UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Report for 2018-19

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT

United Voice is a union of workers organising to win better jobs, stronger communities, a fairer society and a sustainable future.

This Operating Report covers the activities of United Voice National Council for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

1. Principal Activities of the National Council

The principal activities of the National Council of the Union, as conducted through the National Office, during the past year fell into the following categories:

- Implementation of the decisions of the National Executive and National Council.
- Implementation of the union's organising agenda, including direct assistance and strategic advice on particular industry or site organising projects, the training and development of officials and assistance to branches on planning and resourcing campaigns.
- Coordination of campaigns undertaken by the union. This particularly focussed on the save our weekend campaign and the child care industry.
- Innovation across the National Union with the development of HospoVoice and Workit.
- The administration of federal awards and initiating and responding to variations to federal awards.
- Participation in campaigns and other work conducted by the ACTU and on the ACTU Executive.
- Management of information technology, the membership database and strategic systems designed to support organising.
- National media and communications to members and to the broader community via media and public comment, video and film development, websites and social media and targeted publications, including the national magazine.
- National bargaining in key industries and assistance to branches on bargaining by request.
- Assisting branches in their implementation of the union's policies and the priorities established by the National Council and National Executive.
- Lobbying and negotiations with different levels of Government and key industry organisations around issues of importance to United Voice members e.g. the funding of aged care and the government tendering process for cleaners.
- Advocacy to bodies set up by government to enquire into policy areas affecting United Voice members including enquiries by the Productivity Commission.
- Research and campaigning on social justice issues that affect United Voice members including penalty rates, secure jobs and diversity.

There have been no significant changes in the work of the National Council in 2018-19.

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (CONT'D)

2. The National Council's Financial Affairs

United Voice ended the 2018-19 year with an operating deficit of $5,540,731.

The income of the National Council in 2018-19 was $12.8m. 48% of this income was received as sustentation payments from our Branches and 27% as income received directly from our members in ACT, NT and Tasmania. A further 10% comes from income from property holdings with the balance largely from interest on investments. Income has remained stable between 2017-18 and 2018-19.

Expenses increased in 2018-19 by $3.2m mainly due to an increase in campaign support and media costs.

This resulted in an operating deficit on the profit and loss. This deficit was partly offset by the revaluation of the Cleveland Street property. The accumulated funds of the National Council fell by $2.4m to $85m. Most of these assets are currently held as cash following the settlement of the investment property.

3. Significant Changes after Report Date

United Voice amalgamated with the National Union of Workers (NUW) on the 11 November, 2019. At this time the assets and liabilities of the NUW and all the Branches of United Voice were transferred into the accounts of the newly named United Workers Union.

United Voice National Council was deemed to be the "Host Union" and has subsequently changed its name.

3. Right of Members to Resign

All Members of the Union have the right to resign from the Union in accordance with Rule 10 of the Union Rules, and Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

In accordance with Section 174(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, a member of an organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to a person designated for the purpose in the rules of the organisation or a Branch of the organisation.

4. Superannuation Trustees

Bev Myers is an officer of the National Office and is a Trustee and Member of the Board of Directors of the HOSTPLUS Superannuation Fund.

Helen Gibbons is an elected official of the National Office and is a member of the Board of Directors of HESTA.

Tim Lyons and Judith Hill have been contracted to fill positions as Trustee on the Board of Host Plus.

All fees (including superannuation) paid for these positions were paid to the Union apart from HESTA who pay the superannuation of the Director's Fee directly to the official. United Voice has sought a ruling from the ATO on this matter. In 2018-19 $5,098 was paid directly to a superannuation account in

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

OPERATING REPORT (CONT'D)

the name of Helen Gibbons. These funds will not be accessed by Helen.

Total Income earned in 2018-19 as payment for Directors was:

Host Plus	$134,579
Hesta	$ 42,482

Except for the above, the Committee are not aware of any elected official of the National Council who is:

(i) a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
(ii) a director of a Union that is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; and
(iii) where a criterion for the officer or member being the trustee or director is that the officer or member is an officer or member of a registered organisation.

5. Membership of the Union

There were 98,716 members of the union as at 30 June 2019.

6. Employees of the National Council

As at 30 June 2019 the National Council employed 39 full time employees and 7 part time employees with a total number of 43.75 employees on a fulltime equivalent basis working in National Office.

The ACT Branch employees were also employed by the National Office as at 30 June 2019. The ACT Branch has 9 full time employees.

The Tasmanian Branch employees were also employed by the National Office as at 30 June 2019. The Tasmanian Branch has 7 full time employees and 7 part time employees with a total number of 10.85 employees on a fulltime equivalent basis.

The NT Branch employees were also employed by the National Office as at 30 June 2019. The NT Branch has 7 full time employees and 2 part time employee with a total number of 8.65 employees on a fulltime equivalent basis.

8. National Executive

The following persons were members of the National Executive, during the year ending 30 June 2019:

Name	*Period of appointment*
Jo-anne Schofield	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Helen Gibbons	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Mel Gatfield	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Julie Korleveska	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Carolyn Smith	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Karma Lord	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Jess Walsh	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Ben Redford	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Jannette Armstrong	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Lyndal Ryan	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Erina Early	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
David Di Troia	1.7.18 to 30.6.19

Donna Duke	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Gary Bullock	1.7.18 to 30.6.19
Sharron Caddie	1.7.18 to 30.6.19

Signed for the National Executive

J Schofield
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Jo-anne Schofield
National President of United Workers Union
Former National Secretary of United Voice
19 November, 2019

UNITED VOICE
OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT 30 JUNE 2019

I, Jo-anne Schofield, being the National Secretary of United Voice National Council, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June, 2019.

