



FAIR WORK
COMMISSION

9 December 2016

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

By email: admin@amieugld.asn.au

Dear Mr Journeaux

Re: Lodgement of Financial Statements and Accounts – Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union, Queensland Branch - for year ended 30 June 2016 (FR2016/149)

I refer to the financial report for the Queensland Branch of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union. The report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission on 7 December 2016.

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

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2017 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.¹

Reporting Requirements

On the FWC website a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines are available. The most recent copy of the Reporting Guidelines and a model set of financial statements can also be found. The FWC recommends reporting units use this model as it will assist in ensuring compliance with the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information may be obtained via [this link](#).

Should you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (02) 67 [REDACTED] 3 or [REDACTED] or by email at stephen.kellett@fwc.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Stephen Kellett
Senior Adviser
Regulatory Compliance Branch

¹ The full range of disclosure requirements that may apply can be found itemised on the advanced assessment form available at <https://www.fwc.gov.au/documents/documents/organisations/factsheets/org-financial-report-checklist-advanced.pdf>

THE AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES' UNION

(Queensland Branch)

ABN 68 929 349 791



Branch Secretary
MATTHEW JOURNEAUX

Level 1, 39 Lytton Road, East Brisbane Qld 4169, Australia
Telephone: (07) 3217 3766
Facsimile: (07) 3217 4462
Email: admin@amieuqld.asn.au
Website: www.amieuqld.asn.au

4 December 2016

The General Manager
Fair Work Commission
Level 8, Terrace Towers
80 William Street
EAST SYDNEY NSW 2011

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: AMIEU Queensland Branch – Financial Return for 2015/2016 Financial Year

I refer to the above and, enclose:

- (i) A copy of the full financial report of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union Queensland Branch for the year ending 30 June 2016, including the signed committee of management certificate; and
- (ii) The certificate pursuant to Section 268(c) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, signed by the Queensland Branch Secretary, Mr Matthew Journeaux.

If you have any queries about the above, or the enclosed documents, please direct them to either myself, on the number listed above, or to Craig Buckley, one of our branch industrial officers, who can be contacted on (07) 3217 3766.

Yours faithfully,

MATTHEW JOURNEAUX
QUEENSLAND BRANCH SECRETARY
AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES' UNION

Regional Offices

Rockhampton:

110 Campbell Street
Rockhampton Q 4700
Telephone: (07) 4922 4336
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**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION
QUEENSLAND BRANCH**

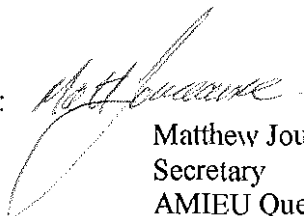
**CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO
S. 268 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009**

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 5 October 2016 (by publishing the report on the AMIEU federal office website at the following url: <http://amieuqld.asn.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/AMIEU-QLD-Financial-Statements-Year-Ended-30.06.16.pdf>); and
- (c) that the full report was presented to the committee of management of the reporting unit on 23 November 2016; in accordance with section 266(3) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act*.

Dated at Brisbane this 4th day of December 2016.

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 2016**

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

CONTENTS

	Page No
Committee of Management's Operating Report.....	2
Committee of Management Statement.....	5
Auditor's Independence Declaration.....	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income.....	7
Statement of Financial Position.....	8
Statement of Changes in Equity.....	9
Statement of Cash Flows.....	10
Statement of Receipts and Payments for Recovery of Wages Activity.....	11
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	12
Independent Audit Report.....	41

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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 ("Union"), for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch is was to act on behalf of members in pursuit of the Objects of the Union (as detailed on page 39 of the financial report).

Operating Results

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$251,819 (2015: \$302,153).

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

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

After Balance Date Events

No matters of circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Union, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Union in future financial years.

Future Developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Union are 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 Union.

Environmental Issues

The Union'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 Union by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the Branch in which membership is held.

Membership of the Union

Number of members as at 30 June 2016: 5,584 (2015: 5,789).

Employees of the Union

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Union, where the number of employees include both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 15.0 (2015: 15.0).

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name

*Ainsworth, M	Whole Period
Allen, K	Whole Period
Bateson, M	Whole Period
Bell, T	Whole Period
Brunjes, F	Whole Period
*Crawford, B	Whole Period
De Git, G	Whole Period
*Haslem, K	Whole Period
*Journeaux, M	Whole Period
Kemp, N	Whole Period
Kerle, T	Resigned 14 October 2015
*Lebsanft, H	Whole Period
Martin, B	Appointed 19 October 2015
McKey, D	Whole Period
Meiers, N	Whole Period
Phillips, D	Whole Period
Prange, K	Whole Period
Sexton, G	Whole Period

** Member of the Branch Executive*

The members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

The Union 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.

