

19 November 2024

Justin Power Secretary- Treasurer Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association-Queensland Branch Sent via email: <u>Justin.Power@sdaq.asn.au</u> CC: <u>Loucas.Mylonas@bdo.com.au</u>

Dear Justin Power

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association-Queensland Branch Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2024 – (FR2024/96)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 for the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association-Queensland Branch. The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 28 October 2024.

The financial report has now been filed. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged.

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under sections 253, 265, 266 and 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under section 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 the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2025 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

# **Reporting Requirements**

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

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

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please call 1300 341 665 or email regorgs@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Fair Work Commission

Section 268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

# CERTIFICATE BY DESIGNATED OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

I, Justin Power, being the Secretary - Treasurer of the Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees Association (Queensland Branch) certify:

 that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees Association (Queensland Branch) for the period ended 30 June 2024 referred to in section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and

- that the full report (excluding the Detailed Income Statement) was provided to members of the reporting unit on 25<sup>th</sup> day of September 2024; and
- that the full report was presented to a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 22<sup>nd</sup> day of October 2024 in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

.

Justin Power	
Secretary - Treasurer	

Date: 22.10.24.



FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 5
Expenditure Report	6
Operating Report	7 - 8
Committee of Management Statement	9
Officer Declaration Statement	10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 - 40



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the members of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch)

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

# Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch), presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

# 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 reporting unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

# Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the reporting unit's operating report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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



# Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the reporting unit are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 this 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 Reporting Unit'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 Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit 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 are identified during our audit.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Declaration by the auditor

I, L G Mylonas, declare that I am a registered auditor under the RO Act, a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

### BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

L G Mylonas Director

Brisbane, 24 September 2024

Registration number (as registered under the RO Act): AA2021/5

BDO Audit Pty Ltd ABN 33 134 022 870 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO Australia Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO Audit Pty Ltd and BDO Australia Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

# EXPENDITURE REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Categories of expenditures	2024 \$	2023 \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	5,625,428	4,962,237
Advertising	2,798	3,639
Operating costs	7,826,903	6,328,053
Donations to political parties	1.0	-
Legal costs	45,198	43,196

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

Dated: 24.9.24.

Secretary - Treasurer

.....

### OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Reporting Unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

# Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year

The principal activity of the Branch is to preserve and enhance the wages and working conditions of its members, and promote the interests and rights of workers. In addition to industrial representation, members are also provided with a range of services and benefits. The Branch produced a range of publications for its members.

Throughout the year under the guidance of the National Association, the Branch has assisted in carrying out the policies and objectives of the National Association; including the defence of penalty rates, and protecting the workers' rights to other employee entitlements.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Branch's principal activities during the reporting year.

#### Significant changes in financial affairs

There were no significant changes in the Branch's financial affairs for the year.

#### Rights of members to resign

Pursuant to section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, members could resign from the Branch by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary-Treasurer in accordance with the rule 22A of the Branch.

#### Superannuation fund trustees

There are no officers or employees of the Branch who are superannuation fund trustees or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee.

#### Affiliations and directorships

The Branch is affiliated with the Australian Labor Party ("ALP"). Delegates were credentialed to the State meetings of the ALP.

#### Number of members

Membership of the Branch as at 30 June 2024 was 28,267.

Persons eligible to do so under the rules of the Branch were actively encouraged to join the Branch.

#### Number of employees

At 30 June 2024, there were 52 employees employed by the Branch.

#### Names of committee of management members and period positions held during the financial year

The members of the State Council of the Branch at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

Name	State Council
Mrs. C. Blythe Branch President	State Council member since 2009 - March 2022 Brisbane Area Representative Branch President since March 2022
Ms. B. Flood Branch Vice President	State Council member since 2012 - December 2023 Representative from the Northern Districts Branch Vice President since December 2023

# OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Mr. J. Power Branch Secretary - Treasurer	State Council member since 2014 Assistant Secretary since 2014 - December 2023 Branch Secretary - Treasurer from December 2023
Ms. C. Gazenbeek Branch Secretary - Treasurer	State Council member since 2011 - December 2023 Branch Secretary - Treasurer since 2014 - December 2023
Ms. E. Beswick Assistant Secretary	State Council member since 1998 Branch Vice President since 2002 - December 2023 Assistant Secretary since December 2023
Mrs. P. Jarrett	State Council member since 1984 Brisbane Area Representative
Mrs. S. Pulungan	State Council member since 1998 Brisbane Area Representative
Ms. M. Wedgwood	State Council member since 2014 Brisbane Area Representative
Ms. K. Burgess	State Council member since 2016 Brisbane Area Representative
Mr. B. Knap	State Council member since 2018 Representative from the Southern & Western Districts
Mrs. D. Moss	State Council member since 2022 Brisbane Area Representative
Mrs. M. McDuff	State Council member since 2022 Representative from the Northern Districts
Ms. 5. Ochola	State Council member since 2022 Representative from the Southern & Western Districts
Ms. L. Townsend	State Council member since 2022 Representative from the area covered by the Shop Assistants and Storemen Packers Award - Central Division

The Association maintained its rules and reported according to statutory requirements.

