# CIVIL CONTRACTORS FEDERATION 2017-2018 CCF National Annual Report



1111111

Our Members – Constructing Australia's Infrastructure

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page #
PRESIDENTS REPORT	3
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY – BRANCH REPORT	6
NEW SOUTH WALES – BRANCH REPORT	8
NORTHERN TERRITORY – BRANCH REPORT	11
QUEENSLAND – BRANCH REPORT	13
SOUTH AUSTRALIA – BRANCH REPORT	15
TASMANIA – BRANCH REPORT	19
VICTORIA – BRANCH REPORT	21
WESTERN AUSTRALIA – BRANCH REPORT	24
NATIONAL SECRETARIAT FINANCIAL REPORT	26
Operating Report	28
National Office Board Statement	31
Expenditure Report Requirement Under Subsection 255(2)	33
Statement of Profit or Loss	34
Statement of Comprehensive Income	35
Statement of Financial Position	36
Statement of Changes in Members' Fund	37
Statement of Cash Flows	38
Notes to the Financial Statements	39
Auditor's Report	64

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT



I am pleased to present my 2018 President's Report for the Civil Contractors Federation in a year within which we are celebrating our 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary since our inception in Victoria in 1943. At the outset I would like to acknowledge all that have served our proud Federation both past and present.

Over the past twelve months CCF National has continued to establish itself as a credible voice for the civil construction industry at a National level with your Board recently renewing its 3-year lease on our National Headquarters located in the Nation's capital of Canberra.

CCF National continued to participate and influence the government decision making process through our membership and participation in a number of government and Ministerial committees, including:

- The Fair Work Commission Modern Award Review;
- the Australian Government Security of Payments Working Group whose role is to oversee the functioning of the Australian Building & Construction Commission;
- The Australian Taxation Office Fuel Schemes Stakeholder Group to ensure the retention of the fuel tax credit scheme that delivers \$6 billion back to the heavy vehicle industry;
- the *Civil Infrastructure Industry Reference Committee* whose role is to drive the process of training package development in the civil construction industry;
- the Australian Construction Industry Redundancy Trust which was established in 1994 to create security of payment for redundancy entitlements for workers in the construction industry;
- the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator Industry Reference Forum that addresses the heavy vehicle regulatory framework;
- the *Standards Australia Council* responsible for overseeing the development of Australian, Australian/New Zealand and International Standards; and
- the Office of Federal Safety Commissioner WHS Accreditation Scheme (the Scheme).

Our advocacy efforts centered on issues of significant importance to the civil construction sector culminating in several submissions and formal representation to government including:

- the production of the second *CCF National Australian Infrastructure Outlook Report* that was successfully launched at the CCF National Infrastructure Breakfast in November last year and opened by the then Federal Minister for Transport & Infrastructure, the Hon Darren Chester MP;
- on the Industrial Relations front, the CCF filed further submissions and attended several hearings to the 4 yearly modern award regarding the *Building and Construction General On–site Award 2010*;
- the CCF made formal representation to the *Australian Government Review into Security of Payment legislation* and continues to contribute through the Australian Government Security of Payment Working Group;
- a formal submission was lodged with Australian Bureau of Statistics seeking a review of the ANZSCO codes to have the Civil Construction industry appropriately recognised as a trade;
- formal representation was made through meetings with the Department of Jobs and Small Business and Jaguar Consulting who are undertaking a review into the operation of the Building and Construction Industry (Improving Productivity) Act 2016;
- a formal submission was forwarded into the *Review of the industry's Work Health and Safety Regulatory Framework*, being undertaken by the Department of Jobs and Small Business and meetings were attended with the Seyfarth Shaw Australia who are contracted by the Department to conduct the review; and finally
- A CCF National submission was lodged to PWC Skills who are conducting a review into *Civil Infrastructure Industry Skills & Training* requirements following input from CCF Branches.

This time last year we hosted a very successful *CCF* National Infrastructure event and the CCF Earth Awards Gala Dinner to celebrate excellence in civil construction in the Great Hall of Parliament House. The Board also determined that Parliament House will once again be the venue for this year's National Earth Awards which will signify the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Awards and their recognition for excellence in civil construction.

Your Board together with CCF National CEO Chris Melham have continued to conduct its due diligence into the restructure of CCF which will deliver greater autonomy to state based decision making and address areas of corporate risk that are of concern under the current structure.

I wish to acknowledge the 8 CCF Branches including their dedicated Boards, CEO's and staff members for their tireless efforts in continuing to service our industry and CCFs' 2,000 plus members.

I would like to welcome our newest Corporate Partner in PSC Insurance Brokers who successfully won a competitive tender to be appointed CCF National's preferred insurance provider to the civil construction industry. The 25<sup>th</sup> CCF National Earth Awards will be proudly brought to you by PSC Insurance Brokers.

My role as CCF National President relies on an effective and productive National Board of Directors. The achievements outlined in my report are directly attributable to the CCF National Board who are a forward-looking decision-making Board. Together, we will continue to pursue a national agenda that is in the best interest of CCF members and the wider civil construction industry. This will include continued growth in CCF National's advocacy platform which will clearly represent enduring CCF policies that will enable our industry to grow and deliver Australia's infrastructure as efficiently as possible.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the efforts of CCF National CEO Chris Melham and Office Manager Kirsten Jenns who continue to work tirelessly on behalf of the National Board, our industry and our members.

Thank you.

Michael Unger CCF National President

## **CIVIL CONTRACTORS FEDERATION**

## STATE & TERRITORY BRANCH REPORTS



#### INTRODUCTION

As part of the National organisation of the Civil Contractors Federation, the principal activities of the Branch during the 2017/2018 financial year were to represent the Civil Contractors in the Australian Capital Territory and provide assistance and service to members on key areas of government procurement, industrial relations, safety, and other issues relevant to running successful local businesses.

The key policy areas relevant to the ACT Branch related to changes to work, health and safety laws, changes to ACT Government procurement rules, the fair implementation of GC21 contracts, advocating for greater local industry participation on major projects.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FINANCIALS	2018	2017
PROFIT	(4,335)	(5,075)
BUDGET	-	-
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017
BALANCE SHEET NET EQUITY	<b>2018</b> 66,728	2017 71,063

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

The CCF ACT plan involves engagement with key ACT Government stakeholders (eg ACT Treasury, Procurement, Transport and City Services departments) and allied industry groups. The key activities of CCF ACT are delivered in conjunction with Master Builders ACT (MBA ACT). MBA ACT provides key staff to carry out policy and advocacy activities, events management and business support services.

Income is generated through two primary sources – membership fees and CCF ACT Earth Awards income. CCF ACT membership grew over the year reflecting a generally more buoyant year for the local industry compared with 2016/17.

In line with the level of activity in 2016/17, the CCF ACT Earth Awards was a more successful event in 2018. It is relevant to note that, while the event generated income for the CCF, due to a administrative delay the 2017/18 financial statements do not include this income, which will instead be reflected in the 2018/19 year. Careful cost control helped minimise financial losses over the year.

NEW MEMBERS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	2	
ASSOCIATES	0	
DECIONATIONS		
RESIGNATIONS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	2018 0	

## AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	18
ASSOCIATES	4

#### TRAINING

CCF Training is not undertaken in the ACT.

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

CCF ACT has achieved a strong result for local members during 2017/18. Key achievements include:

- Engagement with the ACT Procurement and Capital Works Department to ensure government contracting and tender processes are improved for local contractors.
- Advocacy on key policy areas, including the proposed ACT Secure Local Jobs Code and WHS amendments.
- Engagement with WorkSafe ACT to improve the safety practices of local contractors and increase the understanding by the regulatory of safety issues relevant to the civil construction sector.

The ACT Branch will remain engaged with ACT Treasury to ensure that future capital works programs contain a pipeline of work for local members.

## **NEW SOUTH WALES**

#### INTRODUCTION

The core focus of the CCF NSW Branch remains the provision of support for our Members. We provide Members information and tools, so they can manage a variety of compliance issues, sustainably grow their businesses, and we provide Members a collective voice they would never otherwise have as an individual organisation.

While the NSW civil contracting industry is in the midst of an infrastructure boom, challenges such as skilled labour shortages, rising labour costs and tight margins, remain.

No matter what the circumstances CCF NSW has remained a clear, articulate and resolute voice our Members can rely on.

FINANCIALS	2018	2017
PROFIT	412,748	402,657
BUDGET	91,753	150,403
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017
NET EQUITY	1,330,735	894,137
CASH HOLDING	2,191,741	1,907,479

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

Since 2013, CCF NSW has undertaken an annual 10-year economic projection of the NSW civil infrastructure industry. Based on this invaluable information, we have been able to develop a coherent business strategy and have followed a very deliberate plan to expand our Membership service offering and to build the next wave of Members services.

Financially, the NSW Branch Board is delighted with achieving a strong profit in the 2017/18 year. This result was achieved largely through better than budgeted Membership retentions, increased event and sponsorship revenues, and very careful expense management.