Wages Recovery Activity

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity for the financial years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

Other Information

The Union does not consider any other information to be relevant.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

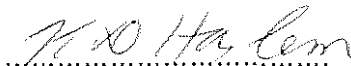
Those who hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2) (d) of *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation are as follows:

- Brian Crawford - Member and Branch Secretary on behalf of the Union
 - Director of Meat Industry Employee's Superannuation Fund
 - Resigned November 2015
- Matthew Journeaux - Member and Branch Secretary on behalf of the Union
 - Director of Meat Industry Employee's Superannuation Fund
 - Appointed November 2015

Auditor's Independence Declaration

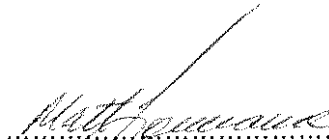
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 6.

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:



Keith Haslem
President

23 September 2016



Matthew Journeaux
Branch Secretary

23 September 2016

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

On 23 September 2016, the Executive Committee on behalf of the Committee of Management of the Union passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) of the Union for the year ended 30 June 2016.

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

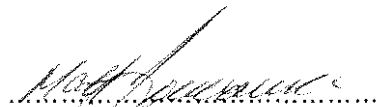
- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Union for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Union 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 Union have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - iii. the financial records of the Union have been kept and maintained in accordance with the *RO Act*; and
 - iv. the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the *RO Act*, that information has been provided to the member or General Manager; 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 year.

This declaration is made by the Executive Committee on behalf of the Committee of Management

For the Committee of Management: Matthew Journeaux

Title of Office held: Branch Secretary

Signature:



Date:

23 September 2016

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Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia
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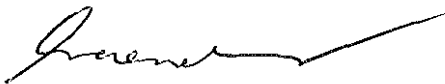
e: info@mgisq.com.au
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**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF
AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH**

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016 there has been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

M.G.F.

MGI Audit (Q) Pty Ltd



G I Kent
Director

Brisbane

23 September 2016

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2	2,412,466	2,396,097
Net gain / (loss) on revaluation of financial assets	3 (f)	(25,173)	4,658
Affiliation fees	3 (i)	(90,662)	(76,512)
Capitation fees	3 (j)	(127,310)	(133,443)
Depreciation expense	3 (c)	(116,326)	(130,316)
Employee benefits expense	3 (a)	(1,526,620)	(1,625,557)
Motor vehicle expenses		(64,922)	(72,858)
Finance costs	3 (b)	-	-
Legal costs	3 (e)	(250)	(52,426)
Grants and donations	3 (d)	(22,500)	(10,182)
Administration expenses	3 (g)	(119,531)	(91,553)
Other expenses	3 (h)	(570,991)	(510,061)
		<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>
Deficit before income tax			
Income tax expense	1 (b)	-	-
		<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>
Deficit for the year			
		<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)			
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		-	-
		<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year			
		<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>
Deficit attributable to:			
Members of the Union		<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Members of the Union		<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,290,090	2,511,805
Trade and other receivables	5	93,941	99,276
Inventories	6	18,795	21,033
Other assets	7	<u>21,880</u>	<u>34,777</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,424,706</u>	<u>2,666,891</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	8	776,385	773,261
Property, plant and equipment	9	<u>256,987</u>	<u>323,092</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,033,372</u>	<u>1,096,353</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>3,458,078</u>	<u>3,763,244</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	103,782	115,353
Short-term provisions	11	<u>637,011</u>	<u>678,787</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>740,793</u>	<u>794,140</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term provisions	11	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>740,793</u>	<u>794,140</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,717,285</u>	<u>2,969,104</u>
MEMBERS EQUITY			
Retained earnings		<u>2,717,285</u>	<u>2,969,104</u>
		<u>2,717,285</u>	<u>2,969,104</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	3,271,257	3,271,257
Deficit for the year	(302,153)	(302,153)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2015	<u>2,969,104</u>	<u>2,969,104</u>
Balance at 1 July 2015	2,969,104	2,969,104
Deficit for the year	(251,819)	(251,819)
Other Comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2016	<u>2,717,285</u>	<u>2,717,285</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from members and other customers		2,540,354	2,465,037
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,783,490)	(2,691,514)
Interest received		62,736	83,473
Dividends received		28,297	30,342
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	12(b)	(152,103)	(112,662)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payment for property, plant & equipment		(63,315)	(120,500)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment		22,000	13,164
Purchase of additional units in managed investments		(28,297)	(30,343)
Repayment of loans issued to AMIEU – Victoria Branch		-	80,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities		(69,612)	(57,679)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net decrease in cash held		(221,715)	(170,341)
Cash at beginning of financial year		2,511,805	2,682,146
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash at end of financial year	12(a)	2,290,090	2,511,805
		<hr/>	<hr/>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR RECOVERY OF WAGE ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash assets in respect of recovery money at beginning of year		-	-
Receipts			
Amount 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 Union		-	-
- other entity		-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursements of expenses		-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money		-	-
Total Payments		-	-
Cash assets in respect of recovery money at end of year		-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information