The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern;
- Agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern;
- Acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission;
- Receive revenue via compulsory levies;
- Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity;
- Pay capitation fees to another reporting unit;
- Pay compulsory levies;
- Pay fees or allowances for attendance at meetings and conferences
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act of the Fair Work Act 2009;
- Have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch;
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity;
- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit;
- Pay a separation and redundancy to holders of office;
- Pay a grant that was $1,000 or less;
- Pay a grant that exceeded $1,000

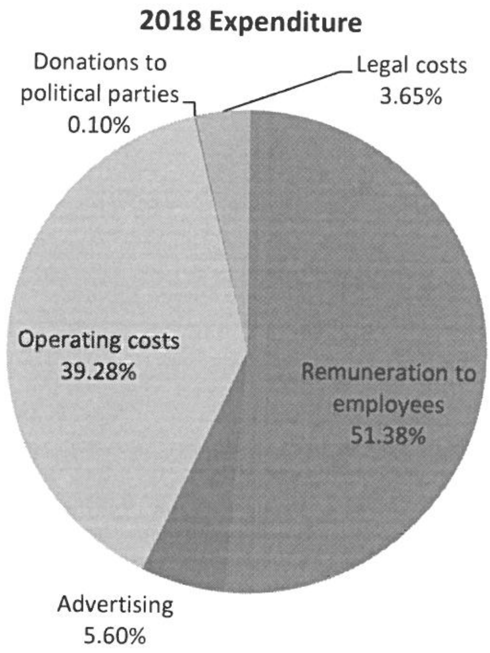
Signed ....J Schofield............

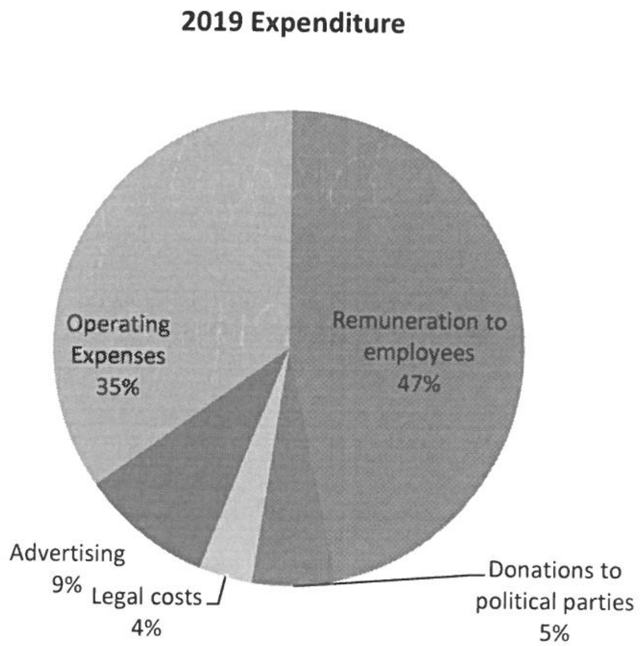
Jo-anne Schofield, National President, former National Secretary United Voice

Date ....19/11/19............

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL
Expenditure Report required under Subsection 255 (2A)

The National Executive presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255 (2A) on United Voice National Council for the year ended 30 June, 2019.





UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL
Expenditure Report required under Subsection 255 (2A)

For the purpose of the subsection 255 (2A) statement, the following assumptions were utilised:

Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses, in respect of employees

Costs include:
- Salaries and wages paid
- Superannuation
- Payroll tax
- Fringe benefits tax
- Motor vehicle allowances paid
- Workers compensation insurance and salary continuance insurance

Donations to political parties

Donations comprise of direct donations to any registered political party or candidates of a registered political party.

Legal Costs

Legal costs include all costs associated with the engagement of external legal services as well as court fees and charges. In-house industrial and legal staff costs are disclosed in remuneration and other employment costs.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs include any costs incurred for the promotion of the union or for the campaigns of the union. This is paid advertising space in print or online and broadcast and/or radio.

Operating Costs

This includes all other costs incurred to run the National Office excluding the costs of maintaining the investment property.

Signed J Schofield .... Date 19/11/19 ....
Jo-anne Schofield, National President

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

On the 19TH November, the Committee of Management of United Workers Union (being the succession entity of United Voice National Council), passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2019:

The National Executive declares in relation to the GPFR that in its opinion:

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

(b) The financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);

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

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

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

(i) Meetings of the National Executive were held in accordance with the rules of the organization and the rules of the National Council; and

(ii) The financial affairs of the National Council have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organization and the rules of the National Council; and

(iii) The financial records of the National Council have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and

(iv) The financial records of the National Council have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other branches of the organisation; and

(v) No information has been sought in any request of a member of the National Council or the Commissioner under section 272 of the RO Act; and

(vi) No order for inspection of the financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act.

