

28 November 2022

Abbie Spencer Branch Secretary Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-South Australian and Northern Territory Branch

Sent via email: aspencer@asu-sant.asn.au

CC: sgreene@mgisq.com.au

Dear Abbie Spencer,

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-South Australian and Northern Territory Branch

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 - (FR2022/73)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022 for the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-South Australian and Northern Territory Branch. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) on 18 November 2022.

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (**RO Act**) have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

Please note that next year's financial report may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements.

The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this link.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 9603 0988 or by email at Madeleine. Hurrell@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Madeleine Hurrell

Financial Reporting Officer

Madeleine Hurrell

Registered Organisations Commission

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2022

I, Abbie Spencer, being the Secretary of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union South Australian and Northern Territory Branch (trading as the Australian Union South Australian and Northern Territory Branch) certify:

- That the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for Australian
 Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union South Australian and
 Northern Territory Branch for the period ended 30 June 2022 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- That the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 27 October
 2022; and
- That the full report was presented to a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 17 November 2022 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:

Abbie Spencer

SECRETARY

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union South Australian and Northern Territory Branch

18 November 2022



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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Operating Report

The Committee of Management presents its report on the operation of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch (the Branch) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Branch during the year fell in the following categories:

- Organising existing members and new members
- Bargaining, negotiating and arbitrating for improvements in wages and conditions of employment for members of the Branch.
- · Representing members in work related grievances or other matters
- Undertaking training and development for delegates of the Branch.

Over the year the Branch negotiated many Collective Agreements delivering improvements in wages and conditions to ASU members.

There have been no changes in the principal activities of the Branch during the year.

Operating Result

The surplus for the financial year amounted to \$264,019. The current year operating result has been impacted by:

- 1. Membership income increased by \$139,999 (or 5.01%) to \$2,900,383.
- 2. Wages and salary expenditure has increased by \$86,540 (or 4.45%) to \$1,842,681.
- 3. Operating expenditure continues to remain relatively flat, as costs are closely being monitored by the Leadership team of the Branch.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

A review of the operations of the Branch during the financial year found that there was no significant change in the financial affairs of the Branch's operations during the year.

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION (SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AND NORTHERN TERRITORY) BRANCH COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Officers or Members who are Superannuation Fund Trustees/ Directors of a Company that is a Superannuation Fund Trustee

The following officers/ member/ employees of the organisation are Directors of companies that are trustees of superannuation funds where a criterion for the officer of member being the trustee or director is that the officer or member is an officer or member of a registered organisation:

Officer/Member/ Employee	Trustee Company	Entity/ Scheme	Position	Period position held for
Scott Cowen	Electricity Industry Superannuation Board	ElectricSuper	Director	01/07/21 – 30/06/22
Anne McEwen	Statewide Superannuation Pty Limited	Statewide Super	Director	01/07/21 – 37/04/22
Emma Thornton	Statewide Superannuation Pty Limited	Statewide Super	Director	01/07/21 – 30/06/22
Linda White	Statewide Superannuation Pty Limited	Statewide Super	Director	01/07/21 – 11/04/22

Sitting fees earnt by Emma Thornton for Statewide Super are paid directly to the Branch.

Both Anne McEwen and Linda White receive a portion of their sitting fees from Statewide Super to account for the time spent undertaking their Director duties, with the remainder paid to the Branch.

There are no sitting fees for ElectricSuper.

Members of the Committee of Management

The name of each person who has been a member of the Committee of Management of the Branch at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position is as follows:

Name	Position	Period of Appointment
Abbie Spencer	Branch Secretary	01/07/21 - 30/06/22
Scott Cowen	Branch Assistant Secretary	01/07/21 - 30/06/22
Kristen Gilbertson	Branch President	01/07/21 - 30/06/22
Darren Wicks	Branch Vice President	01/07/21 - 30/06/22
Maggie L'Estrange	Branch Deputy President	01/07/21 - 30/06/22
Robert Habel	Branch Vice President	01/07/21 - 30/06/22
Sandra Dunn	Branch Vice President (Women)	01/07/21 - 30/06/22

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION (SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AND NORTHERN TERRITORY) BRANCH COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2022: 4,808.