Dated at Brisbane this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September 2024



### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

On the 24<sup>th</sup> day of September 2024 the Committee of Management of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association (QLD Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the general-purpose financial report (GPFR) of the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report ("GPFR") that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
  - i) meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a Branch concerned; and
  - ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a Branch concerned; and
  - iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
  - iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
  - where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or the General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or the General Manager; and
  - vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Signed by the designated officers on behalf of the Committee of Management:

Cassanara giyone Branch President Dated at Brisbane: 24 Bept 2024

**Justin Power** 

Dated at Brisbane: 24th September 2024

#### OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

I, Justin Power, being the Secretary-Treasurer of the Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2024.

The reporting unit did not:

- 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 or any other revenue amount from another reporting unit
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive donations or grants
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- receive income recognised from volunteer services
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay capitation fees to another reporting unit
- pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- 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.

Signed by the officer: .... Dated: 24 . 9.24

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
INCOME			
Membership subscriptions	3	9,459,902	9,635,002
Interest		20,207	1,176
Other income	3A	259,889	410,439
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investment portfolio		233,203	97,398
Rental income		1,582,882	1,005,149
TOTAL INCOME		11,556,083	11,149,164
LESS EXPENSES			
Administration costs	4	1,630,205	1,358,823
Affiliation fees	5	1,298,791	1,366,442
Amortisation		396,190	341,511
Audit fees	6	64,523	64,467
Considerations paid to employers for payroll deductions		35,910	47,482
Consulting / training		580,573	578,647
Depreciation		263,701	230,457
Fair value decrease on investment property		2,300,908	373,217
Federal meeting expenses	7	191,471	226,132
Fringe benefits	9	93,385	71,864
Insurance		350,728	356,048
Legal costs	8	45,198	43,196
Loss on termination of contract		628,456	-
Organisation expenses		386,740	267,531
Rental properties expenses		516,214	663,985
Payroll tax	9	227,203	205,401
Postage		57,392	70,061
Printing and stationery		108,205	107,338
Leave entitlements accrual	9	66,080	25,304
Salaries and wages	9	4,599,611	4,100,721
Scholarship bursaries		62,005	95,200
Shop steward expenses		255,217	296,382
Superannuation	9	639,149	558,946
TOTAL EXPENSES		14,797,855	11,449,155
Surplus (deficit) for the year		(3,241,772)	(299,991)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings		-	1,050,775
Total comprehensive income attributable to the organisation		(3,241,772)	750,784
	:	(-) , -)	/

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Cash management accounts Other assets TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10 11 12 13	337,798 698,836 31,870 1,176,386 2,244,890	1,291,396 681,696 209,595 1,071,272 3,253,959
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Other receivables Other financial assets Property, plant and equipment Investment properties Right-of-use assets Intangibles TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	13 14 15 16 17 18	198,307 4,591,667 11,103,238 22,875,000 956,145 33,980 39,758,337	198,307 4,358,464 10,986,419 24,689,244 339,113 33,980 40,605,527
TOTAL ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	19 17	42,003,227 509,130 508,320	43,859,486 476,224 223,385
Employee provisions Other current liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	21 22	1,272,152 20,318 2,309,920	1,309,109 16,998 2,025,716
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Lease liabilities Employee provisions Borrowings Other non-current liabilities TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	17 21 23 19	1,126,909 113,291 4,000,000 13,750 5,253,950	128,636 10,255 4,000,000 13,750 4,152,641
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,563,870	6,178,357
NET ASSETS		34,439,357	37,681,129
EQUITY General fund Asset revaluation reserves TOTAL EQUITY	24 25	32,237,193 2,202,164 34,439,357	35,478,965 2,202,164 37,681,129

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	General funds \$	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022 Profit/(loss) attributable to the organisation Other comprehensive income for the year	35,778,956 (299,991) -	1,151,389 - 1,050,775	36,930,345 (299,991) 1,050,775
Sub-total	(299,991)	1,050,775	750,784
<b>Closing balance at 30 June 2023</b> Profit/(loss) attributable to the organisation Other comprehensive income for the year Sub-total	35,478,965 (3,241,772) - (3,241,772)	2,202,164 - - -	37,681,129 (3,241,772) - (3,241,772)
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	32,237,193	2,202,164	34,439,357