The National Executive approves the signing of this report by the National President who is the former National Secretary of United Voice. This declaration is made and signed in accordance with a resolution of the National Executive:

JSchofield

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Jo-anne Schofield, National President
Former National Secretary United Voice

19 November, 2019

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
REVENUE		$	$
Membership income	5A	3,417,557	3,390,755
Sustentation Fees	5B	6,140,795	6,060,712
Interest Received	5C	1,117,906	128,322
Property Revenue	5D	751,976	2,913,011
Merchandising Revenue	5E	3,711	4,759
Other Revenue	5F	856,270	716,843
Total Revenue		**12,288,215**	**13,214,402**
Other Income			
Grants and donations	5G		65,593
Net gain from sale of assets	5H	471,158	-
Total Other Income		-	**65,593**
Total Income		**12,759,373**	**13,279,996**
EXPENSES			
Employee Expenses	6A	8,488,418	7,112,319
Indirect employment costs	6B	75,988	81,171
Affiliation fees	6C	799,821	796,716
Administration expenses	6D	258,544	244,673
Depreciation	6E	150,706	195,616
Grants and donations	6F	1,381,723	1,242,317
Finance costs	6G	62,630	31,065
Legal & Professional costs	6H	651,971	504,856
Audit fees	6I	66,907	52,100
Meeting and conference costs	6J	1,185,352	769,500
Campaign costs	6K	1,052,209	67,851
Communication costs	6L	1,878,668	1,044,379
IT costs	6M	674,086	814,859
Property costs	6N	585,930	1,280,051
Research costs	6O	987,152	828,921
Loss from sale of assets		-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**18,300,104**	**15,066,394**
OPERATING DEFICIT FOR YEAR		**(5,540,731)**	**(1,786,398)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Gain on revaluation of Thomas St property		-	46,238,814
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(5,540,731)**	**44,452,416**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITIONS AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
CURRENT ASSETS		$	$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7A	881,415	2,105,008
Trade and Other Receivables	7B	2,725,676	2,880,071
Stock on Hand		41,235	39,439
Property held for sale	7C	-	73,208,755
Investments			
Term Deposits	7D	66,262,750	3,833,360
		66,262,750	3,833,360
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		69,911,076	82,066,634
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables			
Financial Assets		557	557
Property, Plant and Equipment	8A	13,910,941	8,061,596
Branch Loan	8C	3,772,812	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		17,684,310	8,062,152
TOTAL ASSETS		87,595,385	90,128,786
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Trade & Other Payables	9A	992,105	1,375,964
Provisions			
Provision for Annual Leave	10A	868,838	754,421
Provision for Long Service Leave	10A	520,610	413,150
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,381,553	2,543,535
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision for long service leave	10A	233,732	188,420
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,615,285	2,731,955
NET ASSETS		84,980,099	87,396,830
Accumulated Funds		77,721,098	73,591,351
Asset revaluation reserve	11A	7,259,000	13,805,479
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS		84,980,099	87,396,830

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2017	13,205,479	29,138,936	42,344,415
Revaluation increment	600,000	-	600,000
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies			
Deficit for the year	-	(1,786,398)	(1,786,398)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	46,238,814	46,238,814
Transfers from retained earnings	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018	13,805,479	73,591,352	87,396,831
Revaluation of Cleveland St property	3,124,000	-	3,124,000
Deficit for the year		(5,540,731)	(5,540,731)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Transfers to retained earnings	(9,670,479)	9,670,479	-
Transfers from retained earnings	-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019	7,259,000	77,721,100	84,980,099

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT FOR CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		$	$
Cash received			
Sustentation received from other reporting units	12C	6,959,891	6,467,881
Other Receipts from reporting units	12C	246,870	838,532
Membership contributions		3,739,850	3,752,785
Interest Received		1,127,245	120,216
Other Income		1,321,039	2,445,731
Cash used			
Payments to Employees		(8,221,230)	(6,971,925)
Payments to Suppliers		(10,309,378)	(9,491,093)
Payments to other reporting units	11C	(958,183)	(589,244)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	12B	(6,093,897)	(3,427,117)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant and Equipment		73,208,755	-
Proceeds from Investments		10,779,365	4,183,861
Distribution from Thomas Street Property Account		739,801	1,234,340
Cash used			
Purchase of land and buildings		(2,876,042)	(1,264,662)
Loan to WA Branch		(3,772,821)	
Payments for investments		(73,208,755)	(851,604)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		4,870,304	3,301,935
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		-	-
Cash used			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities		-	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(1,223,593)	(125,182)
Cash at the Beginning of the Year		2,105,008	2,230,190
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	12A	**881,415**	**2,105,008**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF 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 of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009 and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

1.1 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 Account Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, United Voice, National Council is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for the assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

1.2 Comparative Amounts

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

1.3 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments and relevant amending standards, which replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Impact on adoption of AASB 9

Initial application

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (**AASB 9**) replaces AASB139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (**AASB 139**) for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting.

The National Council has applied AASB 9 retrospectively, with an initial application date of 1 July 2018.

The adoption of AASB 9 did not have any material impact on the amount disclosed in the comparative financial year.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

- AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15)

  AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-to-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. These Standards supersede all the income recognition requirements relating to private sector NFP entities, and the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector NFP entities, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions.

  Under AASB 1058, the timing of income recognition depends on whether a NFP transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

  This standard applies when a NFP entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. In the latter case, the entity will recognise and measure the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment).
  Upon initial recognition of the asset, AASB 1058 requires the entity to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised, such as:

  - Contributions by owners;
  - Revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer;
  - A lease liability;
  - A financial instrument; or
  - A provision.

  These related amounts will be accounted for in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard.

The National Council is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 1058 and AASB 15. However, based on the National Council's preliminary assessment, the Standards are not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopts for the year ending 30 June 2020.

- 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 include:

- 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;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease 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: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 16 will significantly affect the National Council.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

1.4 Investment in associates and joint arrangements

Joint arrangements represent the contractual sharing of control between parties in a business venture where unanimous decisions about relevant activities are required.