The financial statements cover the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union - Queensland Branch ("Union") as an individual entity. The Union was established as a trade union which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*. The Union is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements has been prepared, except for the cash flow information on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 23 September 2016 by the executive committee on behalf of the Committee of Members of the Union.

(b) Income Tax

The Union is exempt from income tax by virtue of 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).

(c) Inventories

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

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Committee of Management to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, when impairment indicators are present (refer Note 1(e) for details of impairment). In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with that item will flow to the group and the costs of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives to the Union commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	5%
Motor vehicles	22.5%
Furniture and fittings	7.5% - 33%
Office equipment	7.5% - 33%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Union reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Union estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown with short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(g) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Union commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Union's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

(iv) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any re-measurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Union assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets will be deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of the occurrence of one or more events (a "loss event"), which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors, or a group of debtors, are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, indications that they will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having undertaken all possible measures of recovery, if the management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the writing off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Union recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) 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 Union 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.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Union has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(j) Revenue

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

Revenue from membership subscriptions is accounted for on an accruals 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.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Revenue (Continued)

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST").

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Union during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of the recognition of the liability.

(l) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. The Union did not hold any finance leases at 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil)

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Tax Office is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(n) Trade and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(o) Comparative Figures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgement

The Union's Committee of Management evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Union.

Key Estimates

Impairment – General

The Union assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Union that may lead to the impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of the current year (2015: Nil).

(q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

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

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

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

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

- AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

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. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

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

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 may have an impact on the Union's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact

- 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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

- AASB 2014-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016).

This Standard amends AASB 11: Joint Arrangements to require the acquirer of an interest (both initial and additional) in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business, as defined in AASB 3: Business Combinations, to apply all of the principles on business combinations accounting in AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in AASB 11; and disclose the information required by AASB 3 and other Australian Accounting Standards for business combinations.

The application of AASB 2014-3 will result in a change in accounting policies for the above described transactions, which were previously accounted for as acquisitions of assets rather than applying the acquisition method per AASB 3.

The transitional provisions require that the Standard should be applied prospectively to acquisitions of interests in joint operations occurring on or after 1 January 2016. As at 30 June 2016, management is not aware of the existence of any such arrangements that would impact the financial statements of the entity going forward and as such is not capable of providing a reasonable estimate at this stage of the impact on initial application of the Standard.

(r) Gains

Sale of assets

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

(s) Capitation fees and levies

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

(t) 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.

(u) Going Concern

The Union has not entered into an agreement with another reporting unit for financial support to continue on a going concern basis.

The Union has not entered into any agreements to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

The Union has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Acquisition of Assets and Liabilities

The Union did not acquire any assets or liabilities during the year as a result of:

- (a) an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act in with the organisation (of which the reporting unit form part) was the amalgamated organisation; or
- (b) a restructure of the branches of the organisation; or
- (c) a determination by the General Manager under subsection 245(1) of the RO Act of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation; or
- (d) a revocation by the General Manager under subsection 245(1).

The Union did not acquire any assets or liabilities during the year as a part of a business combination.

(w) Recovery of Wages

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activities during the year or the comparative year.

(x) Fair Value Measurement

The Union 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 20.

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 Union. 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 Union 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Fair Value Measurement (continued)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Union 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 Union 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.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
NOTE 2 – REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
<i>(a) Sales revenue</i>		
- Sale of goods	3,935	4,655
- Membership subscriptions	2,220,988	2,170,385
	2,224,923	2,175,040
<i>(b) Investment revenue</i>		
- Dividends received	28,297	30,342
- Rental income received	81,982	79,898
- Interest received		
- related parties	-	5,051
- other persons	64,901	82,621
	64,901	88,672
Total investment income	175,180	198,912
<i>(c) Other income</i>		
- Capitation fees received	-	-
- Compulsory levies received	-	-
- Grants and donations	-	-
- Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	8,906	10,887
- Sundry income received	3,457	11,258
	2,412,466	2,396,097