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	26(b)	237,467	33,969
Interest received		20,207	1,176
Membership subscriptions		9,932,403	10,775,313
Receipts from other sources		1,689,703	756,748
Cash used			
Employees		(5,238,759)	(4,634,363)
Suppliers		(6,254,467)	(5,175,724)
Payments to other reporting units	26(b)	(1,237,732)	(1,311,959)
Finance cost	_	(38,280)	(25,122)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	26(a)	(889,458)	420,038
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from investments		177,726	954,923
Cash used		,.=•	/0.,/20
Purchase of plant and equipment		(380,520)	(17,720)
Purchase of land and buildings		-	-
Payments for investments		(178,346)	(4,284,906)
Payments for intangibles		-	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	-	(381,140)	(3,347,703)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Bank loan for Northgate property purchase		_	4,000,000
Bonds received		-	13,750
Cash used			15,750
Receipt of cash lease incentive		699,000	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(382,000)	(316,420)
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	-	317,000	3,697,330
the cash from (asea by) manening activities	-	517,000	3,077,330
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(953,598)	769,665
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,291,396	521,731
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10 -	337,798	1,291,396
cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		551,170	1,271,370

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) is a state employees Branch and is domiciled in Australia.

#### 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 year and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Branch in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

#### Comparative amounts

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

### 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.

#### Measurement of fair values

A number of the Branch's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Branch has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Significant fair value measurements are overseen and reviewed regularly, including unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, the Branch assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of AASBs, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reviewed by the Branch's Audit and Risk Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Branch uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Branch recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

#### Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont.)

#### Measurement of fair values (cont.)

The Branch obtained a full valuation of the Harvey St and Cullen Av investment properties dated for 30 June 2024, while the Northgate investment property valuation was dated for 30 June 2023. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes: Note 15: Property, Plant & Equipment and Note 16: Investment property.

#### Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standards and amendments

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

#### **Future Australian Accounting Standards**

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:

i) AASB 2020-1 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent.

This Standard amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements 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 2024. Earlier application is permitted. The Branch does not expect the adoption of this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements.

ii) AASB 2022-6 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

This amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about long-term liabilities with covenants where the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is subject to the entity's complying with conditions specified in the loan arrangement. AASB 2022-6 also defers the application date of AASB 2020-1 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Earlier application is permitted.

#### Current versus non-current classification

The Branch presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Current versus non-current classification (cont.)

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Branch classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

#### Accounting Policies

#### (a) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Branch enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, donations, gains from sale of assets, and rental income.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements. Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

#### (i) Membership subscriptions

Revenue from subscriptions is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

Membership contributions are consideration received by the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association QLD Branch from members in accordance with the rules that enables the entity to further its objectives as set out in the rules. The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association (QLD Branch) recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income for the period of membership it represents based on the rights and obligations of members.

#### (ii) 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.

#### (iii) Interest income

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

#### (iv) Rental income

Leases in which the Branch, as a lessor, does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Accounting Policies (cont.)

(v) Donations

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

#### (vi) Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

#### (b) 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, plus related on-costs.

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 Branch in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 consolidated statement of financial position.

Cash management accounts are short term deposits with a maturity of greater than 90 days from acquisition.

#### (d) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

#### (e) Leases

The Branch assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) as a lessee

The Branch applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Branch recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### Right-of-use assets

The Branch recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Accounting Policies (cont.)

(e) Leases (cont.)

Right-of-use assets (cont.)

Land & buildings	2.5%	Straight line
Computer software	20 - 25%	Straight line
Plant and equipment	10 - 30%	Diminishing value

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Branch at the end of the lease term of the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use asset are also subject to impairment.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Branch recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Branch and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Branch exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Branch uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are below \$1,000. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (f) Financial Instruments

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

#### Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Branch's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the Branch's future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to the accounting policies on impairment of financial assets below.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

#### Accounting Policies (cont.)

(f) Financial Instruments (cont.)

#### Initial recognition and measurement

The Branch's financial assets include trade receivables and loans to related parties.

The financial assets are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost because 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.

The classification of financial assets is performed at an instrument level at initial recognition of the financial asset. The Branch initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs. However contract assets and trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as determined in accordance with the revenue policy note.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired. For receivables and contract assets, The Branch directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a receivable or contract asset when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering the receivable or contract asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

#### Initial recognition and measurement

The Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

The Branch's financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

#### Subsequent measurement

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade and other 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Accounting Policies (cont.)

(f) Financial Instruments (cont.)

### Financial Liabilities (cont.)

#### 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.

#### (g) 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.

#### (h) Land, buildings, 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.

#### **Revaluations - Land and Buildings**

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

#### Depreciation

Depreciable property, 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:

Land & buildings	2.5%	Straight line
Computer software	20 - 25%	Straight line
Plant and equipment	10 - 30%	Diminishing value

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Accounting Policies (cont.)

