



28 February 2019

Mr Matthew Journeaux
Branch Secretary
Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union, Queensland Branch

By e-mail: admin@amieuqld.asn.au

Dear Mr Journeaux

Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union, Queensland Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2018 - FR2018/95

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2018 for the Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union, Queensland Branch (**the reporting unit**). The financial report was lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 26 November 2018.

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

Whilst the 2018 report has been filed the following should be addressed in the preparation of the next financial report.

1. Recovery of wages disclosure

Please note that under the 5th edition of the Reporting Guidelines (RG) made under section 255 of the RO Act issued 4 May 2018 a recovery of wages activity statement is no longer required. Furthermore, the RGs no longer require a statement in regard to recovery of wages activity in the committee of management statement.

In place of the former requirements, item 13(e) of the 5th edition RGs requires a statement in regard to recovery of wages in either the notes to the financial statements or on the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

2. General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR)

Land and buildings valuation

It is noted that the Land and Buildings disclosed at Note 6F to the GPFR have been valued at cost \$1,260,791 for a considerable period of time. As at 30 June 2018 this asset has accumulated depreciation of \$1,214,466 and a net book value of \$46,325. This may not fairly present to users the financial position of the reporting unit.

In this regard *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements* paragraph 15 requires that “Financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. ...”.

Note 6F to the GPFR states the following:

Valuations

The Branch had its land and buildings revalued for insurance purposes on 21 August 2012 at \$3,170,000.

The Branch's accounting policy is to hold its land and buildings at cost less accumulated depreciation. As a result, this valuation has not been reflected in the Branch's financial statements.

A valuation of land and buildings undertaken in 2012 for insurance purposes may not fairly reflect their value to members as at 30 June 2018 and may not reflect the intentions of section 5(3)(c) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*:

5(3) The standards set out in this Act: ...

- (c) encourage the efficient management of organisations and high standards of accountability of organisations to their members; ...

For the 30 June 2019 financial statements the reporting unit is required to undertake a revaluation of 'land and buildings' or to clearly disclose to users of the statements the reasons for continuing to value these assets at cost.

Should you wish to discuss the matters raised in this letter, or if you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (03) 9603 0707 or by email at ken.morgan@roc.gov.au

Yours faithfully



KEN MORGAN
Financial Reporting Specialist
Registered Organisations Commission

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION
QUEENSLAND BRANCH**

**CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER PURSUANT TO
S. 268 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009**

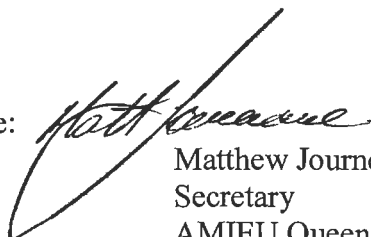
Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2018

I, Matthew Journeaux, Secretary of the Queensland Branch of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union, certify:

- (a) that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report, referred to in Section 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act*; and
- (b) that the full report lodged herewith was provided to the members on 27 September 2018 (by publishing the report on the AMIEU federal office website at the following url: <https://amieuqld.asn.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/2018-Signed-Financial-Statement-for-year-ended-30-June-2018.pdf>); and
- (c) that the full report was presented to the committee of management of the reporting unit on 13 November 2018; in accordance with section 266(3) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act*.

Dated at Brisbane this 26th day of November 2018.

Signature:



Matthew Journeaux
Secretary
AMIEU Queensland Branch

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

ABN 68 929 349 791

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT’S OPERATING REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Operating Report

In accordance with section 254 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* ("Act") the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch ("the Branch"), for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union - Queensland Branch is to uphold the rights of organisation of labour and to improve, protect and foster the best interest of its members and to subscribe to and/ or co-operate with policy of improving the cultural and living standards of its members. The Branch maintains living standards of its members through enterprise bargaining and industrial representation on behalf its members.

Operating Results

The surplus for the financial year amounted to \$17,767 (2017:\$159,142 – deficit).