The Union did not receive any other financial support from another reporting unit to ensure that the provision of the principal activities are possible.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 3 – EXPENSES	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
(a) Employee benefits expense		
Holders of Office:		
- Salaries and wages	153,528	245,949
- Annual and personal leave expense	21,395	8,523
- Long service leave expense	8,115	8,447
- Superannuation	40,081	38,367
- Separation and redundancies	-	-
	<u>223,119</u>	<u>301,286</u>
Employees other than office holders:		
- Salaries and wages	1,084,424	1,077,988
- Annual and personal leave expense	23,535	39,541
- Long service leave expense	26,277	21,740
- Superannuation	169,265	158,483
- Separation and redundancies	-	26,519
	<u>1,303,501</u>	<u>1,324,271</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>1,526,620</u>	<u>1,625,557</u>
Officeholders consist of those elected to hold office, which at 30 June 2016 consist of the Branch Secretary, Assistant Branch Secretary and the Committee of Management.		
The reduction salaries and wages was due to an officeholder being on annual leave and long service leave for 7 months during the year.		
(b) Finance Costs – related entities	-	-
(c) Depreciation and amortisation	116,326	130,316
(d) Grants and Donations		
- Grants that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
- Grants that exceed \$1,000	-	-
- Donations that were \$1,000 or less	-	546
- Donations that exceed \$1,000	22,500	9,636
	<u>22,500</u>	<u>10,182</u>
(e) Legal Costs		
- Litigation	-	52,436
- Other Matters	250	-
	<u>250</u>	<u>52,436</u>
(f) Unrealised (gain)/loss on managed investments	25,173	(4,658)

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 3 – EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	2016	2015
	\$	\$
(g) Administration expenses		
- Fees/allowances – meetings and conferences	-	-
- Penalties – via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-
- Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
- Commissions and honorariums	80,396	79,856
- Conference and meeting expenses	12,071	11,697
- Compulsory Levies		
- AMIEU – Federal (Queensland portion of the Australian Council of Trade Unions IR levy)	27,064	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	119,531	91,553
(h) Other expenses		
- Advertising	3,725	17,613
- Member functions and events	26,403	19,086
- Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
- Bad and doubtful debts	151	-
- Building maintenance	67,023	55,694
- Campaign expenses	3,415	-
- Travel	30,363	50,189
- Translation and communication	53,440	39,154
- Merchandise	13,493	16,454
- Organising expenses	97,232	95,134
- Printing, postage and stationery	53,996	41,568
- Professional fees	21,320	19,650
- Computer expenses	33,807	30,132
- Insurances	22,741	26,954
- Website	22,205	1,029
- Other expenses	121,677	97,404
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	570,991	510,061
(i) Affiliation fees		
- Queensland Council of Unions Rockhampton Branch	100	50
- Queensland Council of Unions Townsville Branch	100	100
- Queensland Council of Unions Ipswich Branch	110	-
- Queensland Council of Unions	27,761	45,994
- Union Shopper	15,492	-
- Australian Labor Party State of Queensland	47,069	30,338
- Ipswich Trades Hall & Labour Day Committee	30	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	90,662	76,512
(j) Capitation fees		
- Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Federal Council (AMIEU – Federal Council)	127,310	133,443

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	2,010	2,120
Cash at bank	477,401	568,532
Short-term bank deposits	1,810,679	1,941,153
	<u>2,290,090</u>	<u>2,511,805</u>

The effective interest rate on the Union's cash assets was 2.70% (2015: 2.79%).

NOTE 5 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT

Receivables from other reporting units	-	-
Less provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total Receivable from other reporting units	-	-
Other receivables		
- Other Trade receivables	5,222	4,607
- Accrued income	88,719	94,669
Total other receivables	<u>93,941</u>	<u>99,276</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>93,941</u>	<u>99,276</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 5 –TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk – Trade and Other Receivables

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

The following table details the Union'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 Union 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 the debt may not be fully repaid by the Union.

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

	Gross Amount \$	Past due and impaired \$	Past due but not impaired (days overdue)			Within initial trade terms \$
			< 30	31-60	60+	
2016						
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	93,941	-	2,611	2,611	-	91,330
Total	93,941	-	2,611	2,611	-	91,330
2015						
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	99,276	-	-	-	-	99,276
Total	99,276	-	-	-	-	99,276

(b) Collateral held as security

The Union does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil).

