# Compliance Review Report

## New South Wales Nurses and Midwives' Association



## Table of Contents

Purpose of this report	2
Disclosure obligations	2
Conduct of the review	3
Scope of the review	3
Stakeholder engagement	4
Review outcomes	4
1. Timely lodgement	4
2. Accuracy in reporting – amendments	5
Matters requiring future action	9
Conclusion	

## Purpose of this report

Pursuant to s 316(2A) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (Electoral Act), this report provides the financial controller of the New South Wales Nurses and Midwives' Association (the political campaigner) with the Australian Electoral Commission's (AEC) assessment of the level of compliance of the 2018-19 annual disclosure return lodged on behalf of the political campaigner with disclosure obligations under ss 314AB, 314AC and 314AE of the Electoral Act.

## **Disclosure** obligations

Registered political campaigners are required under Part XX of the Electoral Act to furnish annual returns<sup>1</sup>.

Section 314AB of the Electoral Act requires the financial controller of the political campaigner to furnish a return within 16 weeks after the end of each financial year, disclosing:

- the total amount received by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner, during the financial year, together with the details specified by s 314AC of the Electoral Act;
- the total amount paid by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner during the financial year;
- the total outstanding amount, as at the end of the financial year, of all debts incurred by or on behalf of, the political campaigner together with the details specified by s 314AE of the Electoral Act;
- the total amount of electoral expenditure incurred by or with the authority of the political campaigner; and
- details of any discretionary benefits received by, or on behalf of the political campaigner from the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory during the financial year.

Section 314AC of the Electoral Act provides that if the sum of all amounts received by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner from a person or organisation during a financial year is more than the threshold amount specified therein, the annual disclosure return must include the particulars of that sum.

Section 314AC(4) of the Electoral Act provides that where the political campaigner is a person or organisation registered under the *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012*, an amount received greater than the threshold does not need to be disclosed if no part of it was used during the financial year to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>On 13 December 2021, the *Electoral Legislation Amendment (Political Campaigners) Act 2021* received Royal Assent. A Political Campaigner is now known as a Significant Third Party, among other changes which can be found on the <u>AEC website</u>. The legislation referred to throughout this report was in effect at the time the 2018-19 annual financial disclosure return was lodged.

- incur electoral expenditure; or
- create or communicate electoral matter; or
- reimburse the political campaigner for incurring electoral expenditure or creating or communicating electoral matter.

Section 314AE of the Electoral Act provides that if the sum of all outstanding debts incurred by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner to a person or an organisation during a financial year is more than the threshold amount specified therein, the annual disclosure return must include the particulars of that sum.

For the 2018–19 financial year, the threshold was for sums in excess of \$13,800.

The Electoral Act is available in full here.

## Conduct of the review

The authorised officer of the AEC has authority under s 316(2A) to require the production of documents and giving of evidence for the purpose of assessing compliance with the disclosure obligations required of registered political campaigners under Part XX of the Electoral Act.

Subsection 316(2A) requires the financial controller of a political campaigner to produce the documents or other things referred to in a notice served by the authorised officer within the period and in the manner specified in the notice or to appear, at the time and place specified in the notice, before the authorised officer to give evidence, either orally or in writing, and to produce the documents or other things referred to in the notice.

As part of this process, the authorised officer of the AEC served a notice on the financial controller under s 316(2A) requiring the political campaigner to provide its financial records and other documents in relation to its financial operations for 2018–19.

## Scope of the review

The records which were requested by the AEC from the financial controller were limited to those which enabled the AEC to assess the following aspects of compliance with its disclosure obligations under Part XX of the Electoral Act:

- the timeliness of lodgement of the annual disclosure return
- the completeness and accuracy of the following information disclosed in the political campaigner's annual disclosure return for the 2018–19 financial year:
  - total receipts
  - total gifts in kind
  - individual receipts above \$13,800

- total payments
- total debts
- individual debts above \$13,800
- total electoral expenditure
- discretionary benefits.

The AEC did not examine other aspects of the financial operations of the political campaigner such as the existence or effectiveness of internal controls.

## Stakeholder engagement

The AEC's general practice is to communicate with the relevant officer of the political campaigner by phone, email and/or face to face meetings as appropriate to cover the following topics:

- financial reports and documentation available from the political campaigner's accounting system
- compliance issues arising from the AEC review of the financial reports and documentation provided by the political campaigner
- required and suggested amendments to the annual disclosure return which arise from the compliance review
- potential enhancements in the financial controller's understanding of disclosure obligations and accounting processes to improve future compliance.

During the review the financial controller provided documentation to the AEC as requested.

A draft compliance review report was issued by the authorised officer of the AEC on 5 June 2023. The political campaigner was provided with an opportunity to comment on the draft report by 21 June 2023. Following discussion with the Compliance team on report outcomes, an amended return was lodged by the entity on 20 June 2023.