The entity's share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of jointly controlled operations has been included in the financial statements. Details of the National Council's interest are provided in Note 8.

United Voice has not invested in any new joint arrangements.

1.5 Revenue

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

Sustentation Fees, Property Income, Interest and Contribution Income are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

1.6 Sustentation fees and levies

Sustentation fees and levies payable from the Branches of the Union are recognised on an accruals basis and recorded as revenue in the year to which they relate.

1.7 Employee Benefits

Short-term employee provisions

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits when it is probably that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee provisions

Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the reporting unit in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The reporting unit recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

1.8 Leases

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.9 Borrowing costs

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

1.10 Cash

Cash on hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the National Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1.12 Financial assets

Initial recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the National Council's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the National Council initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The National Council's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the National Council commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in five categories:

- (Other) financial assets at amortised cost
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- (Other) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised costs

The reporting unit measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The National Council's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loans to related parties.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (including designated)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

1.13 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Union measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Union would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

1.14 Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Freehold property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuation by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Properties held for the purpose of accommodation of the Union are shown at cost price less depreciation.

In periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct valuations to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset.

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 company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available 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.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Property	2%
Building improvements	15%
Office Furniture and Equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles	15%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

Sale of Assets

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

De-recognition

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

Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset's class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONT'D

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

1.15 Taxation

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.

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 Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount 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 statement of financial position.

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, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

1.16 Account Payables and other payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Union during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

1.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

1.18 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Any investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

1.19 Going Concern

United Voice National Council is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

United Voice National Council does not provide support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

2. 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.

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.

Critical judgments 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.

3. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR COMMISSIONER

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of Sub-Sections (1), (2) and (3) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 which read as follows:

(1) A member of an organisation, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.

(2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.

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

4. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On the 11th November, 2019 United Voice amalgamated with the National Union of Workers to form the United Workers Union.

The impact of this amalgamation on future accounting periods is:

- United Voice National Council is to change its name to the United Workers' Union;
- The former Branch structure of both United Voice and the National Union of Workers is to fold these operatives into one reporting unit (being the United Workers' Union)
- The United Workers' Union on 11 November, 2019 will acquire the assets and liabilities of all former United Voice and National Union of Workers reporting units.

The above mentioned subsequent event has not been reflected in these financial statements and will be disclosed in the 30 June 2020 financial statement of the United Workers' Union.

		Note	2019	2018
Note 5	**INCOME**		**$**	**$**
5A	**Contributions from Members**			
	ACT Branch membership		758,071	741,197
	Tas. Branch membership income		1,194,718	1,274,477
	NT Branch membership income		1,464,768	1,375,080
			3,417,557	3,390,754
5B	**Sustentation revenue**			
	NSW Branch		1,067,404	1,070,120
	Victorian Branch		958,179	1,006,489
	Queensland Branch		1,978,500	1,864,924
	South Australia Branch		1,032,804	977,687
	Western Australia Branch		1,103,908	1,141,492
			6,140,795	6,060,712
5C	**Interest Revenue**			
	Interest on Deposits		1,117,906	128,322
5D	**Property Revenue**			
	Rental income Level 9 TS		113,302	532,689
	Rental income from Joint arrangement		529,461	2,291,042
	Rental income Cleveland St Property		73,320	66,000
	Rental income Tas Branch property		12,023	-
	Rental income NT Branch		14,974	14,880
	Rental income ACT Branch		8,896	8,400
			751,976	2,913,011
5E	**Merchandising Revenue**			
	Sale of Merchandise		3,711	4,759

		2019	2018
		$	$
5F	**Other Revenue**		
	Directors Fees	158,110	132,480
	ACTU Trust distribution	12,692	44,791
	Marketing funds	499,395	443,677
	Sponsorships	76,399	13,818
	Reimbursement of costs	109,674	82,077
		856,270	716,843
5G	**Donations**		
	Branch contribution to National donations		
	Donations for campaigns	-	65,593
		-	65,593
5H	**Gain on Sale of Assets**		
	Settlement of Thomas St property	471,158	-

Note 6	**EXPENSES**		
6A	**EMPLOYEE EXPENSES**		
	Holders of Office		
	Wages and salaries	591,301	561,960
	Superannuation	94,777	83,924
	Leave and other entitlements	80,734	77,821
	Other Employee Expenses	58,510	92,890
	Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	825,322	816,595
	Employees other than office holders		
	Wages and salaries	5,429,879	3,872,302
	Superannuation	922,269	770,471
	Leave and other entitlements	941,838	728,512
	Separation and redundancies	33,397	35,406
	Other Employee Expenses	335,713	889,033
	Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	7,663,096	6,295,724
	Total employee expenses	8,488,418	7,112,319

		2019 $	2018 $
6B	**INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT COSTS**		
	Removal/Relocation Expenses	8,286	3,745
	Education and Staff Training	20,949	29,972
	Staff Amenities	14,596	9,653
	Staff selection	2,716	10,856
	Mobile Phone	17,070	14,908
	Motor Vehicle Expenses	12,371	12,037
	TOTAL INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT COSTS	75,988	81,171
6C	**AFFILIATION FEES**		
	ACTU	655,209	672,672
	Australian Labor Party - Tas	9,352	8,341
	Australian Labor Party - ACT Branch	5,750	4,354
	Australian Labor Party - NT Branch	11,332	10,491
	Unions Tas	14,823	14,100
	Unions ACT	10,160	9,833
	Trades and Labor Council NT	14,353	13,931
	ETU	1,709	-
	UNI	69,042	-
	IUF & IOUF Asia	-	55,927
	Prison Officers Ass	1,683	1,075
	ACOSS	1,818	1,536
	APHEDA	4,590	4,456
	TOTAL AFFILIATION FEES	799,821	796,716
6D	**ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**		
	Electricity	55,717	53,977
	General Expenses	2,676	4,323
	Postage & freight	41,557	23,233
	Printing & stationery	82,715	86,710
	Telephone - Fixed	75,879	76,431
	TOTAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	258,544	244,673