However, as a Membership organisation it is not making a profit that counts, but the financial security created by this result. We are using these funds to invest in expanding Member services and to build the next wave of services that will provide long-term benefit for Members.

The Branch has continued to be innovative and is continuing to invest in developing this next wave of services. Development of our Plant Operator Verification of Competency system and our Supervisor and Manager continual Learning Program are examples. These new programs are not being funded from increased Membership Fees but by good fiscal management - in the past four years Membership fees have risen only 5%.

The NSW Branch Board has always been clear in that its strategy is to expand CCF NSW Membership services as finances permit. Our success in delivering on the business plan is allowing us to do just that.

NEW MEMBERS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	49	
ASSOCIATES	20	
RESIGNATIONS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	28	
ASSOCIATES	20	
CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	344	
ASSOCIATES	123	

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

The CCF NSW's strategic focus is to sustainably grow more services for Members, and to advocate on behalf of the industry. In this year we have continued to do both admirably, and Members can be proud of that.

The Branch has generated yet another excellent financial result. But as a Membership organisation it is not making a profit that counts, but the financial security created by this result.

Results like this year allow CCF NSW to maintain Member services but also to look at how those services can be expanded for the long-term benefit of Members. For example, we are now providing free legal services in employment and industrial relations matters to all Members and have expanded our business auditing service to include Environmental Management.

CCF NSW is also extremely innovative. We are constantly looking at what we can do *now* to support our Member's needs in the *future*. Knowing the industry needed to create the next generation of civil contractors, we successfully advocated strongly for government support to go into schools and promote our great industry.

As a result, this year we have built and launched a new website, with a raft of new materials, job descriptions and toolkits, aimed at explaining the industry to potential entrants. We have also engaged a school visit officer to go into schools and explain the extraordinary opportunities available in our industry. She has visited schools across NSW from Ballina to Broken Hill to Batemans Bay, and has spoken to thousands of children about our industry. This will continue in the 2018-19 year.

We have built from scratch our social media platform and have already reached and explained the civil industry to over 1 million NSW people.

Further, in response to industry's calls, we are also developing a continual learning program for supervisors and managers in the civil industry - what industry has confirmed will be the next skill shortage area. This program will, over time, completely change management learning in the industry.

## **NEW SOUTH WALES**

We are also very focused on advocating strongly for women to join and remain in the civil industry. Our new Women in Civil Program has been extremely popular, with 43 Member organisations agreeing to be Champions. Our inaugural formal mentoring program of 20 pairs has been hugely successful – so much so that our second round is already fully subscribed with mentees.

We are a people industry and our high-quality events - such as this year's sold-out *Earth Awards*, the complimentary *People Awards*, our State of the State luncheons, our CivTech2018 Technology to Improve Productivity Conference and our Regional Meetings - are a critical part of the service we provide, as much for the information they impart as for the networking that occurs at them

Our advocacy work continues to be excellent. In CCF NSW the industry has a strong voice that gets our message heard. **A Dozen Do's to Construct NSW's Future** is our policy position for now and the next, March 2019, NSW election. It was released in April and was built wholly from Member input.

Our advocacy results this year have again been extraordinary, with significant reforms achieved in payroll tax thresholds, procurement, risk management in contracts, and in the security of payments regime.

The services and work the Branch is doing is resonating with industry. Despite the tight margins that still characterise the NSW civil industry, we have seen record Membership retention rates. Our contractor Membership has grown by nearly 7% this year, and our regional Membership has increased slightly to 49%.

Our governance has, once again, shown to be excellent, within robust internal procedures being very well managed. Members can be confident that the funds and operations of the Branch are being managed very well.

In short, CCF NSW is supporting our Members and advocating for the industry. It is an organisation constantly looking for ways to improve and add more value for Members and, through very strong financial management, is ensuring significant investment is being made to provide the *next* round of service announcements.

## NORTHERN TERRITORY

#### **INTRODUCTION**

2017 / 2018 was a difficult year for the civil construction sector in the Northern Territory. Financial conditions were tight and profit margins slim across much of the industry.

CCF NT Increased our focus on member issues and advocacy over the past year. In these tough financial times we need to be better connected with our membership and this has been a key direction from the CCF NT Board.

Other key priorities for CCF NT have been:

- Strong advocate for the civil sector in the NT. We need to ensure that adequate resources are allocated by all levels of government to enabling infrastructure. Without significant ongoing investment for repair and maintenance programs on the current infrastructure network and funding for new capital projects, the Territory will never be able to achieve its full development potential.
- Working with the NTG to amend and where appropriate completely change a significant number of standard specifications and technical drawings associated with infrastructure delivery in the NT. This is inclusive of standard contract conditions.
- Creation of a more equitable and transparent Government procurement process inclusive of local governments.
- Creation of a local content rating system for Government procurement processes to ensure more civil construction projects are delivered by local companies who are committed to investing in the Territory economy.
- Working with various agencies who are responsible for infrastructure delivery, to reduce the regulatory burden that is being placed on civil contractors.

FINANCIALS	2018	2017
PROFIT	73,982	52,602
BUDGET	46,752	15,883
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017
NET EQUITY	395,566	321,584
CASH HOLDING	406,411	307,008

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

CCFNT aims to be a strong advocate for the civil sector on the local and national front, to ensure critical enabling infrastructure throughout the Northern Territory receives appropriate and ongoing investment.

Without significant upgrades to the existing road and infrastructure network as well as additional investment in new projects, the Territory will never be able to reach its full economic potential.

NEW MEMBERS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	2	
ASSOCIATES	1	
RESIGNATIONS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	5	
ASSOCIATES	10	
CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	33	
ASSOCIATES	31	

#### TRAINING

We are aligned / linked to Civil Train SA in the NT and they assist the industry to provide quality training options for our members. We will continue to grow this relationship.

FINANCIALS	2017/2018	BUDGET
INCOME	0	0
EXPENDITURE	0	0
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR	0	0

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

CCFNT has maintained our role as the peak industry advocate for the civil sector, during a period of significant competitive pressure from other industry advocacy groups.

We are actively engaged with our membership and have hosted many forums, panels, workshops, information sessions and social functions to ensure that we have a vibrant, cohesive and informed industry.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The last financial year has been more of the same for the industry and a rebuilding for the Civil Contractors Federation Queensland Branch (CCF QLD).

Private sector projects have been steady and whilst there are signs of activity, demonstrated by key major projects under construction, the industry has seen low volumes of projects in some sectors. Regionally there was promise of increased activity which did not fully materialize during the year. Margins are still very low.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FINANCIALS	2018	2017	
PROFIT	(1,246,010)	(783,309)	
BUDGET	129,692	51,481	
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017	
NET EQUITY	7,665,687	8,911,697	
CASH HOLDING	466,460	712,471	

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

The Queensland branch has seen renewed interest in membership on the back of a closer connection with members and stronger advocacy and offerings. The Queensland branch events have been well received and the feedback was used to shape future events. Training Services revenues were again well short of budget.

The Queensland Branch had a high staff turnover in the first half of the year and the staffing has been relatively stable in the last part of the year. Operating and overhead costs have been reduced significantly and the balance sheet has been fully reconciled which resulted in a significant write back of impairments.

Training volumes were again low which had a negative financial impact.

Financial improvements were achieved in Marketing and Events, Client Services and Shared Services.

The Queensland Branch over the last year increased contact with members through site and face to face at events. Three member committees have been established. These are:

- Work Place Health and Safety Committee
- Diversity in Civil Construction Committee
- Transport and Main Roads Technical Committee

Advocacy has been building on last year. The Queensland branch represents the industries interests at various State Government committees. These are:

- The Department of Transport and Main Roads
- The Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
- Department of Housing and Public Works

Policy positions were re-defined and expended with direct communication to the relevant stakeholders.

NEW MEMBERS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	11	
ASSOCIATES	3	
RESIGNATIONS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	10	
ASSOCIATES	15	
CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	83	
ASSOCIATES	76	

#### TRAINING

Training Services, throughout the year, has supported the training in Western Australia, worked on improving systems, compliance and the quality of the training. Volumes have been low, yet enquiries are starting to increase in line with emerging improvements in the sector.

FINANCIALS	2017/2018	BUDGET
INCOME	1,427,270	3,022,714
EXPENDITURE	2,682,334	3,007,787
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR	(1,255,064)	14,925

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

The Queensland Branch has continued to work on the quality and relevance of our events. A full review was completed in order to identify the wants and needs of the members whilst balancing the commercial return for the branch.

Events held throughout the year included:

- Women in Civil cocktail night
- Queensland Gala Awards Night
- Golf days in Brisbane, Sunshine Coast and the Gold Coast
- Industry meetings and dinners in Cairns, Townsville, Mackay, Sunshine Coast, Gold Coast and Brisbane.