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.

After Balance Date Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which 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 future financial years.

Future Developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Branch or the expected result of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Branch.

Environmental Issues

The Branch's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Members Right to Resign

A member may resign from the Branch by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the Branch in which membership is held.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT’S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2018: 7,066 (2017: 8,145).

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 10.79 (2017:12.8).

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	Period of Appointment	Position
Keith Haslem	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Branch President
Health Lebsanft	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Branch Vice President
Matthew Journeaux	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Branch Secretary
Ian McLauchlan	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Branch Assistant Secretary
Mick Ainsworth	01/07/17 – 03/08/17	Branch Treasurer
Fred Brunjes	03/08/17 – 30/06/18	Branch Treasurer
	01/07/17 – 03/08/17	Committee Member
Mary Bateson	01/07/17 – 03/08/17	Committee Member
Kristine Allen	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Kim Prange	01/07/17 – 03/08/17	Committee Member
Tori Bell	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Scott Kennedy	03/08/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
David Phillips	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Kevin Lockley	03/08/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Ross Shillinglaw	03/08/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Aaron Berry	03/08/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Darryl McKey	01/07/17 – 03/08/17	Committee Member
Greville Sexton	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Glen De Git	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Noel Meiers	01/07/17 – 03/08/17	Committee Member
Neil Kemp	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Barry Martin	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member
Rita Portelli	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Committee Member

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

The Branch has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against liability for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

Wages Recovery Activity

The Branch has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity for the financial years ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

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


Those who hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2) (d) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation are as follows:

Matt Journeaux - Member and Committee of Management Member of the Branch
 - Director of the Trustee of the Meat Industry Employee's Superannuation Fund

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:


.....
Matthew Journeaux
Branch Secretary

25 September 2018

East Brisbane

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE
AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH**

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch for the year ended 30 June 2018; 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.

M.G.I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd



G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

East Brisbane

25 September 2018

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

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

On 25 September 2018, 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 2018.

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the GPFR that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the 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:
 - i. 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;
 - iii. the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the *RO Act*;
 - 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;
 - v. 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. there have been no orders for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the year.
- (f) No revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

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

Name of Designated Officer: Matthew Journeaux

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Signature: 

Date: 25 September 2018

Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, 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 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch as at 30 June 2018, 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.

Opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report

The scope of my work extended to the recovery of wages activity and we have audited the recovery of wages activity financial report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

In our opinion, the financial statements and notes and recovery of wages activity financial report properly and fairly report all information required by the reporting guidelines of the Commissioner, including:

- a) any fees charged to, or reimbursements of expenses claimed from, members and others for recovery of wages activity; and
- b) any donations or other contributions deducted from recovered money.

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.

M.C.T.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd



G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

East Brisbane

25 September 2018

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		1,966,958	2,031,972
Sale of goods (knives and merchandise)		4,465	5,531
Capitation fees	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	-	-
Rental income		87,554	82,009
Dividend income		48,928	37,127
Interest	3C	47,068	55,344
Grants or donations	3D	-	-
Other revenue	3E	23,989	22,583
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		3,362	6,667
Gain on revaluation of financial assets		20,811	47,070
Total revenue		2,203,135	2,288,303
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(1,183,064)	(1,386,483)
Capitation fees	4B	(131,458)	(132,535)
Affiliation fees	4C	(74,083)	(72,837)
Administration expenses	4D	(100,497)	(99,712)
Grants or donations	4E	(10,688)	(4,181)
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	(73,087)	(102,518)
Legal costs	4G	-	(25,440)
Audit and accounting fees	12	(25,906)	(27,275)
Motor vehicle expenses		(52,804)	(57,850)
Other expenses	4H	(533,781)	(538,614)
Total expenses		(2,185,368)	(2,447,445)
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		17,767	(159,142)
Other comprehensive income			
Other Comprehensive income (net of income tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		17,767	(159,142)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	2,034,785	2,158,234
Trade and other receivables	5B	86,558	88,019
Inventories	5C	17,122	17,207
Other current assets		22,254	22,445
Total current assets		2,160,719	2,285,905
Non-Current Assets			
Loans receivables	6A	15,000	15,000
Investments	6B	930,321	860,582
Furniture and fittings	6C	45,958	6,981
Office equipment	6D	14,711	24,062
Motor vehicles	6E	52,361	106,182
Land and Buildings	6F	46,325	50,640
Total non-current assets		1,104,676	1,063,447
Total assets		3,265,395	3,349,352
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	24,338	27,383
Other payables	7B	89,091	102,893
Employee provisions	8A	576,056	660,933
Total current liabilities		689,485	791,209
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		689,485	791,209
Net assets		2,575,910	2,558,143
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		2,575,910	2,558,143
Total equity		2,575,910	2,558,143