	2016 \$	2015 \$
(c) Financial assets classified as loans and receivables		
Trade and other receivables		
- current	93,941	99,276
- non-current	-	-
Total financial assets	93,941	99,276

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 6 – INVENTORY		
Finished goods	18,795	21,033
	<u>18,795</u>	<u>21,033</u>
NOTE 7 – OTHER ASSETS		
Prepayments	21,080	33,977
Security deposit	800	800
	<u>21,880</u>	<u>34,777</u>
NOTE 8 – FINANCIAL ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8 (a) <u>776,385</u>	<u>773,261</u>
(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise:		
Managed Investment – Q-Invest	<u>776,385</u>	<u>773,261</u>
	<u>776,385</u>	<u>773,261</u>
<p>It is the Committee of Management's expectation that the Union will continue to hold onto its management funds for a period of greater than 12 months. The Q-invest managed fund has been classified as a fair value through profit and loss financial assets.</p>		
NOTE 9 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture and fittings:		
At cost	59,999	59,999
Accumulated Depreciation	(49,835)	(47,431)
Total furniture and fittings	<u>10,164</u>	<u>12,568</u>
Land and building:		
At cost	1,260,791	1,260,791
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,205,836)	(1,201,521)
Total land and building	<u>54,955</u>	<u>59,270</u>
Office equipment:		
At cost	166,185	166,185
Accumulated Depreciation	(132,200)	(109,890)
Total office equipment	<u>33,985</u>	<u>56,295</u>
Motor Vehicles:		
At cost	459,597	482,196
Accumulated Depreciation	(301,714)	(287,237)
Total motor vehicles	<u>157,883</u>	<u>194,959</u>
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	<u>256,987</u>	<u>323,092</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 9 – PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Furniture & Fittings	Land & Buildings	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 July 2014	17,103	70,727	43,975	203,380	335,185
Additions	-	-	34,788	85,712	120,500
Disposals (at written down value)	-	-	-	(2,277)	(2,277)
Depreciation expense	(4,535)	(11,457)	(22,468)	(91,856)	(130,316)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2015	12,568	59,270	56,295	194,959	323,092
Balance at 1 July 2015	12,568	59,270	56,295	194,959	323,092
Additions	-	-	-	63,315	63,315
Disposals (at written down value)	-	-	-	(13,094)	(13,094)
Depreciation expense	(2,404)	(4,315)	(22,310)	(87,297)	(116,326)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	10,164	54,955	33,985	157,883	256,987

(b) Valuations

The Union had its land and buildings revalued for insurance purposes on 21 August 2012 at \$3,170,000. The Union'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 Union's financial statements.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
NOTE 10 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade payables		
- Trade payables and accruals	17,944	22,640
Other payables		
- GST payable	31,950	40,324
- Legal costs payable	-	-
- Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
- Other payables	52,673	52,389
	<u>84,623</u>	<u>92,713</u>
Payables to other reporting units		
- AMIEU – Newcastle and Northern Branch	1,215	-
	<u>1,215</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Trade and other Payables	<u>103,782</u>	<u>115,353</u>
(a) Financial Liabilities at amortisation cost		
Classified as trade payables		
Trade and other payables	<u>103,782</u>	<u>115,353</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 11 – PROVISIONS

	Annual Leave \$	Vesting Sick Leave \$	Long Service Leave \$	Separation & Redundancy \$	Total \$
Opening balance at 1 July 2015	234,911	135,372	281,985	26,519	678,787
Additional provisions raised during the year	112,028	40,795	35,626	-	188,449
Amounts used	(98,223)	(60,294)	(45,189)	(26,519)	(230,225)
Balance at 30 June 2016	248,716	115,873	272,422	-	637,011

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Analysis of total provisions		
Current employee benefits		
- Annual leave	248,716	234,911
- Vesting personal leave	115,873	135,372
- Long service leave	272,422	281,985
- Separation and redundancies	-	26,519
	<u>637,011</u>	<u>678,787</u>
Total employee benefits provisions	<u>637,011</u>	<u>678,787</u>
Employee benefits split between:		
Officeholders		
- Annual leave	65,118	78,643
- Separation and redundancies	-	-
- Vesting sick leave	30,130	45,833
- Long service leave	44,498	80,378
- Other	-	-
	<u>139,746</u>	<u>204,854</u>
Non-officeholders		
- Annual leave	183,598	156,268
- Separation and redundancies	-	26,519
- Vesting sick leave	85,743	89,539
- Long service leave	227,924	201,607
- Other	-	-
	<u>497,265</u>	<u>473,933</u>
Total employee benefits	<u>637,011</u>	<u>678,787</u>

NOTE 12 – CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, at banks and on deposits or any other cash held that can be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash on hand	2,010	2,120
Cash at bank	477,401	568,532
Short-term bank deposits	1,810,679	1,941,153
	<u>2,290,090</u>	<u>2,511,805</u>