The Townsville office has been supported with the relocation of the Finance Compliance Manager from Brisbane to be permanently in Townsville. New training staff has also been engaged.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The CCF SA commitment to our Members is to help Members from a whole of industry perspective, obtain more work, work more effectively and make more money. This is the Membership value proposition that Members buy into when they become Members of the CCF SA. The CCF SA works hard to honour this commitment and ensure that Members receive good value for their Membership dollar.

The CCF SA is highly visible through the media and punches well above its weight. We know that the CCF SA is well regarded by the media and in government and industry circles. The CCF SA has good working relations with the state government, opposition parties and government agencies. Having said this, the CCF SA is not in anyone's pocket and not taken for granted. It is well known that the CCF SA has a sting in its tail, with a loud voice and not afraid to shout!

The CCF SA can boast a long list of advocacy activities with a number designed to generate civil construction work by encouraging government at all levels to invest in civil works. Allied to this has been our effort to influence government to adopt strategies that create jobs and grow the SA economy which in turn would lead to higher private investment into civil works. The SA Infrastructure Outlook Report 2017 was commissioned by the CCF SA and prepared by BIS Oxford Economics painted a very good picture of what needed to occur for the SA economy to prosper. This report was provided to the then state government and opposition parties and was able to support our extensive advocacy in the lead up to the state election in March.

The net result of our advocacy efforts has seen a period where most of our Members have work. The CCF SA has made it clear to government that a long-term pipeline of steady work is essential to maintain and grow the state economy. The recent state budget saw government investment in infrastructure at a record level.

The CCF SA has also worked hard to ensure that government policy and regulation supports our industry. In this area we have had some significant wins with the most notable relating to the Road Works Amendment Act which without CCF SA involvement our Members would have been subject to high lane closure permit charges and a significant penalty regime for leaving road signs out and the like.

Given that the state economy has a significant government footprint the CCF SA has backed the work of the Industry Advocate and championed government policy as it relates to government procurement which we are pleased to say requires, to the extent possible, reinvesting tax payers' dollars into South Australia by using local civil contractors, local goods and services and materials, and local people. The CCF SA is also pleased to see that these requirements have now become law.

As many CCF SA Members are small to medium size businesses CCF SA advocacy has mirrored this, with much advocacy working to ensure civil contractors of all sizes receive a fair go and treated equitably when it comes to winning government work. The CCF SA fought hard against the trend for government agencies to bundle work up into larger and larger contracts. We are pleased that the new state government heeded our call and this process will stop. We will now see the disaggregation of large contracts where feasible. The CCF SA position paper outlining how government can support, promote and protect small business through public procurement has been well received by the new state government.

When it comes to the CCF SA's commitment to helping our Members work more effectively we can point to a range of information services and technical and legal workshops. Stand out services has included our free Healthy Worker – Healthy Future advisory service which has been a success story and seen a very high participation rate among our Members. The other enduring CCF SA success story has been Civil Train which has expanded to now include Train SA and Mining Train delivering training in South Australia, the Northern Territory and recently in Western Australia.

Our very diverse and high-quality events program has seen record numbers in attendance during the year. Our events are not only a good opportunity for our Members to keep abreast of developments in our industry and to network and share information but also the opportunity to showcase our amazing industry to the general public, the media and influential politicians.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Despite the complexities of operating a multi-faceted industry association, with very slim margins, and the uncertainty and vagaries of the various income streams, the CCF SA has delivered a positive financial result for the year under review. CCF SA's high standard of financial management and the implementation of efficiencies and other cost saving measures have also contributed to the positive result.

FINANCIALS	2018	2017	
PROFIT	123,669	(19,489)	
BUDGET	12,927	16,943	
DALANCE CHEET	2010	2017	
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017	
NET EQUITY	7,815,58	7,731,10	

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

CCF SA Membership remains stable, keeping pace with attrition. Regular surveying of Members has consistently shown a high Member satisfaction rate. The CCF SA have staff in the field at all times, supporting Members with various issues, and taking the pulse to ensure that CCF SA services are always relevant and of value to our Members.

NEW MEMBERS	2018
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	9
ASSOCIATES	27
RESIGNATIONS	2018
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	21
ASSOCIATES	25
CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	237
ASSOCIATES	246

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

#### TRAINING

CCF SA's training arm, Civil Train (RTO 40239), continues to be highly regarded and in demand. In 2017-18, Civil Train processed 10,707 enrolments across South Australia and the Northern Territory. This included 1,148 women and 799 persons who identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

Civil Train continues to be a major provider of short courses to the industry, including safety and plant training. Our regional presence is as important as ever and Civil Train continues to endeavour to provide flexible training options to all Members and clients across the State.

As an approved provider of the South Australian Government, Civil Train provides subsidised qualification training in Civil Construction disciplines from Certificates II to IV. Additionally, Civil Train undertakes a significant amount of valuable work with the unemployed sector; training and engaging suitable individuals in innovative and realistic work programs, ready for work opportunities in our industry.

Our Northern Territory operations in Alice Springs and Darwin continue to grow, developing strong connections with local industry and Government. From July 2018, Civil Train SA will also become the CCF's provider of training in Perth, Western Australia.

In 2017, Civil Train added Surface Extraction to its qualification scope. This is the beginnings of CCF SA's new training brand MINING TRAIN, which will provide tailored training solutions to the mining, energy and resources sectors. TRAIN SA continues to provide our corporate course offering, including FORWARD GEARS, a suite of non-accredited workshops for leadership and management professional development.

Through Civil Train's Industry Advisory Committee, comprised of prominent industry representatives, Civil Train ensures a continuous improvement process which is led by expert industry feedback. In recognition of our quality, in January 2018, Civil Train was awarded the maximum period of re-registration (seven years) by the national training regulator, ASQA.

FINANCIALS	2017/2018	BUDGET
INCOME	4,679,849	4,437,483
EXPENDITURE	3,157,660	3,169,272
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR	1,522,189	1,268,211

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

Generating work for Members is a key focus of CCF SA advocacy, and this played a role in the planned record state government investment of \$14 billion in transport and other infrastructure over the next four years. The budget will grow much needed jobs and provide stimulus to the economy.

The budget has revived and brings forward a number of big ticket infrastructure projects that had stalled due to federal government funding uncertainty. The CCF SA welcomed the news that the new state government has been able to reach early agreement with the federal government on Commonwealth funding allowing these projects to get underway. The CCF SA is also pleased to see \$5.5 million allocated to the preparation of business cases for the incomplete sections of the North-South corridor.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

There is now a long list of funded infrastructure projects of significance spread across metropolitan Adelaide and regional SA. This is a good strategy and has every prospect of building the state out of its economic malaise, low jobs growth and population stagnation. The proposed budget spend will leverage the proven job creating power and economic stimulus that is guaranteed from government investment in transport and other productive infrastructure.

There is recognition in the state budget that reducing costs for small business will generate increased economic activity and jobs growth. More generally, the announced tax relief, and reductions in other government fees and charges to business and households is welcome.

It is pleasing to see the budget recognise the importance of regional SA to the state economy. The targeted strategy of investment in roads and other forms of regional infrastructure including \$10 million in telephone blackspot funding is impressive.

Overall the CCF SA describes this state budget as a foundation budget from which the government can continue to build the state with subsequent budgets. There is more work to be done, but we have to give the new state government our tick of approval for both a practical and aspirational first budget.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The CCF Tasmania Branch engaged a new Executive Officer (EO) in May 2018 to fill the gaps left vacant since the departures of both CEO and the office Administrator. The operational side of our Branch has made progression, and this is shown by the interest in returning members, the increase of training for members and participation by the Branch at forums and events. We have confidence that in 2019 we will have more members and engagement opportunities for our members in place.

Although the Branch has not appointed a permanent CEO to date, it is the intention of the Board to do so in mid to late 2019. In the meantime, the Executive Officer role works closely with the Board of Directors who each have committed to specific portfolios to assist the EO. Director Adrian Granger is the appointed Acting CEO (unpaid).

The CCF Earth Awards this year was an enormous success with close to 400 attendees and regarded by the Industry and a very successful night. The State Minister for Infrastructure was equally impressed by the Awards night. We also hosted our first Women in Infrastructure dinner that was led by Director Camille O'Meara and supported by the EO - again with 100 attendees on the evening the event was hailed a success by the Industry. The Board will look to increase functions into 2019 including our Industry breakfasts and a golf day that will be aligned with local charity. We will again host a Women in Infrastructure event.

We are also working closely with the Minister for Infrastructure to align the Government's 10 Year Infrastructure pipeline that was released in July 2018 to ensure we are in a good place to support the demands on the civil workforce in the coming years. Our President, Mr Hugh Maslin continues to regularly represent the CCF at the Minister's Roundtable meetings and Roads Tasmania Consultative Forums to report back to our members on developments.