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

	Notes	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		2,717,285	2,717,285
Deficit for the year		(159,142)	(159,142)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017		2,558,143	2,558,143
Surplus for the year		17,767	17,767
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018		2,575,910	2,575,910

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	9B	1,145	4,264
Receipts from members and other customers		2,287,527	2,361,362
Dividends received		48,928	37,127
Interest		46,130	55,906
		<u>2,383,730</u>	<u>2,458,659</u>
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(2,263,987)	(2,335,342)
Payment to other reporting units	9B	(153,049)	(176,317)
		<u>(2,417,036)</u>	<u>(2,511,659)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>(33,306)</u>	<u>(53,000)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(46,623)	(33,396)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		5,408	6,667
Purchase of units in managed investments		(48,928)	(37,127)
Loans provided – AMIEU SA/ WA Branch		-	(15,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(90,143)</u>	<u>(78,856)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
		-	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held		<u>(123,449)</u>	<u>(131,856)</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		2,158,234	2,290,090
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	<u>2,034,785</u>	<u>2,158,234</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

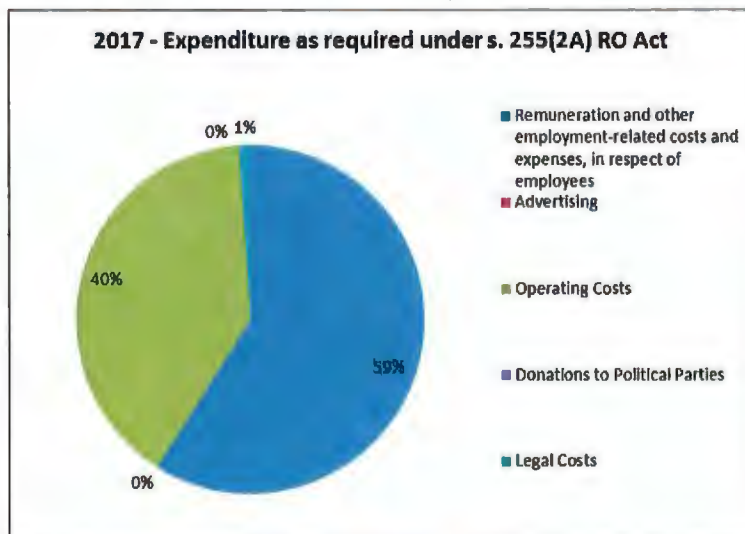
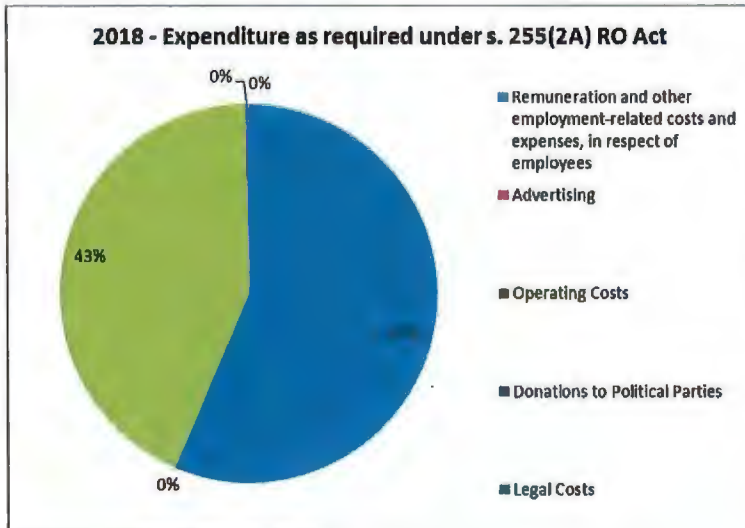
AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year	-	-
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	-
Interest received on recovered money	-	-
Total receipts	-	-
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	-	-
Greater than 12 months	-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other entity:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-
Total payments	-	-
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at end of year	-	-
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed		
Payable balance	-	-
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	-
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages	-	-