(h) Land, buildings, plant and equipment (cont.)

#### Derecognition

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

#### (i) Investment property

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

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

#### (j) Intangibles

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of the Branch's intangible assets are:

	2024	2023
Intangibles	-	-

#### Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### (k) 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

#### Accounting Policies (cont.)

#### (l) Non-Current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

#### (m) Taxation

The income of 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 (ATO); 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 cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified within operating cash flows.

#### (n) Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value from OCI, 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 16A Financial assets and liabilities.

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 most advantageous market must be assessable by the Branch. The fair value of an asset or 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

#### Accounting Policies (cont.)

#### (n) Fair value measurement (cont.)

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 at 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 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 purposes 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.

#### (o) Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The Branch did not 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 the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act.

#### (p) Mortality Fund

Any member who has been with the Branch for more than 25 years would be able to apply to be a mortality member, and the application is then approved by the board. Upon the death of a member, the amount paid out to the member's next-of-kin is based on the number of hours the member worked each week prior to their death.

#### (q) Going Concern

The Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis (as noted in the Committee of Management Statement). The Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to ensure another reporting unit or affiliate has the ability to continue as a going concern.

#### NOTE 2: Events after the reporting period

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 3: REVENUE AND INCOME		Ş	Ş
Revenue from contracts with customers		0 450 000	0 ( 25 002
Membership revenue - recognised overtime Total revenue from contracts with customers	_	<u>9,459,902</u> 9,459,902	<u>9,635,002</u> 9,635,002
Total revenue from contracts with customers	=	7,457,702	7,035,002
NOTE 3A: OTHER INCOME			
Other income		103,450	101,433
Investment income	_	156,439	309,006
Total other income	_	259,889	410,439
NOTE 4: ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
Advertising costs		2,798	3,639
Bank charges		10,997	29,631
Building expenses - head office		251,559	247,600
Grants and donations	4(a)	22,282	20,000
General expenses		263,401	310,229
Information technology costs		513,131	347,527
Interest expense		219,160	25,122
Fees/allowances - meeting & conferences		-	-
Conference & meeting expenses		78,412	54,013
Photocopier expenses		181,464	252,221
Telephone		76,780	68,841
ACTU costs	_	10,221	-
Total administration expenses		1,630,205	1,358,823
NOTE 4(a): GRANTS & DONATIONS EXPENSED Donations			
- Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		22,282	20,000
- Total paid that were \$1,000 or less		-	-
Total donations	_	22,282	20,000
NOTE 5: AFFILIATION FEES			
Shop Distributive & Allied Employees National Fund		917,487	960,153
Shop Distributive & Allied Employees International Fund		130,739	142,711
The Australian Labor Party		207,838	220,851
The Union Shopper Inc		22,727	22,727
McKell Institute		20,000	20,000
Total affiliation fees		1,298,791	1,366,442
	=		, ,

	Note	<b>2024</b> S	<b>2023</b> S
NOTE 6: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		ç	Ş
Remuneration of the auditor for: - Auditing or reviewing the financial report - Other accounting and taxation services provided by related practice of auditor		64,523 276,526	64,467 589,338
Total auditors' remuneration		341,049	653,805
NOTE 7: FEDERAL EXPENSES - Conference & meeting expenses - Fees & allowances - meeting & conferences - National cost contributions Total federal expenses	=	76,872 27,440 87,159 191,471	105,140 25,851 95,141 226,132
NOTE 8: LEGAL COSTS - Litigation - Other legal costs Total legal costs	-	45,198 45,198	43,196 43,196
NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES Holders of office: - Wages and salaries - Leave and other entitlements - Separation and redundancies		311,081 59,358 -	314,167 41,398
- Other employee expenses		34,371	103,702
	=	404,810	459,267
Employees other than office holders: - Wages and salaries - Leave and other entitlements - Separation and redundancies - Other employee expenses		3,832,310 396,862 - 352,297	3,349,366 395,790 - 198,868
	—	4,581,469	3,944,024
Total employee expenses		4,986,279	4,403,291
Superannuation - holders of office Superannuation - Employees other than office holders <b>Total superannuation expenses</b>	-	56,024 583,125 639,149	56,180 502,766 558,946