FINANCIALS	2018	2017
PROFIT	-15,042	-16,328
BUDGET	23,315	
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017
NET EQUITY	213.75	15,255
CASH HOLDING	12,720	40,216

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

NEW MEMBERS	2018
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	1
ASSOCIATES	1
RESIGNATIONS	2018
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	8
ASSOCIATES	2
CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	42
ASSOCIATES	26

#### TRAINING

The Branch has actively increased training services for our Members since 1 July 2018 to provide that Member Service and increase our training revenue. The Branch continues to develop stronger relationships with state RTOs to develop and undertake specific training needs our members request. We further continue to work with our Civil Train Assessors.

There was no training income in the 2017/18 financial year due to shortage of administration resources to run this for our Members, however, to meet the Member services we outsourced this training directly to RTOs.

FINANCIALS	2017/2018	BUDGET
INCOME	0.00	14,000
EXPENDITURE	3,532	1,025
NET RESULT FORYEAR	-3,532	12,975

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

- State Government Grant for an Industry Reference Group
- Successful Earth Awards and Women in Infrastructure functions
- Advocacy maintained by our President
- Member Services and member communications kept at a high level given limited administration assistance
- Ongoing investigation of training opportunities for the Tasmanian Branch to facilitate and deliver
- Kept on Budget to reduce our negative surplus

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Over \$75bn of public infrastructure spending in Victoria is currently either under construction, or in the forward estimates. This unprecedented level of major infrastructure spending by the State Government, means opportunity. Contractors, suppliers and workers can look to the future and invest with much confidence.

CCF Victoria can also look back on the last 12 months with significant pride in what we have achieved. A key highlight was the move of our CCF Victoria operations into new business premises at Notting Hill. A facility owned by CCF members that will not only deliver significant financial benefits and costs savings but leave a wonderful legacy in years to come. A professional work environment reflective of the progressive, service-oriented membership organisation that we have become.

While 2018 delivered a strong cash position (\$2.8m), this against a backdrop of an operating loss of \$85k. Our challenge over the next 12 months is to diversify income and revenue streams so that we are not at the vagaries of 3<sup>rd</sup> party funding including government and industry grants.

FINANCIALS	2018	2017	
PROFIT	(85,244)	50,516	
BUDGET	(76,076)	35,416	
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017	
NET EQUITY	1,763,549	1,848,793	
CASH HOLDING			

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

Our Strategic Action Plan provides a very clear agenda and platform for growth for the future under our 5 strategic drivers, Skills – Member Services – Representation – Technology (SMART).

Key milestones and deliverables over the last 12 months within our "SMART" strategic framework included:

- 2018 Victorian Infrastructure Outlook Report, released by BIS Oxford Economics
- \$1.935m grant funding received from the State Government for the development and introduction of our Civil Skills Cadetship program
- New Member Services function commissioned in February 2018
- 135 apprentices now being serviced by Civil Train
- 20 3<sup>rd</sup> year Civil Engineering "under-graduates" participated in CCF's "Foresite" program
- 400+ businesses registered with CivFast since launch in November 2017
- 26 industry events hosted and conducted in Melbourne and Regional Victoria
- 40 new videos on CCF YouTube Channel

## VICTORIA

- 3,000+ new Facebook followers
- 4,000+ LinkedIn views covering CCF activities
- 3,500+ inbound calls received by the new CCF Help Desk (launched February 2018)
- \$3.2m in revenue generated from CCF operations
- \$2.8m in cash reserves under management
- \$1.76m in members funds

NEW MEMBERS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	12	
ASSOCIATES	05	
RESIGNATIONS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	16	
ASSOCIATES	12	
CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	376	
ASSOCIATES	120	

#### TRAINING

FINANCIALS	2017/2018	BUDGET
INCOME	1,419,904	1,240,039
EXPENDITURE	1,161,932	1,205,296
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR	257,972	34,743

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

Building the "capacity and capability" in the civil construction sector to meet the critical infrastructure needs in Victoria through market leading training and apprenticeship programs is a major focus for our work.

With over 200 courses conducted and 1,600 participants completing practical training over the last 12 months, CCF has been instrumental in the upskilling and developing the Civil workforce in this State. In meeting our statutory obligations, we delivered courses that assisted contractors to achieve accreditation with key organisations such as VIC Roads, Energy Safe Victoria (ESV), Worksafe and Melbourne Retail Water Agencies (MRWA). This included contractor qualifications in Confined Space, Workplace Spotting, Control Traffic, Manual Handling, Trenching & Shoring, and Environmental Management to support accreditation to local government authorities.

## VICTORIA

In June 2018, a successful \$1.935m Workforce Training & Innovation Fund (WTIF) grant funding application was made under the State Government's *Skills First* initiative. This grant funding will lead to the final development and introduction of our new Civil Skills Cadetship (CSC) program. Over the next 2-years, 120 CSC interns will be selected and recruited to participate in this CSC "pilot" program.

In conjunction with the Victorian Skills Commission (VSC), Civil Train has developed an accredited course (22468VIC Course in Civil Construction Pathways) for new starters in Civil Construction, ensuring the opportunity for career paths into the Civil Industry. In addition, we worked with the TAFE sector to partnership in the delivery of programs to meet the growth in the Civil Construction industry.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

#### **INTRODUCTION**

CCF WA posted a \$281,258 loss for the 2017/18 financial year, which followed on from a larger loss the year before. These losses have been unfortunate but expected, and reflected the difficulties faced by many businesses as they downsized as a result of the downturn.

For the current FY the focus is on reducing costs while not compromising member service, and we are forecasting a small surplus before depreciation, with a return to profit the following financial year.

A key focus of CCF WA's representation to government during 2017/18 has been working with the McGowan State Government on its reform agenda. We have advised on the implementation of the Western Australian Industry Participation Strategy (WAIPS), which is the centerpiece of the Government's strategy to build local capability and encourage Western Australian employment.

CCF WA advocates that the most effective and reliable way to achieve broad industry participation is to procure Government works via contract packages that encourage and facilitate such participation.

CCF WA has also consulted with the State Government on proposed Security of Payments reforms, as active members of an Industry Advisory Group. Our key message has been that as the client, Government can avoid many security of payment issues by ensuring subcontracts on its projects do not transfer risk unfairly.

In addition to this 'big picture' advocacy work, CCF WA continued to actively represent members' interests to key decision makers in the public and private sectors.

FINANCIALS	2018	2017
PROFIT	(281,259)	(386,618)
BUDGET	(250,145)	184,745
BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017
NET EQUITY	1,963,617.64	1,869,820.20
CASH HOLDING	83,902.09	380,702.81

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### **BUSINESS PLAN DELIVERY**

NEW MEMBERS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	7	
ASSOCIATES	11	
RESIGNATIONS	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	20	
ASSOCIATES	3	
CURRENT MEMBERSHIP	2018	
CONTRACTOR MEMBERS	115	
ASSOCIATES	99	

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

#### TRAINING

FINANCIALS	2017/2018	BUDGET
INCOME	155,297	224,777
EXPENDITURE	216,499	165,142
NET RESULT FORYEAR	(61,202)	59,635

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS**

In 2017/18 CCF WA:

- Released our third WA Infrastructure Report, an in-depth look at the economic and infrastructure outlook for WA, produced in collaboration with BIS Oxford Economics.
- Represented the civil construction industry on a wide range of government committees.
- Provided detailed submissions to Government on issues including Security of Payments, Industry Participation, the Waste Levy, and Infrastructure WA.
- Hosted monthly Industry Roundtables providing members with direct access to key decision-makers in government and influencers in the private sector.
- Attracted strong support for our awards programs, the Industry & Training Awards and the Earth Awards.
- Delivered many other successful events including the Metro Golf Day (WA's biggest corporate golf day), Women in Civil events, and Infrastructure Report launch.

## **CIVIL CONTRACTORS FEDERATION**

## NATIONAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2018

ABN 41 639 349 350



#### Contents

Operating Report	1 - 3
National Office Board Statement	4
Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Expenditure Report Required Under Subsection 255 (2A)	6
Statement of Profit or Loss	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Members' Fund	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 35
Auditor's Report	

NOTE	. page	e numbers	relate to	o original	report
------	--------	-----------	-----------	------------	--------

#### **Operating Report** for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on CCF National Office for the year ended 30 June 2018.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES S254(2)(A)

The principal activities of the CCF National Office during the financial year were to promote, protect and advance the interest of the civil construction industry in Australia for the public benefit including by being the peak body representing the civil construction industry in Australia.

The CCF National Office operates predominantly in one business and geographical segment, being a representative body of civil construction businesses throughout Australia. It provides professional services, information and advice, industrial relations, industry networking opportunities, dispute resolution, training (business, occupational health and safety), and business certification. The Federation represents the industry to all levels of Government.

#### **RESULTS OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES** *S254(2)(A)*

The Civil Contractors Federation National Office (CCFNO) incurred a loss of \$122,526 (2017: loss of \$21,323). In 2018, CCFNO's revenue grew by \$76,204 this year primarily due to the increase in Functions and Events. The net assets of CCFNO decreased this year to \$378,833. At reporting date, CCFNO has a working capital surplus of \$370,387 and can pay its debts when they fall due.