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 12 – CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONTINUED)		
(b) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Net Profit after Income Tax		
Deficit from ordinary activities	<u>(251,819)</u>	<u>(302,153)</u>
Non cash flows in profit from ordinary activities		
- Depreciation & Amortisation	116,326	130,316
- Unrealised (gain)/ loss on managed investment	25,173	(4,658)
- (Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(8,906)	(10,887)
- Net interest (income) /expense on related party loan	-	(5,051)
	<u>132,593</u>	<u>109,720</u>
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	5,335	(18,811)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	12,897	(1,220)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	2,238	5,500
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and accruals	(38,090)	(10,468)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(15,257)	104,770
	<u>(32,877)</u>	<u>79,771</u>
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	<u>(152,103)</u>	<u>(112,662)</u>

(c) Credit Standby Arrangements and Loan Facilities

The Union has a credit card facility amounting to \$20,000 (2015: \$20,000). This may be terminated at any time at the option of the bank. The balance of the facility is cleared monthly.

(d) Cash flows to/from other reporting units

Included in the statement of cash flows under operating activities are the following receipts and payments to other reporting units

Receipts from other reporting units

- AMIEU – Federal Council	-	2,027
- AMIEU – Victorian Branch	-	80,000
- AMIEU – Newcastle and Northern Branch	217	-
Total receipts from other reporting units	<u>217</u>	<u>82,027</u>

Payments to other reporting units

- AMIEU – Federal Council	(177,912)	(146,787)
- AMIEU – Newcastle and Northern Branch	(16,204)	-
Total payments to other reporting units	<u>(194,116)</u>	<u>(146,787)</u>

Net cash paid to other reporting units

	<u>(193,899)</u>	<u>(64,760)</u>
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*The above transactions are inclusive of GST

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
NOTE 13 – LEASING COMMITMENTS		
(a) Operating Lease Commitments Receivable - Building		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.		
Receivable – Minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	54,501	36,856
- between 12 months and 5 years	90,939	19,771
- greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	145,440	56,627

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.

NOTE 14 – INTER-BRANCH TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with other branches of Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch (AMIEU – Queensland Branch) are on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

(a) AMIEU – Federal Council

*Ticket sales received	-	373
*Reimbursement of various expenses received	-	1,470
*Capitation fees paid to AMIEU Federal Council	127,310	133,443
*Compulsory levy paid to AMIEU Federal Council	27,064	-
*Other various expenses paid to AMIEU Federal Council	7,364	-

(b) Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Newcastle and Northern Branch

*Reimbursement of expenses received	198	-
*Reimbursement of call centre costs paid	12,792	-
*Reimbursement of various expenses paid	3,154	-

(c) AMIEU – Victorian Branch

Loan repayments received	-	80,000
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The above transactions are shown net of GST. GST is applicable on all the above transactions marked with a "*" and therefore would increase the value by 10%.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 15 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Union's main related parties are as follows:

(a) Key Management Personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any committee of management member of the Union, is considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 16.

(b) Other Related Parties

Other related parties include other Australasian Meat Industry Employee Union branches including the Federal Branch.

(c) Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal Commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

For details of the transactions with other related parties refer to Note 14.

Details of the loan receivable from the AMIEU – Victorian Branch are as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
ii. Trade and other receivables		
- beginning of the year	-	74,949
- loan repayment received	-	(80,000)
- unwinding of the discounted loan value	-	5,051
	-	-

During the 2012 financial year the Union agreed to lend \$200,000 to the AMIEU-Victorian Branch on a non-commercial arm's length basis. Repayment terms are set out in the loan term which states repayment must be made by April 2015. There is no interest payable or security provided on this loan. The loan balance was fully repaid on 30 June 2015.

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. In determining the value of this related party loan, the Committee of Management have fair valued the loan balance using an interest rate of 9% as a market based interest rate.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH
ABN 68 929 349 791

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 16 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel comprise of those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Union. During the year, the key management personnel of the Union were remunerated as follows:

	Short-Term Benefits	Post-Employment Benefits	Termination Benefits	Total
2016				
Total compensation	245,937	40,081	-	286,018
2015				
Total compensation	245,949	38,367	-	284,316

Key management personnel consists of the Branch Secretary, Assistant Branch Secretary and Committee of Management members.

2016	2015
\$	\$

NOTE 17 – AUDITORS REMUNERATION

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the Union for:

(a) audit of the financial statements of the Union	18,300	17,850
(b) other services	3,020	1,900
	<u>21,320</u>	<u>19,750</u>

NOTE 18 – EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 18 July 2016, the Union entered into a loan agreement with the South and Western Australia (SAWA) Branch of the AMIEU for \$15,000. The interest free loan is to be repaid as the SAWA Branch becomes capable of repaying the loan with the maximum term of 4 years.

NOTE 19 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Union operates solely in one reporting segment being the provision of trade union services in Australia.