	Note	<b>2024</b> Ş	<b>2023</b> Ş
NOTE 10: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank		14,480	1,263,542
Cash - other		323, 318	27,854
	_	337,798	1,291,396
Reconciliation of cash	_		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow			
statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	=	337,798	1,291,396
NOTE 11: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
CURRENT		(00 (50	
Membership fees receivable Other		698,650 186	681,510 186
Total trade and other receivables	_	698,836	681,696
	=	070,030	001,070
The Branch is not owed any other amounts from other reporting units	of the organi	zation.	
NOTE 12: CASH MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS			
CURRENT			
Queensland Credit Union - Moneymaker		9,451	143,615
Colonial investment portfolio - cash and short term deposits	_	22,419	65,980
Total cash management accounts	=	31,870	209,595
NOTE 13: OTHER ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Rental property receivables		59,767 1,116,619	25,467 1,010,194
Prepayments Other receivables		1,110,019	35,611
Total current other assets	-	1,176,386	1,071,272
	=	1,170,000	1,071,272
NON-CURRENT			
Other receivables		198,307	198,307
Total non-current other assets	_	198,307	198,307
Total other assets		1,374,693	1,269,579
	-		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR	2024 \$	<b>2023</b> \$
LOSS Non Current Asset Investments - Colonial long term reserve	4,591,667	4,358,464
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,591,667	4,358,464

(i) Fair value Hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial assets that are measured at fair value, by fair value hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2024 Assets measured at fair value Colonial long term reserve Total	Date of valuation 30/06/2024 =	Level 1 \$ -	Level 2 \$ 4,591,667 4,591,667	Level 3 \$ 
Fair Value hierarchy - 30 June 2023 Assets measured at fair value Colonial long term reserve Total	Date of valuation 30/06/2023 _ =	Level 1 \$ -	Level 2 \$ 4,358,464 4,358,464	Level 3 \$ - -
NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQU LAND & BUILDING (385 ST PAUL'S TERR At fair value Less accumulated depreciation Total land and buildings		-	<b>2024</b> \$ 10,500,000 (90,887) 10,409,113	<b>2023</b> \$ 10,500,000 - 10,500,000
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total plant & equipment		-	2,496,866 (1,802,741) 694,125	2,116,346 (1,629,927) 486,419
Total property, plant and equipment		=	11,103,238	10,986,419

Movements in property, plant & equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

	Land & Buildings \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,500,000	486,419	10,986,419
Additions	-	380,520	380,520
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation expenses	(90,887)	(172,814)	(263,701)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	10,409,113	694,125	11,103,238

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 15: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

Movements in property, plant & equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2023 were as follows:

	Land & Building \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,540,112	608,269	10,148,381
Additions	-	17,720	17,720
Disposals	-	-	-
Increase in fair value of landing and buildings	1,050,775	-	1,050,775
Depreciation expenses	(90,887)	(139,570)	(230,457)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	10,500,000	486,419	10,986,419
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2024 Assets measured at fair value 385 St Paul's Terrace, Fortitude Valley	Level 1	Level 2 -	Level 3 10,409,113 10,409,113
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value			
385 St Paul's Terrace, Fortitude Valley	-	-	10,500,000
	-	-	10,500,000

## (i) Measurement of fair value

#### Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of land and buildings was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Branch's head office property at least every three years.

The fair value measurement for the properties was determined at 30 June 2023 by A Weir, Director and certified practicing valuer of Herron Todd White, a registered independent appraiser having an appropriate recognised professional qualification in Australian Property Institute and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The fair value measurements have been categorized as follows based on the inputs to the valuation technique used (see Note 1).

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated price per square metre in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value. The revalued land and buildings consist of 1,474 sqm of land, Multi Purpose Building, and 40 car parking bays. Management determined that these constitute one class of asset based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property.

### (ii) Level 3 fair value - valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table sets out the valuation techniques used to measure fair value within Level 3, including details of the significant unobservable inputs used and the relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value.

Description	Valuation Approach	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value
Land & buildings	Market approach (using capitalisation) based prices	Passing Yield	7.52%	The capitalisation approach examines
	and other relevant information generated by	Initial Yield Fully Leased	7.52%	potential net income available from the
	market transactions involving identical or	Analysed Market Yield	7.52%	property, which is then capitalised at a rate that
	comparable assets.	Capitalisation Rate	7.50%	reflects the risk profile of the property, and the
		Value rate per square metre of lettable area	\$5,421	property market of the day.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 16: INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
Investment properties at fair value	22,875,000	24,689,244
Total investment properties	22,875,000	24,689,244

Movements in the investment properties during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

	Eagle Farm & Northgate	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,689,244	24,689,244
Additions/(loss)	178,346	178,346
Lease incentive - rent free period	-	-
Amortisation of lease incentive	355,333	355,333
Fitout incentive	-	-
Amortisation of fitout incentive	(47,015)	(47,015)
Net loss from fair value adjustment	(2,300,908)	(2,300,908)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	22,875,000	22,875,000