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND COUNCIL
 REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED
 ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

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 2018:



Matthew Journeaux
 Matthew Journeaux
 Branch Secretary

25 September 2018

East Brisbane

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED
ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

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

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

Costs comprise of:

- Salaries and wages
- Superannuation
- Payroll tax
- Fringe benefits tax
- Clothing and motor vehicle allowances
- Workers compensation and other employment insurances
- All other employment associated costs (for example, staff amenities, training etc.).

Donations to Political Parties

Donations comprise of:

- Cash donations
- In-kind donations (such as printing costs, postage costs etc.).

Legal Costs

Legal costs comprise of all costs associated with the engaging external legal services as well as any court fees and charges. In house industrial staff costs are disclosed in remuneration and other employment costs and expenses.

Operating Costs

All costs associated with the Branch pursuing the objects of the Union were deemed by the Committee of Management to be an operating cost (unless disclosed elsewhere within the subsection 255(2A) Statement).

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs include any costs incurred by the Branch for the promotion of a product, service or idea. Advertising costs include paid advertising space in print or online, broadcast and/or radio and direct mail advertising.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland 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.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of the current year.

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.

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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

- AASB 2016-2 *Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative Amendments to AASB 107*, which amends AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows* (August 2015) to require entities preparing financial statements in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and no-cash changes.

The Branch has provided the information for both current and comparative period in Note 9E & 9F.

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 the future reporting period that are expected to have a future financial impact on the Branch include:

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

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

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

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 9 will significant affect the Branch.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

- AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding revenue.

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 15 will significantly affect the Branch.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements (continued)

- AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases. The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

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

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

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

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when, the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the entity retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods, the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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.

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

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.6 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.7 Capitation fees and levies

Capitation fees and levies are recognised on an accrual basis and recorded as a revenue and/or expense in the year to which it relates.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 Leases

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

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

1.10 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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.12 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the reporting unit manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the reporting units documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the reporting unit has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Available-for-sale

Listed shares and listed redeemable notes held by the reporting unit that are traded in an active market are classified as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. The reporting unit also has investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market but that are also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the reporting unit right to receive the dividends is established. The fair value of available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognised in profit or loss are determined based on the amortised cost of the monetary asset. Other foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Loan and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for debt instruments other than those financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the reporting units past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available-for-sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Branch derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the reporting unit manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the reporting units documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Branch derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the reporting units obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

1.14 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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.15 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:

	2018	2017
Motor Vehicles	4 - 5 years	4 - 5 years
Buildings	20 years	20 years
Furniture and Fittings	3 – 13 years	3 – 13 years
Office Equipment	3 – 13 years	3 – 13 years

Derecognition

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

1.16 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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.17 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.

1.18 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 14.

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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.18 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.