Members Right to Resign

All members have the right to resign from the Branch in accordance with National Rule 32 - Resignation of the Union Rules (and Section 174 of the Act); namely, by providing written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the Branch of which they are a member.

Employees of the Branch

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 15.85.

Wages Recovery Activity

The Branch continuously undertakes recovery of wages on behalf of members. It is Branch policy that any successful wage recovery from employers is paid directly to those effected members. As a result, no wage recovery activity is accounted through via the Branch's bank accounts and therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 6.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee of Management by:

Abbie Spencer Branch Secretary

26 October 2022

Unley



accountants + auditors

Level 1, 200 Mary Street GPO Box 1087 Brisbane QLD 4001 Australia

t. +61 7 3002 4800 f. +61 7 3229 5603

t. +61 7 5591 1661 f. +61 7 5591 1772

Gold Coast

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION

(SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AND NORTHERN TERRITORY) BRANCH

e. info@mgisq.com.au w. www.mgisq.com.au

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch for the year ended 30 June 2022; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

S C Greene

Director - Audit & Assurance

Brisbane

26 October 2022

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/119

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

On 26 October 2022, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General-Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

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 Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch 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:
- meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch concerned; and
- ii. the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation, including the rules of the branch concerned; and
- the financial records of the Branch 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 to each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
- where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
- vi. where any order for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance

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

Name of Designated Officer:

Abbie Spencer

Title of Designated Officer:

Branch Secretary

Signature:

Date:

26 October 2022





Level 1, 200 Mary Street GPO Box 1087 Brisbane QLD 4001 Australia t. +61 7 3002 4800 f. +61 7 3229 5603

Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch

Gold Coast t. +61 7 5591 1661 f. +61 7 5591 1772

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

e. info@mgisq.com.au w. www.mgisq.com.au

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory Branch) as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b) any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee of Management either intend to liquidate the Branch or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Branch's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch'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 Branch 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 Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

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

Declaration

I declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

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

Responsibilities

The Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the recovery of wages activity financial report in accordance with the reporting guidelines of the Commission. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

S C Greene

Director - Audit & Assurance

Unley

26 October 2022

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/119

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers	3		
Membership subscription	_	2,900,383	2,760,384
Total revenue from contracts with customers	-	2,900,383	2,760,384
Other income			
Interest	3A	3,551	7,063
Board fees	3B	108,403	133,295
Other revenue	3C	13,673	44,683
Total other income	_	125,627	185,041
Total revenue	- -	3,026,010	2,945,425
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(1,842,681)	(1,929,221)
Capitation fees	4B	(168,514)	(152,600)
Affiliation fees	4C	(64,786)	(61,348)
Administration expenses	4D	(488,362)	(469,731)
Grants and donations	4E	(5,656)	(8,133)
Depreciation	4F	(114,034)	(103,182)
Legal fees	4G	(50,620)	(19,269)
Audit fees	4H	(18,125)	(16,658)
Finance Costs	41	(9,213)	(12,747)
Total expenses	_	(2,761,991)	(2,772,889)
Surplus for the year	-	264,019	172,536
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of income tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		264,019	172,536

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	1,113,954	941,325
Investment in short term deposits	5B	100,101	-
Investment in shares		665	665
Trade and other receivables	5C	-	111
Other current assets	5D	-	1,471
Total current assets	-	1,214,720	943,572
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	2,414,286	2,435,144
Motor vehicles	6B	123,560	179,325
Office furniture and equipment	6C	35,023	66,414
Total non-current assets	- -	2,572,869	2,680,883
Total assets	-	3,787,589	3,624,455
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	12,358	78,897
Other payables	7B	89,639	81,053
Employee provisions	8A	296,882	289,303
Lease Liabilities	9A	50,740	57,313
Total current liabilities	-	449,619	506,566
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	52,673	47,142
Lease Liabilities	9A	74,839	124,308
Total non-current liabilities	-	127,512	171,450
Total liabilities	-	577,131	678,016
Net assets	-	3,210,458	2,946,439
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		3,210,458	2,946,439
Total equity	-	3,210,458	2,946,439