Movements in the investment properties during the financial year ended 30 June 2023 were as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year Additions Lease incentive - rent free period Amortisation of lease incentive		Eagle Farm \$ 20,400,000 3,836,186 406,089	Total \$ 20,400,000 3,836,186 406,089
Fitout incentive Amortisation of fitout incentive		448,720 (28,534)	448,720 (28,534)
Net loss from fair value adjustment		(373,217)	(373,217)
Carrying amount at the end of the year		24,689,244	24,689,244
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value 57 Harvey St, Eagle Farm	_	_	5,900,000
289 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	8,700,000
295 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	4,700,000
163-165 Toombul Rd and 10-14 Hamilton Rd, Northgate	-	-	3,575,000
5	-	-	22,875,000
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value			
57 Harvey St, Eagle Farm	-	-	7,630,901
289 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	8,495,119
295 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	4,988,224
163-165 Toombul Rd and 10-14 Hamilton Rd, Northgate	-	-	3,575,000
-	-	-	24,689,244

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 16: INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT.)

#### (i) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment properties was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Branch's investment property at least every three years.

The fair value measurements for the Harvey St and Cullen Av properties were determined based on valuations completed as at 30 June 2024. The fair value measurement for the Northgate property was determined on valuations completed as at 13 February 2023. Valuations were undertaken by David Walsh from Herron Todd White, registered independent appraisers having appropriate recognised professional qualifications in Australian Property Institute and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

# (ii) Level 3 fair value - valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table sets out the valuation techniques used to measure fair value within Level 3, including details of the significant unobservable inputs used and the relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value.

The fair value measurements have been categorized as follows based on the inputs to the valuation technique used (see Note 1).

Investment property	Valuation approach	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value
57 Harvey St, Eagle Farm	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	\$3,700	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).
289 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	\$3,800	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).
295 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	\$3,950	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).
163-165 Toombul Rd and 10-14 Hamilton Rd, Northgate	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	\$1,381	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated rate per square metre of land area in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### NOTE 17: LEASES

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	2024 ج	2023 م
As at 1 July	339,113	561,779
Amortisation	(224,721)	(305,119)
Addition/(disposal) of new leases	841,753	82,453
As at 30 June	956,145	339,113

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

As at 1 July Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Current Non-current	352,021 1,540,753 38,280 (295,826) 1,635,228 508,320 1,126,909	578,131 82,453 25,122 (333,685) 352,021 223,385 128,636
NOTE 18: INTANGIBLES Computer software Total intangibles	<u>33,980</u> 33,980	33,980 33,980
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of intangibles		
Opening balance 1 July 2023 Additions	33,980	33,980 -
Carrying value 30 June 2024	33,980	33,980
NOTE 19: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLESCURRENTUnsecured liabilitiesTrade creditorsPayables to other reporting units28Accrued expensesGST payable/(refundable)Superannuation payableEmployee deductionsFitout contribution payableTotal current trade and other payables	228,077 - 190,467 94,169 17 11 (3,611) 509,130	33,409 - 178,808 176,682 78,425 11 8,889 476,224
NON-CURRENT Bonds received - Northgate property Total non-current trade and other payables	13,750 13,750	<u>13,750</u> 13,750
Total trade and other payables	522,880	489,974

The Branch does not owe any other amounts to another reporting unit of the organisation.

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 20: LEGAL COSTS PAYABLE - Litigation		•	•
- Other legal costs payable		-	1,155
Total legal costs payable	=	-	1,155
NOTE 21: EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENT PROVISIONS CURRENT Holders of office: Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave Separation and redundancies		12,801 87,331	42,926 109,715
Other employee expenses		-	-
Subtotal current employee provisions - office holders	-	100,132	152,641
Employees other than office holders: Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave Separation and redundancies Other employee expenses		514,638 657,382 -	503,122 653,346 -
Subtotal current employee provisions - employees other than office holders	-	1,172,020	1,156,468
Total current employee provisions	-	1,272,152	1,309,109
NON-CURRENT Holders of office: Provision for long service leave Subtotal non-current employee provisions - office holders	-	-	<u>-</u>
Employees other than Office holders:			
Provision for long service leave Subtotal non-current employee provisions - employees other than office holders	-	<u>113,291</u> 113,291	<u>10,255</u> 10,255
Total non-current employee provisions	-	113,291	10,255
Total employee provisions	-	1,385,443	1,319,364
NOTE 22: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES CBA Mastercards	-	20,318 20,318	16,998 16,998

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 23: BORROWINGS	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
NON-CURRENT CBA loan account - Northgate Total at reporting date	-	4,000,000 4,000,000	4,000,000 4,000,000

Terms and conditions relating to the above loan:

(i) The debt facility with CBA was extended and increased in June 2023, and has a limit of \$4,000,000, and an expiry date of 28 June 2026. Bank loans are under a facility with a fixed term which expires on 28 June 2026 (3-year term). Interest rate risks associated with the liabilities are managed with interest rate swap arrangements. As at 30 June 2024, the Branch had drawn \$4,000,000 of this \$4,000,000 facility.