1.19 Going concern

The Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

The Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

1.20 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2018, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

	2018	2018
	\$	\$
Note 3 Income		
Note 3A: Capitation fees	-	-
Total capitation fees	-	-
Note 3B: Levies	-	-
Total levies	-	-
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	47,068	55,344
Total interest	47,068	55,344
Note 3D: Grants or donations		
Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	-
Note 3E: Other revenue		
Sundry income	23,989	22,583
Financial support from another reporting unit	-	-
Total other revenue	23,989	22,583

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	179,996	200,162
Superannuation	36,428	36,971
Leave and other entitlements	36,907	37,388
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	253,331	274,521
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	673,643	783,446
Superannuation	120,499	137,251
Leave and other entitlements	135,591	160,367
Separation and redundancies	-	30,898
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	929,733	1,111,962
Total employee expenses	1,183,064	1,386,483
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Federal Council	131,458	132,535
Total capitation fees	131,458	132,535
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	35,588	31,280
Queensland Council of Unions	37,995	35,065
Queensland Council of Unions Townsville Branch	-	100
Queensland Council of Unions Rockhampton Branch	100	100
Queensland Council of Unions Ipswich Branch	-	100
Queensland Council of Unions – Cairns Branch	100	100
Queensland Council of Unions – Sunshine Coast Branch	100	
Queensland Council of Unions – Gold Coast Branch	100	
Queensland Council of Unions – Toowoomba Branch	100	
Union Shopper	-	6,062
Ipswich Trades Hall & Labour Day Committee	-	30
Total affiliation fees	74,083	72,837

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration and other operating expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions		-
Commissions and honorariums	63,652	77,108
Compulsory levies		
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Federal Council	-	6,400
Queensland Council of Unions	9,091	-
Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	6,024	-
Meetings and conference expenses	21,730	16,204
Fees/ allowances – meeting and conferences	-	-
Total administration and other operating expense	100,497	99,712

The purpose of the above levies is as follows:

AMIEU – Federal Council

The AMIEU – Federal Council raised a levy to assist in the funding of its operations.

Queensland Council of Unions

The Queensland Council of Unions raised a levy to assist in the funding of campaigning activities.

Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)

The Australian Labor Party raised a levy to assist in the funding of campaigning activities

Note 4E: Grants or donations

Grants:

Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-

Donations:

Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	5,688	4,181
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	5,000	-

Total grants or donations	10,688	4,181
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Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation

Office Equipment	9,351	13,574
Buildings	4,315	4,315
Furniture and Fittings	5,600	3,183
Motor Vehicles	53,821	81,446

Total depreciation	73,087	102,518
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Note 4G: Legal costs

Litigation	-	25,440
Other legal matters	-	-
Total legal costs	-	25,440

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 4H: Other expenses		
Penalties - via RO Act or <i>Fair Work 2009 Act</i>	-	-
Member functions and events	29,598	27,711
Building costs	94,597	75,507
Travel	16,401	28,573
Translation and communication	33,601	42,339
Merchandise	32,146	14,278
Organising expenses	112,981	93,610
Printing, postage and stationery	52,885	64,538
Computer expenses	42,831	36,721
Insurance	23,117	23,531
Website maintenance	2,603	5,000
Other operating expenses	93,021	126,806
Total other expenses	533,781	538,614

Note 5 Current Assets

Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank	601,125	642,587
Cash on hand	2,010	2,010
Short term deposits	1,431,650	1,513,637
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,034,785	2,158,234

Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables

Receivables from other reporting units	-	-
Less provision for doubtful debts (reporting units)	-	-
Receivable from other reporting units (net)	-	-

Other receivables:

Accrued membership	77,173	78,516
Accrued interest	7,148	6,210
Other trade receivables	2,237	3,293
Total other receivables	86,558	88,019
Total trade and other receivables (net)	86,558	88,019

Note 5C: Inventories

Finished Goods (Knives)	17,122	17,207
Total Inventories	17,122	17,207

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
Note 6 Non-current Assets	\$	\$
Note 6A: Loans Receivable		
Loans to other reporting units (AMIEU – SA/ WA Branch)	15,000	15,000
Less provision for impairment	-	-
Total Loans Receivable	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>

Details of loans to other reporting units are disclosed at Note 11 – Related Party Transactions

Note 6B: Managed Investments

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (DDH Graham Balance Growth Fund)	930,321	860,582
Total Managed Investments	<u>930,321</u>	<u>860,582</u>

The Committee of Management's expectation is that the Branch will continue to hold onto this managed investment fund for a period of greater than 12 months (i.e. a non-current asset). The DDH Graham managed fund has been classified as a fair value through profit and loss financial asset.