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

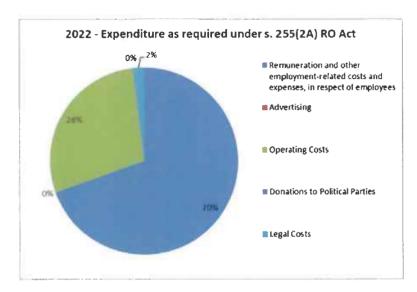
		Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	Notes	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		2,773,903	2,773,903
Surplus for the year		172,536	172,536
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2021	_	2,946,439	2,946,439
Surplus for the year		264,019	264,019
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2022	-	3,210,458	3,210,458

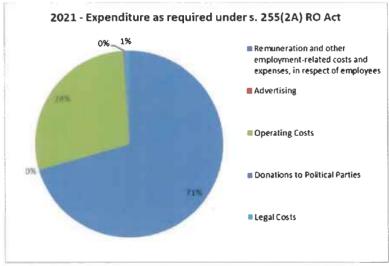
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	10B	14,600	6,600
Receipts from members and other customers		3,292,766	3,208,425
Interest and Dividends		3,551	7,063
		3,310,917	3,222,088
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(2,769,201)	(2,756,395)
Payment to other reporting units	10B	(197,711)	(222,537)
		(2,966,912)	(2,978,932)
Net cash provided by operating activities		344,055	243,156
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(6,020)	(56,441)
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,020)	(56,441)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings and leasing liabilities		(65,255)	(62,816)
Net cash used in financing activities		(65,255)	(62,816)
Net increase in cash held		272,730	123,899
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		941,325	817,426
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10A	1,214,055	941,325

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 on the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2022:





Abbie Spencer Branch Secretary

26 October 2022 Unley

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 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 Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch (the Branch) 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.

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The following accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Key Estimates

Impairment – general

The Branch assesses impairment at each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Branch that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are assessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Lease Liabilities/ Right to Use Asset

Key assumptions used in the determination of the Branch's lease liability/ right to use assets are:

- Incremental borrowing rate: 4.38% - 8.55%

Key Judgements

Useful lives of plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are depreciated over the useful life of the asset and the depreciation rates are assessed when the asset are acquired or when there is a significant change that affects the remaining useful life of the asset.

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION (SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AND NORTHERN TERRITORY) BRANCH NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)

Provision for impairment of receivables

The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

The Branch revised its estimate for on-costs for employee provision during the year to include superannuation, workers compensation and payroll tax.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

New accounting and amendments applied for the first time for this annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2021 did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in the current or prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect future periods.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods that are expected to have a future financial impact on the Branch include:

AASB 2020-1 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted

The Branch does not expect the adoption of this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

The Branch enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, levies, grants, and donations.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where the Branch has a contract with a customer, the Branch recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The Branch accounts for an arrangement as a contract with a customer if the following criteria are met:

- the arrangement is enforceable; and
- the arrangement contains promises (that are also known as performance obligations) to transfer goods or services to the customer (or to other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Membership subscriptions

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of the Branch.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the Branch recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the Branch's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, the Branch allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of each promised good or service. In performing this allocation, standalone selling prices are estimated if there is no observable evidence of the price that the Branch charges for that good or service in a standalone sale. When a performance obligation is satisfied, which is either when the customer obtains control of the good (for example, books or clothing) or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the Branch recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue (Continued)

Membership subscriptions (Continued)

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the Branch has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from the Branch at their standalone selling price, the Branch accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Income of the Union as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the Branch to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Branch recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the Branch obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or services to the customer; and
- the Branch's recognition of the cash contribution does not give to any related liabilities.