## **Review outcomes**

### 1. Timely lodgement

Subsection 314AB(1) of the Electoral Act requires the financial controller of the political campaigner to lodge an annual disclosure return with the AEC within 16 weeks after the end of the financial year. As lodgement occurred on 14 October 2019 which is before the due date of 21 October 2019, the return complied with the requirement under s 314AB(1) to lodge a return for the political campaigner within 16 weeks after the end of the financial year.

#### 2. Accuracy in reporting - amendments

After examining the documents provided by the financial controller for the review, the authorised officer of the AEC identified several issues relating to compliance with disclosure obligations under sections 314AB, 314AC and 314 AE of the Electoral Act. The issues are discussed in detail below.

#### Total Receipts and Total Payments

Paragraph 314AB(2) of the Electoral Act requires the financial controller to report the total amount received by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner during the financial year, together with the details required by s 314AC. To satisfy this, the financial controller must account for all transactions that result in receipts from external entities. These transactions must be accounted for on a gross basis without any offsetting, inclusive of GST. All non-cash benefits received by the political campaigner must also be included in total receipts.

Paragraph 314AB(2) of the Electoral Act requires the financial controller to report the total amount paid by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner during the financial year. To satisfy this, the financial controller must account for all transactions that result in payments to external entities. These transactions must be accounted for on a gross basis without any offsetting, inclusive of GST.

Transactions within the entity including those between its individual bank accounts, represent internal transfers. Such transactions should be eliminated from the calculation of total receipts and total payments to avoid inflating the total amounts reported in the return.

Total reportable receipts disclosed by the financial controller were under-stated in the political campaigner's 2018–19 annual disclosure return. The amount recorded as total receipts in the return is required to be amended by the political campaigner in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act.

Total reportable payments disclosed by the financial controller were under-stated in the political campaigner's 2018–19 annual disclosure return. The amount recorded as total payments and outlays on the entity's behalf in the return is required to be amended by the political campaigner in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act.

The relevant amendments are set out below.

Part 1a: Total Receipts AND Part 3: Total payments – amendments			
	Total receipts	Total payments	
Total disclosed in return	\$48,332,559	\$48,160,108	
Amended total	\$52,760,364	\$54,168,194	

#### Receipts of more than \$13,800

Section 314AC of the Electoral Act provides that if the sum of all amounts received by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner from a person or organisation during a financial year is more than the threshold, the annual disclosure return must include the particulars of that sum. Furthermore, that sum is to include only those individual amounts which exceed the threshold.

Individual receipts exceeding the threshold were under-disclosed in the political campaigner's 2018-19 annual disclosure return. A number of amendments to individual receipts exceeding the \$13,800 threshold are required in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act. The relevant amendments are set out below.

Entry	Name	Address	Amount received	Receipt Type
New entry no. 1	AAI Limited	Level 23, 80 Anne Street BRISBANE QLD 4000	\$20,464	Other Receipt
New entry no. 2	Australian Taxation Office	GPO Box 9990 SYDNEY NSW 2001	\$55,484	Other Receipt
New entry no. 3	Australia Post	GPO Box 2137 MELBOURNE VIC 3001	\$55,103	Other Receipt
New entry no. 4	Unions NSW	LEVEL 3, 4-10 GOULBURN STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000	\$47,481	Other Receipt
New entry no. 5	Experian Australia Pty Ltd	101 Miller St NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060	\$13,970	Other Receipt
New entry no. 6	Public Services International	45 Avenue Voltaire, BP9 01211 Ferney- Voltaire Cedex France	\$122,534	Other Receipt
New entry no. 7	NSW Health	100 Christie Street St Leonards NSW 1065	\$2,819,962	Other Receipt
New entry no. 8	OnePath Life Limited	242 Pitt Street SYDNEY NSW 2000	\$24,696	Other Receipt
New entry no. 9	Jitterbit Pty Ltd	Unit 7, 150 Chestnut Street Cremorne VIC 3121	\$15,840	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 1	ANMF NSW Branch	50 O'Dea Avenue Waterloo NSW 2017	\$1,206,925	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 1	ANMF NSW Branch	50 O'Dea Avenue Waterloo NSW 2017	\$1,438,200	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 2	Members Equity Bank Limited	GPO Box 1345 Melbourne VIC 3001	\$348,296	Other Receipt

