and at call deposits with banks and financial institutions.		
	Cash is shown in the statement of financial position as:  Cash on Hand	1,700	1,700
	Cash at Bank Cash Held by Branches Cash on Hand – Riverside Resort Cash at Bank – Riverside Resort	367,256 163,290 1,050 199,382	193,178 196,511 1,050 97,132
	Cush at Bank - Niverblae Nesert	<u> </u>	
		732,678	489,571
(b)	Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with operating reso	ults:	
	Net Surplus - General Fund	1,560,118	1,585,918
	Non-Cash Flows in Operating Results		
	Depreciation (Surplus)/Loss on Sale of Assets Reinvestment of income from managed funds Loss on disposal of assets	701,109 (62,624) (34,625)	772,058 (29,216) (10,434)
	Changes in Assets and Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) in Sundry Debtors and Prepayments Decrease/(Increase) in Accrued Interest Increase in Employee Entitlement Provisions (Decrease)/Increase in Sundry Creditors & GST Payable	(163,972) 20,474 254,694 4,025	88,535 (39,292) 251,080 (447,043)
	CASH FLOW GENERATED/(UTILISED) FROM OPERATIONS	2,279,199	2,171,606

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018(Cont'd)

#### 22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### (a) General objectives, policies and processes

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

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

The Union's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, investments, trade receivables and payables. The main risks the Union is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (interest rate risk, other price risk and foreign currency risk).

The State Executive has overall responsibility for the determination of the Union's risk management objectives and policies and whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, the State Executive makes investment decisions after considering advice received from advisors.

### (b) Credit Risk

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

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to current and non-current receivables.

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash at Bank	729,928	486,821
Cash Deposit	2,373,748	1,447,454
Term Deposit	10,040,183	9,764,224
	_13,143,859_	11,698,499

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

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Union may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities.

The Union is not significantly exposed to this risk, as at 31 December 2018, it had \$13,143,859 (\$11,698,499 - 2017) of cash and cash equivalents to meet these obligations as they fall due. Financial liabilities at 31st December, 2018 totalled \$673,131 (\$712,145 - 2017).

#### (d) Market Risk

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

### (e) Interest Rate Risk

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

31 December 2018	Floating interest rate	Non interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets Cash Cash Deposits Investments Total Financial Assets	\$ 729,928 14,856,041 5,053,114 20,639,083	\$ 2,750 - - 2,750	\$ 732,678 14,856,041 5,053,114 20,641,833
Weighted Average Interest Rate	2.50%	2,100	20,041,000
<b>Financial Liabilities</b> Payables	<b>\$</b> 	<b>\$</b> 673,131	\$ 673,131
Total Financial Liabilities		673,131	673,131
Net Financial Assets/(Liabilities)	20,639,083	(670,381)	19,968,702

# NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

31 December 2017	Floating interest rate	Non interest bearing	Total
Financial Assets Cash Cash Deposits Investments	\$ 486,821 13,594,554 5,337,275	\$ 2,750 - -	\$ 489,571 13,594,554 5,337,275
Total Financial Assets	19,418,650	2,750	19,421,400
Weighted Average Interest Rate	2.36%		
Financial Liabilities Payables	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b> 712,145	\$ 712,145
Total Financial Liabilities		712,145	712,145
Net Financial Assets/(Liabilities)	19,418,650	(709,395)	18,709,255
Sensitivity Analysis			
2018	Carrying Amount	+1% (100 basis points) Profit	-1% (100 basis points) Loss
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,639,083	<b>\$</b> 206,391	<b>\$</b> (206,391)
2017	Carrying Amount	+1% (100 basis points) Profit	-1% (100 basis points) Loss
Cash & Cash Equivalents	<b>\$</b> 19,418,650	<b>\$</b> 194,187	<b>\$</b> (194,187)

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (f) Price Risks

The union is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Union and classified on the Statement of Financial Position 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 Union only maintains a small portfolio.

The Union is not exposed to commodity price risk.

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

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the indexes on the Union's surplus for the year and on equity. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity indexes had increase/(decrease) by 10%(2017 -10%) with all other variables held constant and all the Union's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index.

	2018	2017
Effect on equity	\$	\$
Increase of equity index by 10%	854,570 (854,570)	926,408 (926,408)
Decrease of equity index by 10%	(854,570)	

### (g) Foreign Exchange Risks The Union is not exposed to foreign exchange risk

### 23. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

- Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Assets

#### (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- a. Quoted price (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 or indirectly (level 2), and
- c. Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Cont'd)

### 23. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (continued)

### (1) Recognised fair value measurements

The following table presents the Union's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 31 December 2018.

	Level 1		Level 2 L.ev		el 3	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets Financial assets through Other Comprehensive								
Income Financial assets through	8,545,700	9,260,637	-	-	~	-	8,545,700	9,260,637
profit and loss	<del></del>							<u></u>
Total assets	8,545,700	9,260,637				_	8,545,700	9,260,637

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in 2018 or 2017.

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

### 24. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

### 25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

25.	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	2018 \$	2017 \$
	nate of the maximum amount of contingent liabilities that become payable:		
Nil		-	-

#### 26. UNION DETAILS

The Registered Office of the Union is:

Level 7 321 Pitt Street SYDNEY NSW 2000



Bentleys NSW Audit Pty Ltd

Level 14, 60 Margaret St Sydney NSW 2000 Australia ABN 49 141 611 896 T +61 2 9220 0700 F +61 2 9220 0777 bentleys.com.au

### Independent Audit Report to the members of New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines & Utilities Union ('the Union"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated funds and reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the State Executive's certificate and accounting officer's certificate.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Union is in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Industrial Relations Act 1996:

- giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Industrial Relations Act 1996.

### Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Union in accordance with the Industrial Relations Act 1996 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Other Information

The State Executive and General Secretary are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Union's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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







Responsibilities of the State Executive and General Secretary for the financial report

The State Executive and the General Secretary of the Union are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Industrial Relations Act 1996* and for such internal control as the State Executive and General Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the State Executive and General Secretary are responsible for assessing the Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Union or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Union's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the State Executive and General Secretary.

We conclude on the appropriateness of State Executive and General Secretary's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Union's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Union to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

We communicate with the State Executive and General Secretary regarding, amongst other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the State Executive and General Secretary with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Bentleys NSW Audit Pty Limited

Bartley NSW Audit Pty Ltd

**Chartered Accountants** 

Robert Evett

Director Sydney

Date: 17 June 2019