Income recognised from transfers

Where, as part of an enforceable agreement, the Branch receives consideration to acquire or construct a non-financial asset such as property, plant and equipment to an identified specification and for the Branch's own use, a liability is recognised for the obligation to acquire or construct the asset. Income is recognised as the obligation to acquire or construct the asset is satisfied, which is typically over time. The asset that is being acquired or constructed is recognised in accordance with the policy on property, plant and equipment.

Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1.7 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

1.8 Leases

For any leases entered into, the Branch considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To apply this definition the Branch assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Branch;
- The Branch has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract:
- The Branch has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.
- The Branch assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Leases (continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Branch recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Branch, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Branch depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Branch also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Branch measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Branch's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in insubstance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Branch has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in trade and other payables.

1.9 Financial instruments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Financial assets

Initial recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Branch has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - a) the Branch has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the Branch has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Branch has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Branch continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with associated liability.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment

Expected credit losses

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any loss allowance due to expected credit losses at each reporting date. A provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment has been established.

(i) Trade receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Branch applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Therefore, the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Branch has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

For all debt instruments other than trade receivables and debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss, the Branch recognises an allowance for expected credit losses using the general approach. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Branch expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses from possible default events within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).
- Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the debt, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Branch may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Branch is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

1.11 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in AASB 9 are satisfied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial Liabilities (Continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

1.12 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

1.13 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Union transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Union performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer. The Union refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Union ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Union updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.14 Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation

Depreciable plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using, in all cases, the straight line method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2022	2021
Buildings	40 years	40 years
Motor vehicles	3.3 years	3.3 years
Office furniture and equipment	2 - 10 years	2 - 10 years

Derecognition

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

1.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

All assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period to the extent that there is an impairment trigger. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Branch were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.16 Taxation

The Branch is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

1.17 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 15.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Branch. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Branch uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.17 Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1—Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Branch has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2022, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2022	2021
\$	\$

Note 3 Revenue and Income

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of the Union's revenue by type of arrangements is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer.

Type of customer		
Members	2,900,383	2,760,384
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2,900,383	2,760,384
Note 3A: Interest		
Deposits	3,551	7,063
Total interest	3,551	7,063
Note 3B: Board fees Statewide Super	108,403	133,295
Total board fees	108,403	133,295
Note 3C: Other revenue		
Contribution towards NT Office running costs (ASU National Office)	6,000	6,000
Other revenue	7,673	1,183
ATO Cashflow Boost	-	37,500
Total other revenue	13,673	44,683

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Note 4	Expenses		
Note 4A:	Employee expenses		
Holders o	of office:		
Wages	s and salaries	240,546	245,409
Supera	annuation	36,624	36,500
Leave	and other entitlements	33,745	33,013
Subtotal	employee expenses holders of office	310,915	314,922
Employe	es other than office holders:		
Wages	s and salaries	1,170,541	1,207,991
Supera	annuation	174,491	164,995
Leave	and other entitlements	166,893	190,041
Separa	ation and redundancies	-	28,797
Other	employee expenses	19,841	22,475
Subtotal holders	employee expenses employees other than office	1,531,766	1,614,299
Total em	ployee expenses	1,842,681	1,929,221
Note 4B:	Capitation Fees		
Australian National C	Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Office	168,514	152,600
Total cap	itation fees	168,514	152,600
Note 4C:	Affiliation fees		
SA Union	S	33,231	32,860
Australian	Labor Party (South Australia)	22,606	21,612
Australian	Labor Party (Northern Territory)	2,641	1,941
Unions N	Г	4,736	3,495
South Aus	stralian Council of Social Services	1,122	1,090
Australian	Society for the Study of Labour History	100	-
SA May D	ay Collective	350	350
Total affil	iation fees	64,786	61,348
	-	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration and other operating expenses		
Compulsory levies:		
National Airlines Division Council - Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office	1,564	1,564
Conference expenses	35,898	-
Computer expenses	73,447	71,325
Accountancy fees	38,080	37,680
Communications and campaigns	15,454	41,576
Motor vehicle expenses	15,542	44,700
Payroll tax	56,090	5,217
Meeting expenses	10,594	8,314
Office expenses	50,446	61,842
Other expenses	31,032	63,199
Property expenses	128,950	103,614
Travel expenses	9,457	8,683
Workcover levy	21,808	22,017
Total administration and other operating expense	488,362	469,731