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 $	2018 $
6E	**DEPRECIATION**		
	Depreciation - Computers	15,139	22,076
	Depreciation - Motor Vehicles	9,825	9,824
	Depreciation - Property	125,742	163,716
	TOTAL DEPRECIATION	150,706	195,616
6F	**GRANTS AND DONATIONS**		
	Grants:	-	-
	Donations		
	Total paid that were $1,000 or less	7,628	5,407
	Total paid that exceeded $1,000	1,374,095	1,236,910
	TOTAL GRANTS OR DONATIONS	1,381,723	1,242,317
6G	**FINANCE COSTS**		
	Bank Charges	9,591	10,743
	Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	633	661
	Insurance Premiums	52,406	19,660
	TOTAL FINANCE COSTS	62,630	31,065
6H	**LEGAL COSTS**		
	Litigation	373,633	279,018
	Other Legal Costs	278,338	225,838
	TOTAL LEGAL COSTS	651,971	504,856
6I	**AUDIT FEES**		
	Audit Fees	36,000	39,600
	Other audit costs	30,907	12,500
		66,907	52,100

		2019	2018
		$	$
6J	**MEETING AND CONFERENCE COSTS**		
	Accommodation	174,957	171,207
	Airfares	464,407	340,300
	Travel allowance	79,987	72,839
	Parking and cab charges	70,249	60,865
	Other meeting costs	128,968	83,813
	Conference costs	266,784	40,476
		1,185,352	769,500
6K	**CAMPAIGN COSTS**		
	Other Expenses	1,004,975	36,715
	Promotions - merchandise	47,234	31,136
		1,052,209	67,851
6L	**COMMUNICATION COSTS**		
	Advertising	62,910	59,192
	Media costs	1,552,515	739,900
	Union News National	240,235	221,743
	SMS messages	2,174	9,914
	Video Production	20,834	13,631
		1,878,668	1,044,379
6M	**IT COSTS**		
	IT Maintenance & Support	480,399	635,181
	Internet - Internet & website	193,686	179,678
		674,085	814,859
6N	**PROPERTY COSTS**		
	Cleveland St running costs	143,219	29,907
	NT Branch running costs	62,466	46,315
	ACT Branch running costs	61,323	30,292
	Tas Branch running costs	17,761	46,405
	Thomas Street running costs	301,161	1,127,132
		585,930	1,280,051

		2019 $	2018 $
6O	**Research Costs**		
	Research	70,481	271,023
	External support	898,991	543,354
	Subscriptions & Journals	17,680	14,544
		987,152	828,921
Note 7	**CURRENT ASSETS**		
7A	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Cash at Bank	879,165	2,102,758
	Cash on Hand	2,250	2,250
		881,415	2,105,008
7B	**Receivables**		
	Receivables from other reporting units		
	NSW Branch	337,972	368,807
	Qld Branch	756,241	1,013,877
	SA Branch	284,576	249,014
	Victorian Branch	279,033	281,940
	WA Branch	322,390	323,089
	Total receivables from other reporting units	1,980,212	2,236,727
	Less Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	Receivable from other reporting units	1,980,212	2,236,727
	Other Receivables		
	Prepayments	89,804	140,306
	Accrued interest	9,935	19,274
	Membership fees receivable	39,198	21,505
	Other receivables	606,527	462,259
		745,464	643,344
	Total Trade and Other Receivables (net)	2,725,676	2,880,071

Provision for Doubtful Debts

A provision is recognised for doubtful debts when membership subscription fees owing have been given to a third party for collection or where full recoverability is unlikely.

		2019 $	2018 $
7C	**Asset Held for Sale**		
	Tasmanian Property Davey St Hobart		
	Sale value 2019 (i)	-	1,000,000
	Thomas St Investment Property		
	50% sale value (ii)	-	72,208,755
		-	73,208,755
7D	**INVESTMENTS**		
	Short Term Bank Deposits	476,847	2,078,955
	Term Deposits	65,785,903	1,754,405
		66,262,750	3,833,360
Note 8	**NON CURRENT ASSETS**		
8A	**Property Plant and Equipment**		
	(a) Furniture and fittings		
	At Cost	180,721	180,721
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(180,721)	(180,721)
		-	-
	(b) IT Systems		
	At Cost	$143,093	$177,730
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	($136,687)	($163,781)
		$6,406	13,949
	(c) Motor Vehicles		
	At Cost	$110,640	65,495
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	($47,077)	(37,252)
		$63,563	28,243
	(d) Properties		
	Cleveland St property at fair value 30.6.19	$8,500,000	5,600,000
	less accumulated depreciation	-	(224,000)
		$8,500,000	5,376,000
	ACT Branch office at fair value	$851,394	851,394
	less accumulated depreciation	($404,321)	(382,440)
		$447,073	468,954
	Tas Branch office at fair value	$1,717,518	1,264,662
	less accumulated depreciation	($94,806)	(10,394)
		$1,622,712	1,254,268
	NT Branch office at fair value	$972,024	972,024
	less accumulated depreciation	($71,282)	(51,842)
		$900,742	920,182