Note 6C: Furniture and fittings

Furniture and fittings:		
at cost	101,706	59,999
accumulated depreciation	(55,748)	(53,018)
Total furniture and fittings	<u>45,958</u>	<u>6,981</u>

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Furniture and Fittings

As at 1 July		
Gross book value	59,999	59,999
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(53,018)	(49,835)
Net book value 1 July	<u>6,981</u>	<u>10,164</u>
Additions:		
By purchase	45,623	-
Depreciation expense	(5,600)	(3,183)
Disposals:		
By sale	(1,046)	-
Net book value 30 June	<u>45,958</u>	<u>6,981</u>
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	101,706	59,999
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(55,748)	(53,018)
Net book value 30 June	<u>45,958</u>	<u>6,981</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6D: Office equipment		
Office Equipment:		
at cost	169,836	169,836
accumulated depreciation	(155,125)	(145,774)
Total office equipment	14,711	24,062

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Office Equipment

As at 1 July		
Gross book value	169,836	166,185
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(145,774)	(132,200)
Net book value 1 July	24,062	33,985
Additions:		
By purchase	-	3,651
Depreciation expense	(9,351)	(13,574)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	14,711	24,062
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	169,836	169,836
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(155,125)	(145,774)
Net book value 30 June	14,711	24,062

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6E: Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles:		
at cost	489,342	489,342
accumulated depreciation	(436,981)	(383,160)
Total motor vehicles	52,361	106,182

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor Vehicles

As at 1 July		
Gross book value	489,342	459,597
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(383,160)	(301,714)
Net book value 1 July	106,182	157,883
Additions:		
By purchase	-	29,745
Depreciation expense	(53,821)	(81,446)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	52,361	106,182
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	489,342	489,342
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(436,981)	(383,160)
Net book value 30 June	52,361	106,182

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6F: Land and Buildings		
Land and buildings:		
at cost	1,260,791	1,260,791
accumulated depreciation	(1,214,356)	(1,210,151)
Total land and buildings	<u>46,435</u>	<u>50,640</u>

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

As at 1 July		
Gross book value	1,260,791	1,260,791
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,210,151)	(1,205,836)
Net book value 1 July	<u>50,640</u>	<u>54,955</u>
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense	(4,315)	(4,315)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	<u>46,325</u>	<u>50,640</u>
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	1,260,791	1,260,791
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,214,356)	(1,210,151)
Net book value 30 June	<u>46,435</u>	<u>50,640</u>

Valuations

The Branch had its land and buildings revalued for insurance purposes on 21 August 2012 at \$3,170,000. The Branch's accounting policy is to hold its land and buildings at cost less accumulated depreciation. As a result, this valuation has not been reflected in the Branch's financial statements.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	23,764	27,383
Subtotal trade creditors	<u>23,764</u>	<u>27,383</u>
Payables to other reporting units		
AMIEU – Federal Council	574	-
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	<u>574</u>	<u>-</u>
Total trade payables	<u>24,338</u>	<u>27,383</u>
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Superannuation	13,901	20,036
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	-	-
GST payable	31,331	32,898
PAYG payable	19,853	28,222
Income received in advance	-	3,962
Other	24,006	17,775
Total other payables	<u>89,091</u>	<u>102,893</u>
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	89,091	102,893
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	<u>89,091</u>	<u>102,893</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 8 Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	74,051	77,294
Vesting personal leave	30,829	25,230
Long service leave	82,597	87,993
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-
<i>Subtotal employee provisions—office holders</i>	187,477	190,517
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	134,667	176,496
Vesting personal leave	94,388	85,680
Long service leave	159,524	177,342
Separations and redundancies	-	30,898
Other	-	-
<i>Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders</i>	388,579	470,416
Total employee provisions	576,056	660,933
Current	576,056	660,933
Non-Current	-	-
<i>Total employee provisions</i>	576,056	660,933