Purpose of Levy

NADC Levy

The purpose of the levy raised by the ASU – National Office is to fund activities with respect to members within the National Airline Industry Division.

Note 4E: Grants or donations

Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	1,061	253
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	4,595	7,880
Total grants or donations	5,656	8,133
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Buildings	20,858	20,858
Motor vehicles	918	1,377
Office furniture and equipment	37,411	30,724
Total depreciation	59,187	52,959
Amortisation		
Motor Vehicles	54,847	50,223
Total amortisation	54,847	50,223
Total depreciation and amortisation	114,034	103,182

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 4G: Legal costs		
Litigation	50,620	7,224
Other		12,045
Total legal costs	50,620	19,269
Note 4H: Audit fees		
External audit fees	15,775	14,108
Other services	2,350	2,550
Total audit fees	18,125	16,658
Note 4h Einenes Costs		
Note 4I: Finance Costs Interest expense on leasing arrangements	9,213	12,747
Total finance costs	9,213	12,747
Total illiando docto	3,213	,
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	1,113,954	941,325
Cash on hand	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,113,954	941,325
Note FP. Investments in Chart Term Denocite		
Note 5B: Investments in Short Term Deposits	100 101	
Term deposits	100,101	
Total investments in short term deposits	100,101	-
Note 5C: Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	-	5,566
Less: provision for doubtful debts (other receivables)		(5,455)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	-	111

Provision for Doubtful Debts

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 5D: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	-	1,471
Total other current assets	-	1,471
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Land and buildings		
Land and buildings – 41 King William Road, Unley		
At cost	2,500,168	2,500,168
accumulated depreciation	(85,882)	(65,024)
Total land and buildings	2,414,286	2,435,144
As at 1 July Gross book value	2.500.168	2.500.168
Gross book value	2,500,168	2,500,168
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(65,024)	(44,166)
Net book value 1 July	2,435,144	2,456,002
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense	(20,858)	(20,858)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	2,414,286	2,435,144
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	2,500,168	2,500,168
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(85,882)	(65,024)
Net book value 30 June	2,414,286	2,435,144

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Motor vehicles		
Motor vehicles:		
at cost	307,128	307,128
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(183,568)	(127,803)
Total motor vehicles	123,560	179,325
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor	Vehicles	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	307,128	189,441
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(127,803)	(76,203)
Net book value 1 July	179,325	113,238
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
By lease arrangement	-	117,687
Depreciation expense	(918)	(1,377)
Amortisation expense	(54,847)	(50,223)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	123,560	179,325
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	307,128	307,128
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(183,568)	(127,803)
Net book value 30 June	123,560	179,325
Included in the net carrying amount of motor vehicles are right to	to use assets as followings	
Right of use asset		
At cost	276,426	276,426
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(154,702)	(99,855)
Total right of use asset – buildings	121,724	176,571

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Office furniture and equipment		
Office furniture and equipment:		
at cost	212,593	206,573
accumulated depreciation	(177,570)	(140,159)
Total office furniture and equipment	35,023	66,414
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Office	e Furniture and Equipment	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	206,573	150,131
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(140,159)	(109,434)
Net book value 1 July	66,414	40,697
Additions:		
By purchase	6,020	56,441
Depreciation expense	(37,411)	(30,724)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	35,023	66,414
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	212,593	206,573
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(177,570)	(140,159)
Net book value 30 June	35,023	66,414