Overall, CCF National continues to service its 8 Branches and the general public in all facets of the civil construction industry including: ongoing industrial relations advice, advocacy at a Federal level, training and certification to the wider industry.

The CCFNO did not acquire an asset or liability during the financial year as a result of amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, and/or a determination or revocation by the Commissioner, Registered Organisations Commission.

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN NATURE OF PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES S254(2)(A)

There were no significant changes in the nature of the National Office's principal activities during the financial year.

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS S254(2)(B)

No matters or circumstances arose during the reporting year which significantly affected the financial affairs of the National Office.

#### **Operating Report** for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

#### OFFICERS OR MEMBERS WHO ARE SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUSTEE(S) OR DIRECTOR OF A COMPANY THAT IS A SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUSTEE WHERE BEING A MEMBER OR OFFICER OF A REGISTERED ORGANISATION IS A CRITERION FOR THEM HOLDING SUCH POSITION *S254(2)(D)*

Two (2) officers hold positions as a trustee or director of a superannuation entity or exempt public-sector superannuation scheme where the criterion for holding such position is that they are an officer or member of the organisation.

Mr Andrew Mahar is a Trustee Mr Steve Traicevski is a Director that is a Trustee for a Super Fund.

The following officers are involved in self-managed super funds:

Mr Beltrame is a Director of a self-managed super fund Mr Peter Kendall is a Director of a self-managed super fund Mr Nick Zardo is a Trustee of a self-managed super fund Mr Lee Fahey is a Director of Glenbernie and Associates P/L which is a corporate trustee for The Fahey Super Fund, a family SMSF.

#### NUMBER OF MEMBERS RO reg 159(a)

The number of persons who, at the end of the financial year, were recorded on the Register of members was 1,258 Members and 733 Associate Members. At the end of the previous financial year there were 1,256 Members and 732 Associate Members

#### NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES RO reg 159(b)

The number of persons who were, at the end of the financial year, employees of the CCF National Office was 2 (2017: 2).

#### NATIONAL BOARD MEMBERS reg 159(c)

The persons who held office as members of the Board of the National Office during the financial year were:

TITLE	NAME	PERIOD OF OFFICE
National President	Michael Unger	1-7-2016 to 30-06-2018
Treasurer	Nick Zardo	1-7-2016 to 30-06-2018
Board Member	Andrew Maher	1-7-2016 to 30-06-2018
Alternate Board Member	Steve Traicevski	20-04-2018 to 30-06-2018
Board Member	Michael Boyle	1-7-2016 to 29-04-2018
Alternate Board Member	Lee Fahey	29-04-2018 – 30-06-2018
Vice President	Peter Kendall	1-7-2016 to 30-06-2018
Board Member	Adrian Granger	1-7-2016 to 30-06-2018
Board Member	Michael Cull	1-7-2016 to 30-06-2018
Board Member	Gerard Beltrame	1-7-2016 to 30-06-2018
Alternate Board Member	David Della-Bona	02-03-2018 to 30-06-2018

#### **Operating Report** for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

#### Manner of resignation

Members may resign from the Branch in accordance with Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and with rule 9 of the Civil Contractors Federation Constitution and Rules, which reads as follows:

#### **"9 - RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS**

- (a) A Member may resign from the Branch by written notice addressed and delivered to the Chief Executive Officer.
- (b) A notice of resignation from membership of the Branch takes effect:
  - (i) at the end of two weeks after the notice is received by the Branch: or
  - (ii) on the day specified in the notice;

whichever is later.

- (c) Any dues payable but not paid by a former Member of the Branch in relation to a period before the Member's resignation from the Branch took effect, may be sued for and recovered in the name of the Branch, in a court of competent jurisdiction, as a debt due to the Branch.
- (d) A notice delivered to the person mentioned in subrule (1) shall be taken to have been received by the Branch when it was delivered.
- (e) A notice of resignation that has been received by the Branch is not invalid because it was not addressed and delivered in accordance with sub rule (a) of Rule 9.
- (f) A resignation from membership of the Branch is valid even if it is not effected in accordance with this section if the Member is informed in writing by or on behalf of the Branch that the resignation has been accepted."

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

Michael Unger, National President

Dated:

21/9/2018

#### National Board for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

On 21<sup>st</sup> September 2018 the Civil Contractors Federation (National Office) Committee of Management passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2018:

The Committee of Management 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 reporting unit 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 committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
  - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
  - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
  - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
  - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
  - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.
- (f) in relation to recovery of wage activity, there has been no recovery of wage activities during the year.

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

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

Michael Unger, National President

Dated:

21/9/2018



#### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE BOARD OF THE CIVIL CONTRACTORS FEDERATION – NATIONAL OFFICE

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2018 there have been: –

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Stennes Aunter & Aderen

Stannards Accountants & Advisors 1/60 Toorak Road, South Yarra VIC 3141

MB Shulman Registered Company Auditor (163888) Holder of Current Public Practice Certificate Approved Auditor (FWC Act and Regulations – AA2017/45)

Dated: 21 September 2018

Stannards Accountants and Advisors Pty Ltd A.C.N. 006 857 441 Postal: PO Box 581, South Yarra, Vic 3141 Level 1, 60 Toorak Road, South Yarra, Vic 3141 Tel: (03) 9867 4433 Fax: (03) 9867 5118 Email: advisors@stannards.com.au

stannards.com.au Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation Marino Angelini, CA Michael Shulman, CA Nello Traficante, CPA Jason Wall, CA Peter Angelini, CA

Partners

### Expenditure Report For the Year ended 30 June 2018

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2018.

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
CATEGORIES OF EXPENDITURE			
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and Expenses - employees		383,104	331,626
Advertising		3,750	-
Operating Costs		485,128	358,124
Donations to Political Parties		-	-
Legal Costs		4,000	3,302
Total		875,982	693,052

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

Michael Unger, National President

## Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Revenue	3	753,456	677,252
Accountancy Fees	4b	(24,000)	(20,102)
Audit Fees	4b	(8,060)	(8,060)
Bad Debts	4a	-	-
Computer and IT Costs		(31,916)	(27,540)
Depreciation / Amortisation	4c	(3,327)	(67,965)
Functions and Events Expenses		(193,253)	(61,330)
Insurance		(51,395)	(44,502)
Meeting Expenses		(39,788)	(7,697)
National Communication Costs		(7,885)	(7,773)
National Lobbying / Representation / Travel		(18,933)	(30,648)
Rent		(47,040)	(39,123)
Salaries & Other Benefits - Officeholders		-	-
Salaries & Other Benefits - Employees	4e	(383,104)	(331,626)
Subscriptions & Publications		(29,513)	(4,763)
Other Expenses	4d	(37,768)	(41,923)
(Loss) / Profit from ordinary activities before			
income tax expense		(122,526)	(15,800)
Significant Items:			
Restructuring Costs		-	(5,523)
(Loss) / Profit before income tax		(122,526)	(21,323)
Income tax expense	1a	-	-
(Loss) / Profit after income tax expense attributable to the Federation		(122,526)	(21,323)

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(Loss) / Profit for the period	(122,526)	(21,323)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period	-	-
Total Comprehensive (Deficit) / Income for the period	(122,526)	(21,323)
	(122,526)	(21,323)

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

# Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	192,683	333,363
Trade and other receivables	6	318,003	251,223
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		510,686	584,586
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and equipment	7	8,246	8,443
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,246	8,443
TOTAL ASSETS		518,932	593,029
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	126,903	70,428
Provisions	9	13,196	21,242
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		140,099	91,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES		140,099	501,359
NET ASSETS		378,833	501,359
MEMBERS' FUNDS Accumulated Surplus		378,833	501,359
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		378,833	501,359

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

# Statement of Changes in Members' Fund for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year	501,359	522,682
Surplus / (Loss) attributable to members	(122,526)	(21,323)
Balance at end of financial year	378,833	501,359

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

# Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
		<b>,</b>	Ŷ
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members and customers		137,513	132,779
Interest Received		41	5,324
Receipts from CCF Branches	12f	530,468	494,521
Other Revenue		18,375	27,649
Payments to CCF Branches	12f	(36,732)	(58 <i>,</i> 354)
Payments to suppliers		(787,773)	(675,822)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13b	(137,550)	(73,903)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Plant Acquired		(3,130)	-
Net cash (used) in investing activities		(3,130)	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(140,680)	(73,903)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		333,363	407,266
Cash at the end of the financial year	13a	192,683	333,363

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009.* For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Civil Contractors Federation (National Office) 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 assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

The financial report covers Civil Contractors Federation (National Office) as an Individual entity. Civil Contractors Federation (National Office) is a Federation incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

#### **Prior Year Comparatives**

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

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### a. Income Tax

The National Office is registered under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and, is believed to be exempt from income tax including capital gains tax, by virtue of the provisions of s.50-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at-call with banks or financial institutions, investments in money market instruments maturing in less than three months and net of bank overdrafts.

#### c. Plant and Equipment

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

#### Cost and valuation

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Board to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to present value in determining recoverable amounts.