(ii) The loan is secured by 57 Harvey St, Eagle Farm, QLD, 4009 and 163 & 165 Toombul Rd and 10,12 & 14 Hamilton St, Northgate, QLD, 4013 (Security Properties). The fair value of the Security Properties are detailed in the valuation reports at 30 June 2024 for Harvey St (\$5,900,000) and 30 June 2023 for Northgate (\$3,575,000).

(iii) Under the terms of the loan facility, there is a requirement to report financial undertakings to CBA which include:

a) A valuation of the Security Properties are to be undertaken on the basis of instructions by the Bank to a valuer approved by it. The valuation must be acceptable to the Bank.

b) The Borrower must provide evidence to the Bank that the Security Properties are insured to the level as reasonably required by the Bank with such insurance assigned to the Bank as mortgagee.

c) The outstanding amount under the facility cannot exceed the \$4,000,000 limit.

(iv) In addition, there are obligations on the Branch to ensure that the following requirements are met throughout the term:

a) The facility is repayable in full on expiry of the term.

b) Interest payments must be made on the reset date (30th of each month).

The Branch has complied with all terms and conditions of the loan facility during the reporting period.

NOTE 24: GENERAL FUND Total at the beginning of the financial year Net income/(loss) for the year Total at the reporting date	35,478,965 (3,241,772) 32,237,193	35,778,956 (299,991) 35,478,965
NOTE 25: ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE Total at the beginning of the financial year Increase in fair value of landing and buildings Total at reporting date	2,202,164	1,151,389 1,050,775 2,202,164

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 26: CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION (a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to cash flow statement:		÷	÷
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per:</b> Cash flow statement Statement of financial position		337,798 337,798	1,291,396 1,291,396
Reconciliation of profit/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities: Profit/(deficit) for the year		(3,241,772)	(299,991)
Adjustments for non-cash items: Amortisation Depreciation Loss on fair value of investment portfolio Fair value gain/(loss) on investment property		396,190 263,701 (233,203) 2,300,908	341,510 230,457 (97,398) 373,217
Changes in current assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in net receivables (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in prepayments Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions Increase/(decrease) in other payables Cash flows from operations		(153,193) (329,866) (106,426) 194,667 66,080 (46,544) (889,458)	349,097 (629,863) 158,830 2,469 25,305 (33,595) 420,038
Note 26(b) : Cash flow information Cash inflows SDA National SDA Newcastle & Northern SDA NSW SDA Tasmania SDA Victoria SDA WA		237,467 - - - - - -	4,951 2,291 9,164 2,291 9,927 5,345
Cash outflows SDA National Total Cash outflows		237,467 1,237,732 1,237,732	33,969 1,311,959 1,311,959

# NOTE 27: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Branch does not have any contingent liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 28: COMMITMENTS

#### Lease commitments receivable

Some of the investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Rental income receivable	-	1,306,424
Less than one year Greater than one year but less than two years	1,328,786 1,183,582	1,154,110
Greater than two years but less than five years Greater than five years	3,550,745 3,083,224	3,462,329 4,155,058
	9,146,337	10,077,921
Lease commitments payable Commitments payable relating to service contracts	24 522	24 522
Less than one year Greater than one year but less than two years	31,522 12,143	31,522 20,520
Greater than two years but less than five years Greater than five years	-	12,200
	43,665	64,242
Capital commitments payable Eagle farm contract		
Less than one year		-
	43,665	64,242

### NOTE 29: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### 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 2024, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2023: \$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.

The following table provides the total amount of expenses that have been incurred on behalf of related parties for the period.

Affiliation fees paid to SDA National	1,048,226	1,094,120
Expenses paid to SDA National		
Intranet and IT	87,159	95,141
National Website/iMIS Project	25,050	-
Member Programs	6,900	-
Donations	2,282	-
• Other	1,488	3,429
Amounts paid to SDA New South Wales	-	-
Amounts paid to SDA South Australia	-	-
	1,171,105	1,192,690

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### NOTE 29: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont.)

The following table provides the total amount of expense reimbursements that have been received from related parties for the period.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
SDA Newcastle & Northern	-	2,291
SDA NSW	-	9,164
SDA Tasmania	-	2,291
SDA Victoria	-	9,927
SDA WA	-	5,345
SDA National	216,930	7,316
	216,930	36,334

The SDA National Association is a related party of the Branch. The National Association helps and guides the affiliated Branches to carry out the policy of the Association and/or all or any of the objects of the Association. SDA Newcastle & Northern, SDA NSW, SDA Tasmania, SDA Victoria, SDA Western Australia and SDA South Australia are related parties of the Branch and are affiliated branches under SDA National Association.

The Branch has not received any other financial support from another reporting unit of the organization.