	2019	2018
	$	$
Greek St Property Deposit	2,370,443	-
Total Property	**13,840,971**	**8,019,404**
Total Property Plant and Equipment	**13,910,941**	**8,061,596**

During the year the National Council in conjunction with the NSW Branch made a 10% deposit for the purchase of land and building located at 37 Greek St, Glebe. The above amount represents the National Council's 50% share of the deposit (refer Note 11 for further details)

8B Reconciliation of the opening and closing values of property

	2019	2018
As at 1 July	$	$
Gross Book Value	8,688,080	8,011,032
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(668,676)	(692,573)
Net Book value 1 July	8,019,404	7,318,459
Additions		
By purchase	2,823,309	1,264,660
From acquisition of entities	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(125,742)	(163,716)
Other movement	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Transfer to Property held for Sale	-	(400,000)
Revaluation of Cleveland St Property	3,124,000	
Net Book value as of 30 June represented by	13,840,971	8,019,404
Gross Book Value	14,411,380	8,688,080
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(570,409)	(668,676)
Net Book value 30 June	13,840,971	8,019,404

The revalued land and buildings consist of the union offices in NT and NSW (National Office). We have determined that these constitute one class of asset under AASB 13, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property. Fair value of the properties was determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or conditions of the specific property. As at the date of revaluation (30.6.19), the properties fair values are based on market valuations performed by TPG Ltd.

RECONCILIATION OF THE OPENING AND CLOSING BALANCES OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at 1 July	2019	2018
	$	$
Gross Book Value	$429,993	$429,993
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	($387,800)	($355,900)
Net Book value 1 July	$42,193	$74,093
Additions		
By purchase	$52,741	-
Revaluations		
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation Expense	($24,964)	($31,900)
Other movement	-	-
Disposals of IT equipment	-	-
Net Book value as of 30 June represented by	$69,970	$42,193
Gross Book Value	$434,455	$429,993
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	($364,485)	($387,800)
Net Book value 30 June	$69,970	$42,193

8C Branch Loans

	2019	2018
Payment of Loan on WA Branch Building	3,184,547	-
Operating loan	588,265	-
	3,772,812	-

UNITED VOICE NATIONAL COUNCIL

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

In the financial year 2018-19 United Voice National Council and United Voice NSW Branch held the investment property at 187 Thomas Street, Haymarket as Property available for sale. The property was settled on the 5 October, 2019

Joint Arrangements Thomas Street Property

Summarised Financial Position	**2019**	**2018**
	$	**$**
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Investment property at fair value		
Building at valuation	-	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS		
Deposit and sundry debtors	-	197,723
Accrued interest	-	18,516
Prepayments	-	15,567
Cash at Bank	-	293,065
Asset held for sale	-	72,208,754
Investments	-	1,468,527
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	74,202,152
	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	-	74,202,152
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Sundry Creditors	-	241,252
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	241,252
NET ASSETS	-	73,960,899

	2019 $	2018 $
Joint		
Summarised Financial Performance		
INCOME		
Interest	40,343	70,430
Rent received	529,461	2,590,387
Gain on sale of building	471,158	-
	1,040,962	2,660,817
EXPENDITURE		
Building Running Expenses	208,340	1,040,198
Property running costs	7,815	50,512
General Expenses	1,725	556
Leasing Fees, Management	6,200	35,866
Level 9 rent paid to National Council	77,081	299,345
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	301,161	1,426,477
OPERATING SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	739,801	1,234,340
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of property	-	46,238,814
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	739,801	47,473,154

		2019	2018
		$	$
Note 9	**CURRENT LIABILITIES**		
9A	**Sundry Creditors**		
	Trade creditors and accruals	351,294	251,194
	Subtotal trade creditors	351,294	251,194
	Payables to other reporting units		
	United Voice NSW Branch	107,024	-
	United Voice SA Branch	16,579	111,285
	United Voice WA Branch	-	31,834
	United Voice Vic Branch	73,274	137,131
	United Voice Qld Branch	33,895	504
	Subtotal Payables to other reporting units	230,772	280,754
	Other payables		
	Thomas St payables	-	241,252
	Superannuation	69,476	66,101
	Commission owing	-	-
	Litigation	5,360	71
	Other legal costs	41,371	-
	Payroll deductions	1,080	8,756
	Prepaid Income	147,727	190,581
	GST payable	145,025	337,254
	Subtotal other payables	410,039	844,015
	Total Sundry Creditors	992,105	1,375,963
	Total sundry creditors are expected to be settled in:		
	No more than 12 months	992,105	1,375,963
	More than 12 months	-	-
		992,105	1,375,963

Note		2019	2018
10	**PROVISIONS**	$	$
10A	**Employee Provisions**		
	Office Holders:		
	Annual Leave	235,609	214,814
	Long Service Leave	289,145	221,970
	Separations and redundancies		-
	Other		-
	Subtotal employee provisions - office holders	**524,754**	**436,784**
	Employees other than Office Holders		
	Annual Leave	633,229	539,608
	Long Service Leave	465,197	379,600
	Separations and redundancies		-
	Other		-
	Subtotal employee provisions - employees other than office holders	**1,098,426**	**919,208**
	Total Employee provisions	**1,623,180**	**1,355,992**
	Current	1,389,334	1,167,572
	Non-current	233,846	188,420
	Total Employee provisions	**1,623,180**	**1,355,992**

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

11A Capital Commitments

During the year, National Council (in conjunction with the NSW Branch), entered into a purchase contract for the land and buildings located at 19-37 Greek St, Glebe, NSW 2037.