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### c. Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:

Class of Fixed Assets	Depreciation Rate
Plant & Equipment	33%

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

The assets' carrying value is written down immediately to recoverable amount if the carrying amount is greater than estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### d. Trade and other Receivables

Trade and other receivable are recognised initially at fair value and are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The collectability of debts is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Union will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement as an expense.

#### e. Trade and other Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Union becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days.

#### f. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes the transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Board assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. A prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen, impairment losses are recognised In the Income Statement.

#### g. Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the National Office's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and vesting sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The National Office's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### g. Employee Benefits (cont'd)

#### Long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employee's long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any measurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The National Office's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the National Office does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

No provision is made for sick leave as there is no vested liability to pay for accumulated leave and the sick leave to be taken in future reporting periods is not expected to be greater than entitlements which are expected to accrue in those periods.

#### Superannuation

Contributions are made by the National Office to employee superannuation funds and are expensed when incurred. The National Office is not obliged to contribute to these funds other than to meet its liabilities under the superannuation guarantee system and is under no obligation to make up any shortfall in the funds' assets to meet payments due to employees.

#### h. Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the National Office are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Leased assets are depreciated on a written down value basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the National Office will obtain ownership of the asset over the term of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### i. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense and is included in receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

#### j. Revenue

Revenue comprising National Office contributions is recognised proportionately over the period to which it relates. Any contribution received in advance for the next period is included in deferred income.

Member subscriptions revenue is recorded on an accruals basis of accounting.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the service.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

#### k. Operating Segment

The Federation is incorporated under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and domiciled in Australia.

The Federation operates predominantly in one business and geographical segment, being a representative body of civil engineering contractors, providing professional services, information and advice including industrial relations advice, dispute resolution, training (business, occupational health and safety), changes to acts and legislation, changes to award rates of and work practices to members of the Branch throughout Australia.

#### I. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes the transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Board assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. A prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### m. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### m. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

Fair value is the price the National Office 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 (ie. 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 statement.

#### n. Capitation Fees / National Office Contributions

These fees are recognised on an accruals basis, and recorded as an expense in the year to which they relate.

#### o. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Board evaluates estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the National Office.

#### Key Estimates – Impairment

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

No impairment has been recognised in respect of any assets for the year ended 30 June 2017, except as stated in this report.

#### Key Judgements - Doubtful Debts Provision

The Board have assessed each debtor and have estimated no provision for doubtful debts is required (2017: \$nil). The Board believes that the full amount of the debtors is recoverable.

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### o. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the entity. The Committee of Management have decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. Their assessment of the pronouncements that are relevant to the entity but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

- AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the entity on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of the Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the Board anticipates that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the entity's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- AASB 2014-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014).

AASB 2014-7: (issued December 2014) gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issue of AASB 9: *Financial Instruments (December 2014).* More significantly, additional disclosure requirements have been added to AASB 7: *Financial Instruments: Disclosure regarding credit risk exposures of the entity.* This Standard also makes various editorial corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and an Interpretation.

AASB 2014-7 mandatorily applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted, provided AASB 9 (December 2014) is applied for the same period.

- 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.

## NOTE 2: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### o. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (cont'd)

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

- new lessee accounting requirements for leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions (commonly known as "peppercorn leases") principally to enable the lessee to further its objectives. This requires the lessee to recognise the leased asset / right-of-use asset at fair value per AASB 13, the lease liability per AASB 117/AASB 16 and the residual as income (after related amounts) at the inception of the lease per AASB 1058;
- 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 are included 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 non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- inclusion of 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.

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

- AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

This Standard is applicable when an entity receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions where the consideration to acquire the asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives.

The significant accounting requirements of AASB 1058 are as follows:

- Income arising from as excess of the initial carrying amount of an asset over the related amount being contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets and revenue should be immediately recognised in profit or loss. For this purpose, the assets, liabilities and revenue are to be measured in accordance with other applicable Standards.
- Liabilities should be recognised for the excess of the initial carrying amount of a financial assert (received in a transfer to enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the entity) over any related amounts recognised in accordance with the applicable Standards. Income must be recognised in profit or loss when the entity satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

## NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### o. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (cont'd)

A private sector not-for-profit entity may elect to recognise volunteer services or a class of volunteer services as an accounting policy choice if the fair value of those services can be measured reliably, whether or not the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Recognised volunteer services should be measures at fair value and any excess over the related amounts (such as contributions by owners or revenue) immediately recognised as income in profit or loss.

The transitional provisions of this Standard permit an entity to either: restate the contracts that existed in each prior period presented in accordance with AASB 108 (subject to certain practical expedients); or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application to incomplete contracts on the date of initial application. For this purpose, a completed contract is a contract or transaction for which the entity has recognised all of the income in accordance with AASB 1004: *Contributions.* 

Although the Board anticipates that the adoption of AASB 1058 may have an impact on the entity's financial statements, it is impractical at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- AASB 2016-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities.

AASB 2016-8 (issued December 2016) inserts Australian requirements and authoritive implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* and AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* as a consequence of AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (refer to [1-0900]).

AASB 2016-8 mandatorily applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Earlier application is permitted, provided AASB 1058 is applied for the same period.

This pronouncement is not expected to impact the organisation.

#### p. Information to be provided to Members or Commissioner, Registered Organisations Commission

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

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

- 1. A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- 2. The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.
- 3. A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

### NOTE 2: FUND ANALYSIS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018, there was no applicable fund or account operated in respect of compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the Branch; and there was no transfer and/or withdrawal from a fund, account, asset or controlled entity which is kept for a specific purpose.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 3: REVENUE		
Operating activities:		
Sponsorships	148,000	110,000
National Office Contributions	511,500	511,500
Functions and Events	75,153	14,979
IMS System	-	-
Consulting Fees	-	-
Projects Income	-	-
Sundry Income	-	-
Capitation Fees	-	-
Financial Support	-	-
Other Revenue Derive		
Other Revenue Derive from Undertaking Recovery of		
Wager Activity		-
Interest Received	41	5,324
Donations > \$1,000	-	-
Donations < \$1,000	-	-
Grants > \$1,000	-	-
Grants < \$1,000	-	-
Member Subscriptions	-	-
Compulsory & Voluntary Levy	-	-
Industry Rebates & Incentives	-	-
Publications Income	387	7,800
Other Revenue	18,375	27,649
Total Revenue	753,456	677,252
NOTE 4: LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
The operating profit / (loss) of the National Office before income tax expense has been determined after:		
a. Bad and Doubtful Debts		
Bad debts written off	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	-	-
b. Auditor's Remuneration – audit of financial statements		
Accounting fees	24,000	20,102
Auditor's remuneration – Financial Statement Audit (other fees: \$nil (2017: \$nil))	8,060	8,060
	32,060	28,162
c. Depreciation and amortisation		
Plant and equipment	3,327	67,965

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 4: PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (cont'd)	¥	<u> </u>
d. Other expenses comprise:		
Advertising and Promotion	3,750	-
Bank charges	888	969
Cleaning	2,628	2,684
Consultancy fees	4,154	9,413
Compulsory & Voluntary Levies	-	-
Couriers and freight	125	167
Interest paid	-	-
Licence fees and memberships	4,954	13,320
Member database	-	-
Office expenses and meetings	1,145	2,391
Photocopier / printer costs	4,329	2,816
Recruitment	-	2,512
Repairs and maintenance	181	819
Legal costs – Litigation	-	-
Legal costs – Consultation (Other Matters)	4,000	3,302
Stationery and printing	1,055	2,830
Amenities	5,184	-
Sundry Costs	5,875	-
Training and professional development	-	700
Penalties – via RO Act or Regulations	-	-
Consideration to Employers for Payroll Deductions	-	-
Attendance Allowance / Fees – Meetings & Conferences	-	-
Capitation Fees	-	-
Compulsory and/or Voluntary Levy	-	-
Donations < \$1,000	-	-
Donation > \$1,000	-	-
Grants < \$1,000	-	-
Grants > \$1,000	-	-
Affiliation Fees	-	-
	37,768	41,923
e. Employee related expenses		
Other expenses comprise:	240.202	
Salaries	349,200	268,540
Superannuation	27,930	22,307
Separation and Redundancy Payments	20.707	-
Payroll Tax	20,767	19,923
Training and recruitment	(1 4 702)	
Leave and Other Entitlements	(14,793)	20,856
	383,104	331,626

## NOTE 4: PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (cont'd)

### f. Expenses – Financial Affairs Administered by Other Entities

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018, external costs paid to Civil Contractors Federation Queensland Branch were incurred relating to accounting and bookkeeping to CCF National Office.