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	12,358	78,253
Subtotal trade creditors	12,358	78,253
Payables to other reporting units		
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office	-	644
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	-	644
<u>-</u>		
Total trade payables	12,358	78,897
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
GST payable	13,787	28,442
PAYG payable	33,995	30,658
Superannuation payable	-	15,662
FBT payable	1,753	6,291
Legal costs		
Litigation	40,104	-
Total other payables	89,639	81,053
Total other navables are expected to be cottled in		
Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months	80 630	91 0E2
More than 12 months	89,639	81,053
-	 89,639	91 052
Total other payables	09,039	81,053

	2022	2021
Note 8 Provisions	\$	\$
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	98,139	82,429
Long service leave	37,729	30,302
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	135,868	112,731
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	94,523	121,039
Long service leave	119,164	102,675
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	213,687	223,714
Total employee provisions	349,555	336,445
Current	296,882	289,303
Non-Current	52,673	47,142
Total employee provisions	349,555	336,445

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2022	2021
\$	\$

Note 9 Borrowings

Note 9A: Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are presented on the statement of financial position as follows:

Current	50,740	57,313
Non-current	74,839	124,308
Total lease labilities	125,579	181,621

The Branch leases its motor vehicle fleet with 11 leases outstanding at 30 June 2022 (2021: 14 motor vehicles). With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected in the statement of financial position as a right-to-use asset and a lease liability. The Branch classifies its right-to-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment (see Note 6B)

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Branch to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Branch. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. The Branch is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. Further, the Branch must insure motor vehicles and incur maintenance fees on such items in accordance with the lease contracts.

The table below describes the nature of the Branch's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on the statement of financial position:

Right of use asset	No of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with options to purchase	No of leases with variable payments linked to index	No of leases with termination options
Motor Vehicles	11	0.1 to 3.0 years	2.74 years	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 9A: Lease Liabilities (continued)

Future minimum lease payments as follows:

Minimum lease payments due

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	After years	-	Total
30 June 2022								
Lease payments	56,852	54,350	25,182	-		-	-	136,384
Finance charges	(6,112)	(3,593)	(1,100)	-		-	-	(10,805)
Net present value	50,740	50,757	24,082	-		-	-	125,579
30 June 2021								
Lease payments	66,533	56,852	54,350	23,737		-	-	201,472
Finance charges	(9,220)	(6,057)	(3,535)	(1,039)		-	-	(19,851)
Net present value	57,313	50,795	50,815	22,698		-	-	181,621

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
Note 10	Cash Flow	•	*
Reconcilia	Cash Flow Reconciliation ation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of concepts to Cash Flow Statement:	Financial	
Cash and	cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow	statement	1,214,055	941,325
Statement	of financial position (including term deposits)	1,214,055	941,325
Difference	• _	-	-
Reconcilia Surplus for	ation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:	264,019	172,536
Carpiació	and your	201,010	172,000
Adjustme	nts for non-cash items		
Depreciation	on/ amortisation	114,034	103,182
Interest ex	pense on leasing arrangements	9,213	12,747
Changes i	n assets/liabilities		
_	decrease in trade and other receivables	111	_
` ,	decrease in prepayments	1,471	_
,	decrease) in trade creditors and other payables	(57,953)	5,959
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions	13,110	(51,268)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	344,005	243,156
Cash inflow	—	14,600 14,600	6,600
	<u>-</u>	,	
	ows to other reporting units		
Australian National O	Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – ffice	(197,711)	(222,537)
Total cash	outflows	(197,711)	(222,537)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 10C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch has a credit card facility amounting to 50,000 (2021: \$50,000). This may be terminated at any time at the option of the bank. The balance of this facility is cleared monthly and interest rates are variable.