Entry	Name	Address	Amount received	Receipt Type
Amended entry no. 2	Members Equity Bank Limited	GPO Box 1345 Melbourne VIC 3001	\$312,521	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 3	ifsinvest	PO Box 24194 Melbourne VIC 3001	\$115,739	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 3	ifsinvest	PO Box 24194 Melbourne VIC 3001	\$2,938,987	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 4	First State Super	Level 21, 83 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000	\$82,157	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 4	First State Super	Level 21, 83 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000	\$33,168	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 5	NEW Law Pty Ltd	50 O'Dea Avenue Waterloo NSW 2017	\$69,992	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 5	NEW Law Pty Ltd	50 O'Dea Avenue Waterloo NSW 2017	\$85,000	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 6	AUSMED Conferences	121 Arden Street Melbourne VIC 3051	\$43,730	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 6	AUSMED Conferences	121 Arden Street Melbourne VIC 3051	\$15,433	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 7	Nurses and Midwives Health Pty Ltd	Level 4, 260 Elizabeth Street Sydney NSW 2000	\$41,046	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 7	Nurses and Midwives Health Pty Ltd	Level 4, 260 Elizabeth Street Sydney NSW 2000	\$24,217	Other Receipt
Original entry no. 8 (to be removed)	HESTA Super Fund	Locked Bag 5136 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124	\$42,838	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 8	Remove			
Original entry no. 9 (to be removed)	SAS Trustee Corporation	PO Box N259, Grosvenor Place NSW 1220	\$27,162	Other Receipt
Amended entry no. 9	Remove			
Driginal entry no. 10 (to be removed)	eNurse Pty Ltd	43 Millenium Pitingalpa QLD 4173	\$23,500	Other Receipt

#### Part 2: Amounts of more than \$13,800 received – amendments Amount Receipt Address Entry Name received Туре Amended entry Remove no.10 Original entry no. Australian Nursing & Level 1, 365 Queen Street Melbourne VIC \$14,207 Other Midwifery Federation 11 (to be 3000 Receipt removed) Amended entry Remove no. 11 Original entry no. Health Professionals PO Box 7501 Silver Water NSW 2121 \$13,980 Other 12 (to be Bank Receipt removed) Amended entry Remove no. 12

#### Total Debts

Paragraph 314AB(2) of the Electoral Act requires the financial controller to report the total outstanding amount as at the end of the financial year of all debts incurred by or, on behalf of, the political campaigner.

Total reportable debts of the political campaigner were under-stated in the political campaigner's 2018–19 annual disclosure return. The amount recorded as total debts in the return is required to be amended by the financial controller in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act. The relevant amendment is set out below.

Part 4: Total Debts – amendment	
Total disclosed in return	\$706,429
Amended total	\$741,598

#### Debts of more than \$13,800

Section 314AE of the Electoral Act provides that if the sum of all outstanding debts, incurred by, or on behalf of, the political campaigner to a person or an organisation during a financial year is more than the threshold, the return must include the particulars of that sum.

Individual debts exceeding the threshold were under-disclosed in the political campaigner's 2018–19 annual disclosure return. An amendment to individual debts exceeding the \$13,800 threshold is required in order to ensure compliance with the Electoral Act. The relevant amendment is set out below.

Part 5: Debts of more than \$13,800 – amendments				
Entry	Name	Address	Amount Owed	Financial/Non- financial institution
Original entry no. 1	American Express Australia Ltd	GPO Box 5087, Sydney, NSW, 2000	\$30,031	Non-financial
Amended entry no. 1	American Express Australia Ltd	GPO Box 5087, Sydney, NSW, 2000	\$47,218	Financial institution

## Matters requiring future action

It is recommended the financial controller ensures the accuracy of future annual disclosure returns and therefore improve compliance with Part XX of the Electoral Act by:

- calculating total receipts and payments from a complete listing of bank account receipts and payments respectively
- including all amounts received in the calculation of total receipts, regardless of the nature of the amounts received
- including all amounts paid in the calculation of total payments, regardless of the nature of the amounts paid
- examining all amounts received by the entity in identifying receipts above the threshold for disclosure
- including all debts listed in the trial balance as owing to other persons and entities in the calculation of total debts, other than amounts owed for staff entitlements, regardless of the age of the debt
- examining all debts listed in the trial balance as owing to other persons and entities in identifying individual debts exceeding the threshold for disclosure
- checking the accuracy of all calculations of amounts for disclosure in the annual disclosure return.

## Conclusion

The authorised officer of the AEC for the purposes of s 316(2) of the Electoral Act has assessed the 2018–19 annual disclosure return for the political campaigner lodged with the AEC on 14 October 2019 complied with the requirement under s 314AB(1) of the Electoral Act to lodge a return for political campaigner within 16 weeks after the end of the financial year.

However, in view of the discrepancies identified, the return did not comply with the provisions of ss 314AB, 314AC and 314AE of the Electoral Act.

In view of the lodgement by the financial controller on 20 June 2023, of amendments to the entity's 2018–19 annual disclosure return, the authorised officer of the AEC has assessed that the disclosure return (as amended) accurately includes the information required to be disclosed under the provisions of sections 314AB, 314AC and 314AE of the Electoral Act.

Joanne Reid Assistant Commissioner Australian Electoral Commission

26 June 2023