Monthly invoicing occurs for this service. For the financial year ended 30 June 2018, a total of \$24,000 was payable to this entity.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current Cash at bank	192,683	333,363
	192,683	333,363

The weighted average interest rate for cash as at 30 June 2018 is 2.09% (2017: 2.05%)

NO	TE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
a.	<b>Current</b> Debtors Other Debtors and Prepayments Security Deposit	150,762 162,841 4,400	117,647 129,176 4,400
		318,003	251,223

#### b. Terms and Conditions

Details of the sundry debtors owing from related parties are outlined at Note 12. No debtors are outside of agreed trading terms.

## NOTE 7: FIXED ASSETS

Plant and equipment and furniture and fittings – at cost	19,985	16,856
Less: Accumulated amortisation / depreciation	(11,739)	(8,413)
	8,246	8,443
Total fixed assets – net book value	8,246	8,443

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Plant and equipment and furniture and fittings		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	8,443	76,408
Additions	3,130	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation / Depreciation expense	(3,327)	(67,965)
Carrying amount at end of the year	8,246	8,443
	0,210	0,110
Total	8,246	8,443
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
a. Current		
Trade Creditors *	122,756	65,321

Trade Creditors *	
Sundry Payables	

\*Includes \$4,632 payable to legal advisors for consulting matters (2017: \$2,047)

## b. Terms and Conditions

Creditors and other payables are settled within the terms of payments offered, which is usually within 30 days. These balances are unsecured and no interest is applicable on these accounts.

Amount payable to related parties are set out in Note 12.

NOTE 9: PROVISIONS	2018 \$	2017 \$
<b>Current</b> Provision for Annual Leave Provision for Long Service Leave	13,196 - 13,196	21,242 
Number of employees at year end	2	2

5,107

70,428

4,147

126,903

	Annual Leave		Long Service Leave and Retirement Allowance		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Officeholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Staff	13,196	21,242	-	-	13,196	21,242
Total	13,196	21,242	-	-	13,196	21,242

Of the amounts owing above, they are payable as follows:-

	Separation and Redundancy Provisions		Other Employee I	Provisions	Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Officeholders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

There are no provisions for separation and redundancy or other provisions for officeholders or other employees (2017: \$nil).

### **Provision for Employee Benefits**

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the National Office does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the National Office does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service

#### NOTE 10: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits paid/accrued during the year	Elected Officials (Office holders)		-	oyees ected Officials)	Tota	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wages and Salaries	-	-	349,200	268,540	349,200	268,540
Annual Leave and						
Long Service Leave	-	-	(14,793)	20,856	(14,793)	20,856
Redundancy						
Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Tax	-	-	20,767	19,923	20,767	19,923
Superannuation	-	-	27,930	22,307	27,930	22,307
Total	-	-	383,104	331,626	383,104	331,626

No bonuses or share based payments were made to office holders/employees in 2018 or 2017.

#### NOTE 11: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Financial Risk Management Policies**

The National Office's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and investments in an unlisted company.

The National Office does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2018.

### i. Terms, Conditions and Accounting Policies

The National Office's accounting policies are included in Note 1, while the terms and conditions, including the effective weighted average interest rate of each class of financial asset and financial liability both recognised and unrecognised at the balance date are included under the appropriate note for that instrument.

#### ii. Treasury Risk Management

The Branch Committee members meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

### iii. Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the National Office is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity and credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The National Office manages this risk by monitoring its credit terms on trade debtors.

#### Interest rate risk

The National Office has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rates risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

As at 30 June 2018, the effect on profit and equity as a result of the changes in interest rates with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,927	3,334
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(1,927)	(3,334)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,927	3,334
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(1,927)	(3,334)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign currency risk as the National Office is not materially exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

### NOTE 11: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The National Office'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 classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:-

					Fixed Interest F	Rate Maturities	
	Weighted Average Effective	Floating Interest Rate	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
	Interest Rate %	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2018							
Assets:							
Cash	2.09	192,68	-	-	-		192,683
		3					
Trade and Sundry Debtors		-	-	-	-	318,003	318,003
		-	-	-	-		510,686
Liabilities:							
Sundry Creditors & Other		-	-	-	-	(126,903)	(126,903)
Liabilities							
		-	-	-	-		
Net financial assets		192,68	-	-	-	191,100	383,783
		3					
30 June 2017							
Assets:							
Cash	2.05	333,36	-	-	-	-	333,363
		3					
Trade and Sundry Debtors		-	-	-	-	251,233	251,233
		333,36	-	-	-	251,233	584,596
		3					
Liabilities:							
Sundry Creditors & Other		-	-	-	-	(91,670)	(91,670)
Liabilities							
		-	-	-	-	(91,670)	(91,670)
Net financial assets		333,36	-	-	-	159,563	492,926
		3					

#### **Credit Risk**

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 provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial report.

The National Office is not materially exposed to any individual credit risk.

#### iv. Net Fair Values

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to the financial statements.

## **NOTE 12: RELATED PARTIES**

#### a. National Office Board members

The names of the members of the National Office Board who held office during the year are as follows: Anthony Baulderstone, Michael Unger, Nick Zardo, Andrew Maher, Michael Boyle, Peter Kendall, Adrian Granger, Michael Cull, Lee Fahey, Steve Traicevski and Gerard Beltrame.

Members of the National Office Board received no attendance fees during the year, nor did they accrue any entitlements.

The officeholders received no 'non cash' benefits (2017: \$nil). No officeholder of the National Office during the year and/or the prior year had any material personal interest in a matter that he/she has or did acquire, or a relative of the officeholder has or did acquire.

No officeholder or officer of the National Office (this year or last year) received any remuneration because they were a member of, or held position with a Board or peak council because: -

- i) The officeholder held such a position with the Board or peak council only because they were an officeholder of the National Office; or
- ii) They were nominated for the position by the National Office; or
- iii) They received remuneration from any third party, in connection with the performance of their duties as an officeholder of the National Office.

#### b. Names and positions held by key management personnel in office at any time during the year

Chris Melham – Chief Executive Officer (1.07.17 – 30.06.18)

			2018 \$		2017 \$		
c.	Key Management Personnel Remuneration	Short Term Benefits \$	Post Employment Benefits \$	Total \$	Short Term Benefits \$	Post Employment Benefits \$	Total \$
	Total Compensation	260,294	24,728	285,022	194,243	15,560	209,803
			2018 \$			2017 \$	
d.	Annual Leave and Long Service Leave Accrued for Key Management Personnel at end of the Year	Annual Leave \$	Long Service Leave \$	Total \$	Annual Leave \$	Long Service Leave \$	Total \$
	Total Leave Provision	3,496	-	3,496	14,948	-	14,948

No termination benefits or share based payments were received, except as already disclosed in this report.

## NOTE 12: RELATED PARTIES (cont'd)

#### e. Transactions with National Office, Branches and Related Entities

Entities related to National Office Board members paid membership fees, received training, purchased statutory awards and updates from the Branch during the year on the same commercial terms and conditions offered to all other members.

#### f. Related Party balances at year end

Amounts receivable/(payable) at reporting date – Federal office	2018 \$	2017 \$
and other branches	Ŧ	Ŧ
Victoria	(493)	10,164
Queensland	2,813	5,445
South Australia	(7,568)	8,813
Western Australia	29,435	35,026
New South Wales	22,367	2,206
Northern Territory	-	2,066
Tasmania	-	2,066
Australian Capital Territory	-	-
	46,554	65,786
Balance Reconciliation- related entities		
Victoria Branch		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	10,164	8,571
Levy income	88,000	88,000
Sundry income	1,433	2,679
Sundry charges	(1,003)	(13,364)
Receipts	(99,490)	(89 <i>,</i> 086)
Payment made	403	13,364
Carrying amount at end of the year	(493)	10,164
Queensland Branch		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	5,445	(233)
Levy income	104,500	104,500
Sundry income	3,372	4,090
Sundry charges	(31,028)	(43,826)
Receipts	(111,847)	(94 <i>,</i> 405)
Payment made	32,371	35,319
Carrying amount at end of the year	2,813	5,445
South Australia Branch		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	8,813	10,507
Levy income	104,500	104,500
Sundry income	5,523	1,642
Sundry charges	(14,559)	(11,104)
Receipts	(114,750)	(105,527)
Payments Made	2,905	8,795
Carrying amount at the end of the year	(7,568)	8,813

## NOTE 12: RELATED PARTIES (cont'd)

## f. Related Party balances at year end (cont'd)

	2018	2017
Western Australia Branch	\$	\$
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	35,026	6,218
Levy income	88,000	88,000
Sundry income	(2,278)	2,859
Sundry charges	(_)_; ; ; ; ;	(771)
Receipts	(91,313)	(62,051)
Payment made	-	771
Carrying amount at end of the year	29,435	35,026
NSW Branch		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	2,206	8,995
Levy income	88,000	88,000
Sundry income	20,534	4,461
Sundry charges	(7,843)	-
Receipts	(81,304)	(99,250)
Payments made	774	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	22,367	2,206
Northern Territory Branch		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	2,066	2,440
Levy income	16,500	16,500
Sundry income	1,337	2,759
Sundry charges	_)001	_,,
Receipts	(19,903)	(19,633)
Payment made	(10)0007	(10)000)
Carrying amount at end of the year	-	2,066
Tasmania Branch		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	2,066	2,440
Levy income	16,500	16,500
Sundry income	1,337	2,111
Sundry charges	(279)	(105)
Receipts	(19,903)	(18,985)
Payment made	279	105
Carrying amount at end of the year	-	2,066
ACT Branch		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	-	-
Levy income	5,500	5,500
Sundry income	6,361	84
Sundry charges	-	-
Receipts	(11,861)	(5,584)
Payment made	(11,001)	
Carrying amount at end of the year	<b>_</b>	
can ying amount at the or the year		