Note 10D: Non-cash transactions

During the year the Branch acquired plant and equipment with an aggregate value of nil (2021: \$117,687)) by means of leasing arrangement. These acquisitions are not reflected in the statement of cash flows

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 10E: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,113,954	941,325
Investments in short term deposits	100,101	-
Borrowings – repayable within one year	(50,740)	(57,313)
Borrowings – repayable after one year	(74,839)	(124,308)
Net debt	1,088,476	759,704

Note 10F: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities			
Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total	
817,426	(45,334)	(68,669)	703,423	
123,899	(11,979)	(55,639)	56,281	
941,325	(57,313)	(124,308)	759,704	
272,730	6,573	49,469	328,772	
1,214,055	(50,740)	(74,839)	1,088,476	
	Cash assets 817,426 123,899 941,325	Cash assets Borrowings – due within 1 year 817,426 (45,334) 123,899 (11,979) 941,325 (57,313) 272,730 6,573	Cash assets Borrowings – due within 1 year Borrowings – due after 1 year 817,426 (45,334) (68,669) 123,899 (11,979) (55,639) 941,325 (57,313) (124,308) 272,730 6,573 49,469	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 11A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2022 the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2021: Nil).

Other contingent assets or liabilities (i.e. legal claims)

Committee of Management is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities that are likely to have a material effect on the results of the Branch.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

For financial reporting purposes, under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act* 2009, the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office (ASU – National Office) Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union Queensland – Services and Northern Administrative Branch (ASU – Queensland, Services and Northern Administrative Branch)

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch (ASU – Queensland Together Branch)

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines and Utilities Branch (ASU – NSW United Services Branch) Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory Branch (ASU – NSW & ACT Branch)

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Victoria/ Tasmania Authorities and Services Branch (ASU – VIC/ TAS Authorities Branch)

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Victoria Private Sector Branch (ASU – VIC Private Sector Branch)

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Western Australia Branch (ASU – WA Branch)

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Taxation Officers' Branch (ASU – Tax Officers' Branch)

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue received from ASU – National Office includes the following:		
Contribution towards NT Office running costs	6,000	6,000
Sponsorship	7,273	-
Expenses paid to ASU – National Office includes the following:		
Capitation fees	168,514	152,600
Levy - National Airline Industry Division	1,564	1,564
Insurance	5,854	4,734
Reimbursements/ office expenses	3,389	5,142

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Amounts owed to ASU – National Office include the following:		
Capitation fees	-	-
NADC levy	-	-
Purchase of office software and other expense reimbursements	-	644

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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 2022, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2021: 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

Key management personnel comprise those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Branch. The Branch has determined key management personnel comprise of:

- Abbie Spencer (Branch Secretary)
- Scott Cowen (Branch Assistant Secretary)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

During the year, key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 12B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Rep	orting Period	
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	266,849	271,141
Other	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	266,849	271,141
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	36,624	36,500
Total post-employment benefits	36,624	36,500
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	7,442	7,281
Total other long-term benefits	7,442	7,281
Termination benefits		-
Total	310,915	314,922

No other transactions occurred during the year with elected officers, close family members or other related parties than those related to their membership or employment and on terms no more favourable than those applicable to any other member of employee.

Note 13 Remuneration of Auditors Value of the services provided Financial statement audit services 15,775 14,108 Other services 2,350 2,550 Total remuneration of auditors 18,125 16,658

Other services comprised of taxation advice, ECSA disclosure returns audits and accounting assistance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 14 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

The Branch Committee of Management monitors the Branch's financial risk management policies and exposure and approves financial transactions entered into. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to the counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk. The Branch Committee of Management meets on a regular basis to review the financial exposure of the Branch.

(a) Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss of the Branch. The Branch does not have any material credit risk exposures as its major source of revenue is the receipt of membership fees.

The maximum exposures to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

The Branch has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Branch.