It has been agreed by both the Branch and National Council to jointly purchase the building. The terms of the agreement are:

Purchase consideration	42,963,975	-
Less 10% deposit	(4,296,397)	-
Remaining capital commitment	38,667,578	
Total capital commitment of National Council (50%)	19,333,789	

It is anticipated that the building will be settled in 2020.

Note		2019 $	2018 $
12	**RESERVES**		
12A	**Asset Revaluation Reserve**		
	Opening balance - 1 July	13,805,479	13,205,479
	Transfer realised gains to retained earnings	(9,670,479)	-
	Revaluation increment on Cleveland St property	3,124,000	600,000
	Closing balance 30 June	7,259,000	13,805,479
12B	**Compulsory Levy/voluntary contribution fund**	-	-

Note		$	$
13	**CASH FLOW**		
13A	**Reconciliation of Cash**		
	Cash at Bank	879,165	2,102,758
	Cash at Hand	2,250	2,250
		881,415	2,105,008
	Cash flow statement	881,415	2,105,008
	Balance Sheet	881,415	2,105,008
	Difference	-	-
13B	**Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Net Surplus**		
	Net Surplus	(5,540,731)	44,452,416
	Non Cash Flows in Net Surplus		
	Depreciation	150,706	195,616
	Surplus on Disposal of Assets	-	-
	Thomas Street Surplus	(739,801)	(1,234,340)
	Fair value gain on revaluation of Thomas St	-	(46,238,814)
	Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
	(Increase)/Decrease in stock on hand	(1,795)	(5,041)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables	(77,256)	(407,451)
	(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	50,502	(112,246)

	2019 $	2018 $
(Increase)/Decrease in Accrued Interest	9,339	(8,106)
(Increase)/Decrease in Amounts due from Branches	171,811	(467,013)
Increase/(Decrease) in Sundry Creditors	(383,859)	257,721
Increase /(Decrease) in Employees Provisions	267,188	140,142
	(6,093,897)	(3,427,117)

13C Cash Flow Information

Cash Inflows		
Sustentation received		
NSW Branch	1,173,642	1,193,360
Qld Branch	2,394,837	1,829,810
SA Branch	1,094,213	1,107,436
Victorian Branch	1,070,299	1,117,535
WA Branch	1,226,900	1,219,740
Total cash inflows from sustentation	6,959,891	6,467,881
NSW Branch	90,017	240,808
Qld Branch	90,526	122,826
SA Branch	41,962	141,619
Victorian Branch	12,563	262,344
WA Branch	11,802	70,935
Total cash inflows from other receipts	246,870	838,532
Cash Outflows		
NSW Branch	113,235	41,508
Qld Branch	35,760	43,880
Qld Branch Poll Printing	2,872	8,480
SA Branch	143,629	76,256
Victorian Branch	529,115	367,853
WA Branch	133,572	51,267
Total cash outflows	958,183	589,244

Note: Cash flow information to/from other reporting units disclosed include 10% GST.

Note

14A RELATED PARTIES

National President	Gary Bullock	1.7.18	30.6.19
National Vice Presidents	Lyndal Ryan	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Jess Walsh	1.7.18	30.6.19
National Secretary	Jo-Anne Schofield	1.7.18	30.6.19
Assistant National Secretary	Helen Gibbons	1.7.18	30.6.19
Executive Members	Melanie Gatfield	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Julie Korleveska	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Gary Bullock	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Sharron Caddie	1.7.18	30.6.19
	David DiTroia	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Donna Duke	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Carolyn Smith	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Karma Lord	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Jess Walsh	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Ben Redford	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Jannette Armstrong	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Erina Early	1.7.18	30.6.19
	Lyndal Ryan	1.7.18	30.6.19

14B KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATIONS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	730,545	689,027
Annual leave accrued	(15,146)	46,386
Performance bonus	-	-
Other benefits	8,551	9,673
Total short-term employee benefits	723,950	745,086
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	94,777	83,924
Total post-employment benefits	94,777	83,924
Other long-term benefits:		
Long service leave accrual	16,009	44,032
Total other long term benefits	16,009	44,032
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	834,737	873,042

Note 14C Other Transactions

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.

Note 14D Other Related Party Transactions

The National Council is the ultimate controlling entity of the United Voice Union.

Transactions with Branches include:

(i) Sustentation fees charged to Branches which are disclosed as income in the statement of comprehensive income and detailed in Note 5B.

(ii) Transactions between the Branches of the Union and the National Office occur for the provision of services and reimbursement of expenses. The amounts paid and received from the Branches are disclosed in the Cash Flow Statement and detailed in Note 12C.

(iii) The amounts receivable from Branches are disclosed in the statement of financial position and detailed in Note 7B.

(iv) The amounts payable to the Branches are disclosed in the statement of financial position and detailed in Note 9A.

(v) As disclosed at Note 8C, the National Council and NSW Branch have a joint arrangement in the Thomas Street Investment Property Account.

(vi) The National Council is the controlling entity for the Branches in the ACT, Tasmania and the Northern Territory. All income received and expenses paid on behalf of these Branches are included in the National Council finances.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

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, trade receivables and payables. The main risks the union is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk (see section (e) below), liquidity risk and credit risk.