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 9 Cash Flow		
Note 9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	2,034,785	2,158,234
Statement of financial position	2,034,785	2,158,234
Difference	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of deficit to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	17,767	(159,142)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisation	73,087	102,518
Unrealised (gain)/ loss on revaluation of managed investments	(20,811)	(47,070)
Gain on disposal of assets	(3,362)	(6,667)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	1,461	5,922
(increase)/ decrease in inventories	85	1,588
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	191	(565)
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors and other payables	(47,745)	57,392
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions	(53,979)	(6,976)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	<u>(33,306)</u>	<u>(53,000)</u>
Note 9B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows from other reporting units		
AMIEU – SA/ WA Branch	1,145	4,264
Total cash inflows	<u>1,145</u>	<u>4,264</u>
Cash outflows to other reporting units		
AMIEU – Federal Council	(153,049)	(159,981)
AMIEU – SA/ WA Branch	-	(15,000)
AMIEU – Newcastle & Northern Branch	-	(1,336)
Total cash outflows	<u>(153,049)</u>	<u>(176,317)</u>

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

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 9C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch has a credit card facility amounting to \$20,000 (2017: \$20,000). 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 9D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year (2017: Nil).

Note 10 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 10A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2018 the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2017: 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.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Leasing Commitments		
Operating Leases (as a lessor)		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.		
Receivable – Minimum lease payments		
not later than 12 months	36,927	60,019
between 12 months and 5 years	-	37,060
greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	<u>36,927</u>	<u>90,079</u>

The office space located on 39 Lytton Road, East Brisbane is leased to two tenants. The leases are non-cancellable leases with terms between 3 - 5 years, and rent is payable monthly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement require that the minimum lease payments shall be increased by the lower of CPI or 3% per annum.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

Holders of office and related reporting units

The names of those persons who held office for all or part of the year are deemed to be a related party for financial reporting purposes as set out in the accompanying Committee of Management Operating Report.

For financial reporting purposes, under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Federal Council (AMIEU – Federal Council)
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – New South Wales Branch (AMIEU – NSW Branch)
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Newcastle & Northern Branch (AMIEU – Newcastle & Northern Branch)
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Victoria Branch (AMIEU – Victoria Branch)
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Tasmania Branch (AMIEU – Tasmania Branch)
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union - South and Western Australia Branch (AMIEU – SA/ WA Branch)

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Expenses paid to AMIEU – Federal Council includes the following:		
Capitation fees	131,458	132,535
Levies	-	6,400
Purchase of meatworker journals	7,677	6,525
Purchase of equal pay postcards	-	227
Purchase of AMIEU medallions	-	332
Reimbursement of conference fees	574	-
Revenue received from AMIEU – SA/ WA Branch includes the following:		
Reimbursement of travel costs	1,145	4,077
Amounts owed by AMIEU – SA/ WA Branch include the following:		
Loan	15,000	15,000

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

**Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period
Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)**

During the 2017 financial year the Branch agreed to lend \$15,000 to the AMIEU- SA/ WA Branch on a non-commercial arm's length basis. Repayment terms are set out in the loan term which states repayment must be made within 4 years. There is no interest payable or security provided on this loan.