On a geographical basis, the Branch's trade and other receivables are all based in Australia.

The following table details the Branch's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk. Amounts are considered 'past due' when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Branch and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Branch.

The balance of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(a) Credit Risk (Continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2022

	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
•						

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2021

	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	5,567	5,567
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	5,567	5,567

The Branch has no significant concentrations of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee. At 30 June 2022, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

Collateral held as security

The Branch does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Branch might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The Branch manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward looking cash flow estimates;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk (continued)

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The Branch does not hold directly any derivative financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5	1 to 5 Years Ov		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade payables	(12,358)	(78,897)	-	-	-	-	(12,358)	(78,897)	
Other payables	(89,639)	(81,053)	-	-	-	-	(89,639)	(81,053)	
Borrowings – leases	(50,740)	(57,313)	(74,839)	(124,308)	-	-	(125,579)	(181,621)	
Total expected outflows	(152,737)	(217,263)	(74,839)	(124,308)	-	-	(227,576)	(341,571)	
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,113,954	941,325	-	-	-	-	1,113,954	941,325	
Investments in short term deposits	100,101	-	-	-	-	-	100,101	-	
Investments in shares	665	665	-	-	-	-	665	665	
Trade and other receivables	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	111	
Total anticipated inflows	1,214,720	942,101	-	-	-	-	1,214,720	942,101	
Net inflow/ (outflow) on financial instruments	1,061,983	724,838	(74,839)	(124,308)	-	-	987,144	600,530	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

i. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Branch is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

Interest rate risk is managed using a mix of fixed and floating financial instruments. The effective interest rate expenditure to interest rate financial instruments are as follows:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.33	0.51	1,113,954	941,325

ii. Foreign exchange risk

The Branch is not exposed to direct fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Price risk

The Branch is no exposed to any material commodity price risk.

iv. Interest rate risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk (Continued)

v. Sensitivity Analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Branch's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact of how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 30 June 2022	•	•
+2% in interest rates	24,281	24,281
-2% in interest rates	(4,056)	(4,056)
Year ended 30 June 2021		
+2% in interest rates	18,826	18,826
-2% in interest rates	(4,754)	(4,754)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Branch has no material direct exposures to currency risk. There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties at an arm's length transaction.

Fair value may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair values is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded.

In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Differences between fair values and carrying amounts of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Branch. Most of these instruments, which are carried at amortised cost (i.e. accounts receivable), are to be held until maturity and therefore the fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the Branch.

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for the Branch's financial assets and liabilities:

		20	22	20	21
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	1,113,954	1,113,954	941,325	941,325
Investment in short term					
deposits	(i)	100,101	100,101	-	-
Investments in shares	(i)	665	665	665	665
Accounts receivable and					
other debtors	(i)	-	-	111	111
Total financial assets	.,	1,214,720	1,214,720	942,101	942,101
	· •				
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	(i)	12,358	12,358	78,897	78,897
Other payables	(i)	89,639	89,639	81,053	81,053
Borrowings – leases	.,	125,579	125,579	181,621	181,621
Total financial liabilities	-	227,576	227,576	341,571	341,571

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, shares in listed companies, accounts receivable and other debtors, accounts payable and other payables and lease liabilities are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categories fair value measurement into one of the 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

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset of liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the 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 date. If 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2022

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2022.

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

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2021

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2021.

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

Note 16 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

- (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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 17 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

41 King William Road UNLEY SA 5061

Note 18 Segment Information

The Branch operates solely in one reporting segment, being the provision of industrial services in South Australia and the Northern Territory.

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, Abbie Spencer, being the Branch Secretary of the Australian, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2022:

The reporting unit did not:

- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a
 restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General
 Manager, Fair Work Commission
- · receive capitation fees from another reporting unit
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive donations or grants
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- pay to a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- · have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Abbie Spencer Branch Secretary

26 October 2022

Unley