## NOTE 12: RELATED PARTIES (cont'd)

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2018, the Civil Contractors Federation (National Office) has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2017: \$Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

party and the market in which the related party operates.		
	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
a. Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash at Bank	192,683	333,363
	192,683	333,363
<ul> <li>Reconciliation of (Loss) / Profit from ordinary activities after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities</li> </ul>		
(Loss) / Profit from Ordinary Activities after income tax Add/(Less):	(122,526)	(21,323)
Non Cash Flows in (Loss) from Ordinary Activities:		
Depreciation / Amortisation	3,327	67,965
	(119,199)	46,642
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(66,780)	(181,904)
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(8,046)	17,802
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors, Accruals and Other Liabilities	56,475	43,557
	(137,550)	(73,903)
	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 14: OPERATING COMMITMENTS		
<b>Operating Lease Commitments – as lessee</b>		
Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June are:		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:		12 25 1
<ul> <li>Within one year</li> <li>After one year but not more than five years</li> </ul>	-	43,264
- More than five years		-

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 14: OPERATING COMMITMENTS (cont'd) Operating Lease Commitments – as lessor		
Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 June are:		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements: - Within one year		-
<ul> <li>After one year but not more than five years</li> <li>More than five years</li> </ul>	-	-

### a. Office

An operating lease agreement commenced on 1 July 2016 with a rent commencement date of 1 October 2015 with Henry Kazar Super Investments Pty Ltd and Michael Slaven Super Investments Pty Ltd for the use of the premise situated at Unit 13, 11 National Circuit Barton. This lease had the expiry date of 30 June 2018.

The lease agreement continues on a month to month basis with amounts payable in arrears and as such there was no lease liability disclosed in the 2018 financial year.

A new lease contract has been signed, with the effective date of 1 August 2018 with the Kazar Family Superannuation Fund & Michael Slaven Super Investment Pty Ltd as the lessor.

Therefore, the lease liability will be disclosed in the 2019 financial year, concurrent with the lease inception.

#### NOTE 15: FINANCE LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2018, the entity has nil finance lease commitments.

#### **NOTE 16: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

At 30 June 2018, the entity has nil capital commitments.

#### NOTE 17: CONTINGENT ASSETS OR LIABILITIES

The National Office is not subject to any material contingent assets and/or liabilities at balance date.

#### NOTE 18: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The National Office is economically dependent on ongoing funding in the form of contributions from branches and membership fees. The Office did not receive financial support from any other reporting unit during the year. During the period CCF National did not provide any form of support to another reporting unit or entity to facilitate their continuing as a going concern.

#### NOTE 19: FEDERATION DETAILS

The registered office and the principal place of business of the National Office is: Civil Contractors Federation (National Office) Unit 13, Level 3 Engineering House, 11 National Circuit, Barton ACT 2600

## NOTE 20: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The National Office measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- freehold land and buildings.

The National Office does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

#### a. Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted	Measurements based on inputs other	Measurements based on
prices (unadjusted) in active	than quoted prices included in Level 1	unobservable inputs for
markets for identical assets or	that are observable for the asset or	the asset or liability.
liabilities that the entity can	liability, either directly or indirectly.	
access at the measurement date.		

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. It all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

#### Valuation techniques

The National Office selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the National Office are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches: -

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the National Office gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

#### NOTE 20: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

### a. Fair Value Hierarchy (cont'd)

The following tables provide the fair values of the National Office's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation with the fair value hierarchy.

	30 June 2018					
	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Recurring fair value						
measurements						
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss:	-	-	-	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial						
assets:	-	-	-	-	-	
Total financial assets						
recognised at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-financial assets						
Freehold land & buildings	-	-	-	-	-	
Total non-financial assets						
recognised at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	

	30 June 2017						
	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
Recurring fair value							
measurements							
Financial assets							
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss:	-	-	-	-	-		
Available-for-sale financial							
assets:	-	-	-	-	-		
Total financial assets							
recognised at fair value	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-financial assets							
Freehold land & buildings	-	-	-	-	-		
Total non-financial assets							
recognised at fair value	-	-	-	-	-		

### b. Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used to Measure Fair Values

Description	Fair Value at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017 \$	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used	
Non-financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or	-	n/a	n/a	
loss: Available-for-sale	-	n/a	n/a	
financial assets:	-	n/a	n/a	
	-	n/a	n/a	

#### c. Disclosed Fair Value Measurements

The following assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, but their fair values are disclosed in the notes:-

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

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

Description	Fair Value at Hierarchy Level	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Assets Accounts receivable and other debtors	3	Income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	Market interest rates for similar assets

Description	Fair Value at Hierarchy Level	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Liabilities Accounts payable and other payables	3	Income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	Market interest rates for similar assets
Hire purchase liabilities	2	Income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	Current commercial borrowing rates for similar instruments

#### NOTE 21: OTHER DISCLOSURES

The National Office did not receive financial support from any other reporting unit during the year. Except as disclosed in the Statement of Profit and Loss, there were no expenses in connection with holding meetings of members of the National Office and any conferences or meetings of councils, committees, panels or other bodies for the holding of which the National Office was wholly or partly responsible.

There were no payables to employers as consideration for the employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions at reporting date, nor payables for any legal services at reporting date (except as disclosed in Note 8).

#### NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Restructure

The CCF Group is currently undertaking a restructure wherein the branches (including CCF National Office), will transfer their net operating assets to newly established companies limited by guarantee, for no consideration. It is envisaged the companies limited by guarantee will continue to be controlled by the branch executive / members, and that the state branches will ultimately be wound up. This is expected to occur prior to the end of the next financial year. The organisation's registration with the Fair Work Commission will remain.

#### Sponsorship agreement

A sponsorship agreement between the Civil Contractors Federation and PSC Insurance Group had been signed post year end with the effective date of 1<sup>st</sup> July 2018. The agreement provides key sponsorship income of \$850k over the next 3 years.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CIVIL CONTRACTORS FEDERATION (NATIONAL OFFICE)

To the Members of Civil Contactors Federation - National Office

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

### Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Civil Contractors Federation (National Office), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2018, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Civil Contractors Federation (National Office) as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

the Australian Accounting Standards; and

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 National Office 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 my report. We are independent of the Reporting Unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

Stannards Accountants and Advisors Pty Ltd A.C.N. 006 857 441 Postal: PO Box 581, South Yarra, Vic 3141 Level 1, 60 Toorak Road, South Yarra, Vic 3141 Tel: (03) 9867 4433 Fax: (03) 9867 5118 Email: advisors@stannards.com.au

stannards.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Marino Angelini, CA Michael Shulman, CA Nello Traficante, CPA Jason Wall, CA Peter Angelini, CA Nick Jeans, CPA

#### Partners



## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT (Cont'd)

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

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

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

### Committee of Management Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of National Office 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 National Office'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 National Office 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 skepticism 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 Reporting Unit's internal control.



## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT (Cont'd)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain 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. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the CCF National Office audit. I remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicated 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 identified during our audit.

No revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the 2018 financial year, as confirmed in the Committee of Management statement.

Stennes Aunter & Adericas

Stannards Accountants and Advisors

Michael B Shulman Partner

Melbourne, VIC Dated: 21 September 2018

Registered Company Auditor (163888) Holder of Current Public Practice Certificate Approved Auditor (FWC Act and Regulations – AA2018/45)



#### CIVIL CONTRACTORS FEDERATION

**National Secretariat** 

Australian Capital Territory 1 Iron Knob Street Fyshwick ACT 2600 (02) 6175 5920

Northern Territory Ground Floor, Development House 76 The Esplanade Darwin NT 0800 (08) 8999 6221

South Australia 1 South Road Thebarton SA 5031 (08) 8111 8000

Victoria Level 1, 9 Business Park Drive Notting Hill VIC 3168 (03) 9588 7600 Unit 13, Level 3, Engineering House 11 National Circuit Barton ACT 2600 (02) 6273 8312

New South Wales Unit 11/9 Hoyle Avenue Castle Hill NSW 2154 (02) 9009 4000

Queensland 11 Hi-Tech Court Eight Mile Plains QLD 4113 (07) 3360 7933

Tasmania Unit 1/5 Runway Place Cambridge TAS 7170 (03) 6248 4697

Western Australia 70 Verde Drive Jandakot WA 6164 (08) 9414 1486