Under Australian Accounting Standards, loans and receivables require an entity to measure interest free loans at fair value, using commercial market interest rates issued on an arm's length basis on similar loan terms in the market place. It was determined that the fair value of the loan was not materially difference from the carrying value and as a result, the Committee of Management have not fair valued this loan at reporting date.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 11B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period		
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	179,996	200,162
Annual and personal leave accrued	30,840	31,103
Other	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	210,836	231,265
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	36,428	36,971
Total post-employment benefits	36,428	36,971
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	6,067	6,285
Total other long-term benefits	6,067	6,285
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	253,331	274,521

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 12 Remuneration of Auditors

Value of the services provided

Financial statement audit services	19,000	19,000
Other services	6,906	8,275
Total remuneration of auditors	25,906	27,275

Other services provided to the Branch include assistance with the preparation of the financial statements and taxation services (FBT & GST services).

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 13 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 arise 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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2018

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	85,630	-	-	928	86,558
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-
Total	85,630	-	-	928	86,558

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2017

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	88,019	-	-	-	88,019
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-
Total	88,019	-	-	-	88,019

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 2018, 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 2018 (2017: Nil).

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(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.

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 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	24,338	27,383	-	-	-	-	24,338	27,383
Other payables	89,091	102,893	-	-	-	-	89,091	102,893
Total expected outflows	113,429	130,276	-	-	-	-	113,429	130,276
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	2,034,785	2,158,234	-	-	-	-	2,034,785	2,158,234
Trade and other receivables	86,558	88,019	-	-	-	-	86,558	88,019
Loans receivable	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000
Managed investments	930,321	860,582	-	-	-	-	930,321	860,582
Total anticipated inflows	3,051,664	3,106,835	15,000	15,000	-	-	3,066,664	3,121,835
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	2,938,235	2,976,559	15,000	15,000	-	-	2,953,235	2,991,559

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

Note 13 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.

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			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.20%	2.26%	2,034,785	2,158,234

ii. *Other price risk*

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) of securities held.

The Branch is exposed to other price risk on its investments held within a managed investment fund. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographical locations.

The Branch's investments are held in the following sectors at reporting date:

	2018	2017
	%	%
Cash assets	0-35	0-35
Diversified fixed interest	10-35	10-35
Property	5-15	5-15
Australian shares	20-30	20-30
International shares	20-30	20-30
Alternative investments	0-35	0-35
Foreign currency exposure	-2-50	-2-50

iii. Foreign exchange risk

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

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

v. 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.

vi. 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 2018		
+2% in interest rates	+40,654	+40,654
-2% in interest rates	-36,893	-36,893
+/-10% in managed investment funds	+/- 93,032	+/- 93,032
Year ended 30 June 2017		
+2% in interest rates	+43,124	+43,124
-2% in interest rates	-39,092	-39,092
+/-10% in managed investment funds	+/-80,058	+/-80,058

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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

Note 14 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:

	Footnote	2018		2017	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	2,034,785	2,034,785	2,158,234	2,158,234
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	86,558	86,558	88,019	88,019
Loans receivable		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
- at fair value					
- managed investment funds	(ii)	930,321	930,321	860,582	860,582
Total financial assets		3,066,664	3,066,664	3,121,835	3,121,835
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	113,429	113,429	130,276	130,276
Total financial liabilities		113,429	113,429	130,276	130,276

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

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loans 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.
- (ii) For listed investments (via a managed investment fund), closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period are used.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 14 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

- (iii) 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 or 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 data. 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.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 14 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 2018

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value					
Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss					
- Shares in managed funds	6A	30 June 2018	930,321	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis			930,321	-	-

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

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2017

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value					
Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss					
- Shares in managed funds	6A	30 June 2017	860,582	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis			860,582	-	-

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 15 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).

Note 16 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

Level 1, 39 Lytton Road
EAST BRISBANE QLD 4169

Note 17 Segment Information

The Branch operates solely in one reporting segment, being the provision of industrial services in Queensland.

Note 18 Other Acquisitions of Assets or Liabilities

During the financial year the Branch has not acquired an asset or liability as a result of:

- (a) An amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.
- (b) A restructure of Branches of the organisation.
- (c) A determination by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 245(1) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation.
- (d) A revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 249(1) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* of a certificate issued to the organisation under subsection 241(1).
- (e) A business combination.