The Union's Committee of Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Union's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Union, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Union's activities. The Union, through their training and management standards and procedures, aim to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(a) 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:

	2019	2018
	$	$
Debtors – Branches	1,980,211	2,236,727
Other receivables	745,464	643,344
Total loans and receivables	2,725,675	2,880,071

There has been no history of default and all receivables are likely to be repaid within the expected terms.

Impairment Losses

The ageing of the Union's trade and other receivables at the reporting date was:

2018	Gross Amount	Past Due but not impaired	
		< 30 days	> 30 days
Receivables from other reporting entities	2,236,727	2,007,785	228,942
Other Receivables	643,344	635,215	8,129
	2,880,071	2,643,000	237,071

2019			
Receivables from other reporting entities	1,980,211	1,759,359	220,852
Other Receivables	745,464	714,724	30,740
	2,725,675	2,474,083	251,592

Cash and cash equivalents

The Union held cash and cash equivalents of

	2019 $	2018 $
Cash	881,415	2,105,008

The cash and cash equivalents are held at highly rated bank and financial institution counterparts.

Collateral held as Security

The Union does not hold Collateral with respect to its trade and other receivables at 30 June, 2019.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

As at 30 June 2019 the Union had cash of $881,415 (2018: $2,105,008) to meet these commitments as they fall due. Financial liabilities at 30 June 2019 totalled $2,725,676 (2018: $2,880,071). The Union manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows and maintains an investment fund in respect of the leave liability.

(c) Market Risk

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

At the reporting date the interest rate profit of the Union's interest bearing financial instruments was:

Variable rate instruments	**2019**	**2018**
	$	**$**
Bank Balances	881,415	2,105,008
Call deposits	476,847	2,087,873
Term deposits	65,785,903	1,745,487
	67,144,165	5,938,368

(d) 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, is summarised below.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

30 June 2018	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate 1 year or less	Fixed Interest Rate Over 1 to 5 years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets	$	$	$	$	$
Cash	2,102,758	-	-	2,250	2,105,008
Call deposits	2,078,955	-	-	-	2,078,955
Term deposits	-	1,754,405	-	-	1,754,405
	4,181,713	1,754,405	-	2,250	5,938,368
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	-	-	-	(1,375,963)	(1,375,963)
Net financial assets	4,181,713	1,754,405	-	(1,373,713)	4,562,405
Weighted average Interest	0.5%	2.7%			

30 June 2019	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate 1 year or less	Fixed Interest Rate Over 1 to 5 years	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets	$	$	$	$	$
Cash	879,165	-	-	2,250	881,415
Call deposits	66,262,750				66,262,750
Term deposits	-	-	-	-	-
	67,141,915	-	-	2,250	67,144,165
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	-	-	-	(992,105)	(992,105)
Net financial assets	67,141,915	-	-	(989,855)	66,152,060
Weighted average Interest	1.9%				

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Sensitivity Analysis

2018	Carrying Amount	+1%	-0.25%
		Profit	Loss
	$	$	$
Cash at Bank and at call	4,181,713	41,817	10,454
Other deposits	1,754,405	17,544	4,386

2019	Carrying Amount	+1%	-0.25%
		Profit	Loss
	$	$	$
Cash at Bank and at call	67,141,915	671,419	167,855
Other deposits	-	-	-

(e) Other Price Risks

The union does not invest in shares or derivatives therefore it does not expose itself to the fluctuations in price that are inherent in such a market.

(f) Foreign Exchange Risk

The union is not exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES

14a Accounting classifications and fair values

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

Assets held for sale are measured at the price offered in the market.

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for National Council financial assets and liabilities:

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES (CONT'D)

	Carrying Amount 2019	Fair Value 2019	Carrying Amount 2018	Fair Value 2018
Financial Assets	$	$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	881,415	881,415	2,105,008	2,105,008
Trade and other receivables	2,725,676	2,725,676	2,880,071	2,880,071
Property held for sale	-	-	73,208,755	73,208,755
Investments – term deposits	66,262,750	66,262,750	3,833,360	3,833,360
Total Financial Assets	**69,869,841**	**69,869,841**	**82,027,194**	**82,027,194**
Financial Liabilities				
Sundry Creditors	992,105	992,105	1,375,963	1,375,963
Total Financial Liabilities	**992,105**	**992,105**	**1,375,963**	**1,375,963**

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors, investments – term deposits and sundry creditors are short term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Sundry creditors exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9;

(ii) Property held for sale in 2018 was settled in 2019

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

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS – FAIR VALUES (CONT'D)

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2018

Assets measured at fair value	Note	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
			$	$	$
Property held for sale	7c		73,208,755	-	-
303 Cleveland St, Redfern property	8a	30 June'16	5,600,000	-	-
Wood St, Darwin property	8a	30 June'16	939,623	-	-
			79,748,378	-	-

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2019

Assets measured at fair value	Note	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
			$	$	$
303 Cleveland St, Redfern property	8a	30 June'19	8,500,000	-	-
Wood St, Darwin property	8a	30 June'16	900,743	-	-
			9,400,743	-	-

National Council does not have any other assets or liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

17. REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office and principal place of business of the National Council is:

303 Cleveland Street
REDFERN NSW 2016

mgi BUSINESS SOLUTIONS WORLDWIDE

accountants + auditors

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Independent Audit Report to the Members of United Voice – National Council

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of United Voice – National Council (the Union), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of United Voice – National Council as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the 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 the Committee of Management either intend to liquidate the Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

- 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.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Union to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Union's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Declaration

I declare I am a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

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

M.G.I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

Brisbane
19 November 2019

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/2