# NOTE 30: NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT BALANCE DATE

52

#### NOTE 31: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

Salary (including annual leave taken & termination payments)370,4Annual leave accrued during the year32	2 37,100
Annual leave accrued during the year 3	/
Simular reare accided daming the year	15 / 77
Non-monetary benefits 12,60	IJ,477
Total short-term employee benefits   383,30	3 408,142
Post-employment benefits	
Superannuation 56,02	4 56,180
Total post-employment benefits56,0256,02	4 56,180
Other long-term benefits	
Long-service leave accrued 6,52	.6 39,749
Total other long-term benefits6,52	.6 39,749
Total 445,9	3 504,071

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 32: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### a. Financial Risk Management Policies

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, and accounts receivable and payable

The entity does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2024.

#### i. Treasury Risk Management

An audit and risk committee consisting of senior committee members meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

#### ii. Financial Risks Exposure Management

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

### (a) Foreign currency risk

The entity is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

#### (c) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the table below. The entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity.

There is no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2024.

Credit risk is managed by the entity and reviewed regularly by the finance committee. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The entity monitors the credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counterparties:

- Only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised.
- The credit standing of counterparties is reviewed monthly for liquidity and credit risk.

#### iii. Equity price risk

The Branch's equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Branch manages the equity price risk by engaging an external investment manager who provides advice on managing the investment portfolio and managed funds are used to diversify the investments.

Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Branch's senior management on a regular basis. The Branch's senior management reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, the exposure to equity investments at fair value was \$4,591,667. The Branch has determined that an increase/(decrease) of 2% on the unit price could have an impact of approximately \$91,833 increase/(decrease) on the income and equity attributable to the Branch.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### NOTE 32: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

#### b. Financial Instruments Composition and Sensitivity Analysis

#### **Credit Risk Analysis:**

The following illustrates the Branch's exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period:

		<b>2024</b> \$	<b>2023</b> Ş
CURRENT			
Cash management accounts	12	31,870	209,595
Other assets	13	59,767	1,071,272
Trade and other receivables	11	698,836	681,696
Total current	_	790,473	1,962,563
NON-CURRENT			
Other assets	13	198,307	198,307
Total non-current		198,307	198,307
Total assets		988,780	2,160,870

None of the above receivables are past due (2023: nil) and based on historic default rates and the minimal credit risk, the Branch believes no impairment allowance is necessary. At 30 June 2024 the Branch does not have any collective impairments on its cash and cash equivalents, receivables or other financial assets (2023: nil).

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

Contractual maturities for	financial liabiliti	es 2024				
	On Demand	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Total
Financial liabilities						
Other payables	-	509,130	-	-	13,750	522,880
Lease liabilities	-	592,578	526,651	692,005	-	1,811,234
Interest bearing liabilities	-	249,380	4,249,380	-	-	4,498,760
Total financial liabilities	-	1,351,088	4,776,031	692,005	13,750	6,832,874
Contractual maturities for	financial liabiliti	es 2023				
Contractual maturities for	financial liabiliti On Demand	es 2023 < 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Total
Contractual maturities for t			1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Total
			1-2 years -	2-5 years -	>5 years 13,750	Total 489,974
Financial liabilities		< 1 year	1-2 years - 102,448	2-5 years - 26,188	-	
Financial liabilities Other payables		< 1 year 476,224	-	-	13,750	489,974

Management of the reporting unit assessed that all of its financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

#### Market Risk:

#### (a) 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 current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

As at 30 June 2024, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant, would be as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Change in profit		
<ul> <li>Increase in interest rate by 2%</li> </ul>	7,383	29,463
<ul> <li>Decrease in interest rate by 2%</li> </ul>	(7,383)	(29,463)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### NOTE 32: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

### b. Financial Instruments Composition and Sensitivity Analysis (cont.)

#### (a) Interest rate risk (cont.)

This sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. Interest rate on lease liabilities are at fixed interest rate. No sensitivity analysis has been performed for foreign exchange risk, as the Branch is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange.

#### Financing arrangements

The following financing facilities were available to the Branch at the end of the reporting period:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Bank overdraft Total facilities:		
Used at the end of the reporting period	-	-
Unused at the end of the reporting period	-	-

#### NOTE 33: ADMINISTRATION OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS BY A THIRD PARTY

SDA did not have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit.

#### NOTE 34: BRANCH DETAILS

The registered office of the Branch is: SDA House 385 St Pauls Terrace Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006

#### NOTE 35: PARENT ENTITY

SDA National Office is this Branch's parent entity.

### NOTE 36: EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Branch's operations, the results of those operations, or the incorporated association's state of affairs in future financial years.

#### NOTE 37: Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisation) 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 the General Manager:

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the General Manager, 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).