NOTE 20 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Union's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,290,090	2,511,805
Loans and receivables	5	93,941	99,276
Fair value through profit or loss:			
- Managed Investments	8	776,385	773,261
		<u>3,160,416</u>	<u>3,384,342</u>

Financial liabilities – at amortised cost:

- Trade and other payables	10	103,782	115,353
		<u>103,782</u>	<u>115,353</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 20 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Committee of Management monitors the Union's financial risk management policies and exposures and approves financial transactions entered into. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to commodity price risk, counterparty credit risk, currency risk, financing risk and interest rate risk. The Committee of Management meets monthly to review the financial exposure of the Union.

The main risk the Union is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, consisting of interest rate risk.

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss for the Union.

The Union does not have any material credit risk exposures as its major source of revenue is the receipt of membership fees and dues.

Credit Risk Exposures

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.

Accounts receivable and other debtors that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed in Note 5.

The Union has no significant concentrations of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of accounts receivable and other debtors are provided in Note 5.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved Board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth's bank guarantee. At 30 June 2016, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Union might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The Union 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 Union 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 20 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Accounts payable and other payables (excluding estimated annual leave)	103,782	115,353	-	-	-	-	103,782	115,353
Total expected outflows	103,782	115,353	-	-	-	-	103,782	115,353
Financial assets – cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	2,290,090	2,511,805	-	-	-	-	2,290,090	2,511,805
Accounts receivable and other debtors	93,941	99,276	-	-	-	-	93,941	99,276
Other financial assets	776,385	773,261	-	-	-	-	776,385	773,261
Total anticipated inflows	3,160,416	3,384,342	-	-	-	-	3,160,416	3,384,342
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	3,056,634	3,268,989	-	-	-	-	3,056,634	3,268,989

(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 Union is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The financial instruments which expose the Union to interest rate risk are limited to its cash investments.

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

	2016	2015
	%	%
Cash assets	0-35	0-35
Diversified fixed interest	10-35	0-35
Property	5-15	0-15
Australian shares	20-30	20-60
International shares	20-30	20-60
Alternative investments	0-35	0-45
Foreign currency exposure	-2-50	-2-30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 20 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Market risk (Continued)

iii. *Foreign Exchange Risk*

The Union is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iv. *Price Risk*

The Union is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Union'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 2016		
+2% in interest rates	+45,759	+45,759
-2% in interest rates	-43,713	-43,713
+/-10% in managed investment funds	+/-77,638	+/-77,638
Year ended 30 June 2015		
+2% in interest rates	+50,194	+50,194
-2% in interest rates	-48,909	-48,909
+/-10% in managed investment funds	+/-77,326	+/-77,326

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Union has no material 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.

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 Union. 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 Union.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 20 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Market risk (Continued)

Fair values (Continued)

Fair value estimation (Continued)

	Footnote	2016		2015	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	2,290,090	2,290,090	2,511,805	2,511,805
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	93,941	93,941	99,276	99,276
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
- at fair value					
- managed investment funds	(ii)	776,385	776,385	773,261	773,261
Total financial assets		3,160,416	3,160,416	3,384,342	3,384,342
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	103,782	103,782	115,353	115,353
Total financial liabilities		103,782	103,782	115,353	115,353

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

- (i) 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.
- (ii) For listed investments (via a managed investment fund), closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period are used.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

NOTE 20 – FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Market risk (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 2016

	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	8	30 June 2016	776,385	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis			776,385	-	-

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

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2015

	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	8	30 June 2015	773,261	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis			773,261	-	-

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

NOTE 21 – UNION DETAILS

The principal place of business of the Union is:

Level 1
39 Lytton Road
EAST BRISBANE QLD 4169

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 22 – NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER THE 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 following provision of subsections (1), (2), and (3) of Section 272, which reads as follows:

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

The purposes of which the Union is established are:

- (a) To uphold the rights of organisation of labour and to improve, protect and foster the best interests of its members, and to subscribe and/ or co-operate with a policy of improving the cultural and living standards of its members.
- (b) To protect the interests of workers in the regulation of conditions of labour, with the ultimate view of securing to the workers the full value of their labour by the socialisation of industry, production, distribution and exchange.
- (c) To promote industrial peace by amicable means and to make arrangements to settle industrial disputes.
- (d) To assist, by just and equitable methods, in the settlement of any differences which may arise between the members and their employers.
- (e) To negotiate agreements with the employers of members through collective bargaining and lawful collective industrial action.
- (f) To establish a fund for the purpose of advancing the best interests of its members.
- (g) To provide legal and other assistance to financial members whenever and wherever considered necessary.
- (h) To raise funds by levy for the attainment of the objects of the Union as set out herein.
- (i) To establish branches in the Commonwealth.
- (j) To affiliate, to federate with, or otherwise combine with any Trade or Industrial Union or Association of Trade Unions or any other organisations having objects in whole or in part similar with other Unions.
- (k) To establish funeral and other benefits.
- (l) To assist any establishment and maintenance of Labour and Trade union Newspapers and other television, radio, internet and other media organisations and to invest in shares in such Newspapers and Broadcasting and Television Stations.
- (m) To pay affiliation fees to assist financially or otherwise any bona fide Labour or Trade Union organisation or association.
- (n) To establish and manage a Union Journal.
- (o) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire and otherwise acquire any real property and in particular any land, buildings or easements for any purpose connected with the conduct of the Union.
- (p) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Union may see fit, to secure the same, or the re-payment or performance of any debt, liability, contract, guarantee or other engagement incurred, or to be entered into by the Union in any way, and to redeem or pay off such securities.
- (q) Sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, leave, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Union.
- (r) To establish, operate and maintain services for health.
- (s) To enter into contracts and agreements and to borrow for the purpose of furthering directly or indirectly any one or more of these objects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 23 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Committee of Management is not aware of any contingent liabilities that are likely to have a material effect on the results of the Union (2015: Nil).

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – QUEENSLAND BRANCH**

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch ("The Union"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of recovery of wages activity for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the Committee of Management's Operating Report.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee of management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Union for the year ended 30 June 2016 included on Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch website. The Union's Committee of Management are responsible for the integrity of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/ from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Declarations

We declare that we are an approved auditor as defined in Regulation 4 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009*.

We declare that we are members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

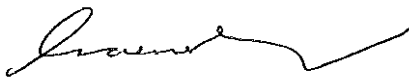
Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch is in accordance with:

- (1) the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Union's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards.
- (2) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.
- (3) the Union has kept satisfactory accounting records for the financial year including records of:
 - (i) the sources and nature of the Union's income, including membership subscriptions and other income from members; and
 - (ii) the nature of and reasons for the Union's expenditure.
- (4) All the information and explanations that officers or employees of the Union were required to provide have been provided.
- (5) There was no deficiency, failure or shortcoming in any matters referred to in (1) to (4) above.
- (6) The Union's use of the going concern basis of accounting used in the preparation of the Union's financial statements is appropriate.

M.L.P.

MGI Audit (Q) Pty Ltd



G I Kent

Director

Chartered Accountant and holder of a Certificate of Public Practice

Brisbane

23 September 2016



15 July 2016

Mr Brian Crawford
Branch Secretary
Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union-Queensland Branch
By email: admin@amieuqld.asn.au

Dear Mr Crawford,

**Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - [FR2016/149]
Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)**

The financial year of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union-Queensland Branch (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2016.

This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the obligation to prepare and lodge the financial report for the reporting unit by the due date under s.268 of the RO Act, that being within 14 days after the meeting referred to in s.266 of the RO Act.

Timelines

The RO Act sets out a particular chronological order in which financial documents and statements must be prepared, audited, provided to members and presented to a meeting. For your assistance, the attached *Timeline/Planner* summarises these requirements.

Fact sheets, guidance notes and model statements

Fact sheets and guidance notes in relation to financial reporting under the RO Act are provided on the Fair Work Commission website. This includes a model set of financial statements which have been developed by the FWC. It is not obligatory to use this model but it is a useful resource to ensure compliance with the RO Act, the Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. The model statement, Reporting Guidelines and other resources can be accessed through our website under [Financial Reporting](#) in the Compliance and Governance section.

Loans, grants and donations: our focus this year

Also you are reminded of the obligation to prepare and lodge a statement showing the relevant particulars in relation to each loan, grant or donation of an amount exceeding \$1,000 for the reporting unit during its financial year. Section 237 requires this statement to be lodged with the FWC within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, that is on or before 28 September 2016. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available at [sample documents](#).

Over the past year we have noted issues in organisations' financial reports relating to timelines and how loans, grants and donations are reported. We will be focusing closely on these areas this year. Please find attached below fact sheets relating to these requirements or alternatively visit our website for information regarding [financial reporting timelines](#) and [loans, grants and donations](#).

It is requested that the financial report and any Statement of Loans, Grant or Donations be lodged electronically by emailing orgs@fwc.gov.au.

11 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
GPO Box 1994
Melbourne VIC 3001

Telephone : (03) 8661 7777
Email : orgs@fwc.gov.au
Internet : www.fwc.gov.au

Civil penalties may apply

It should be noted that s.268 is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge a financial report may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$54,000 for a body corporate and \$10,800 for an individual per contravention) being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

Contact

Should you wish to seek any clarification in relation to the above, email orgs@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

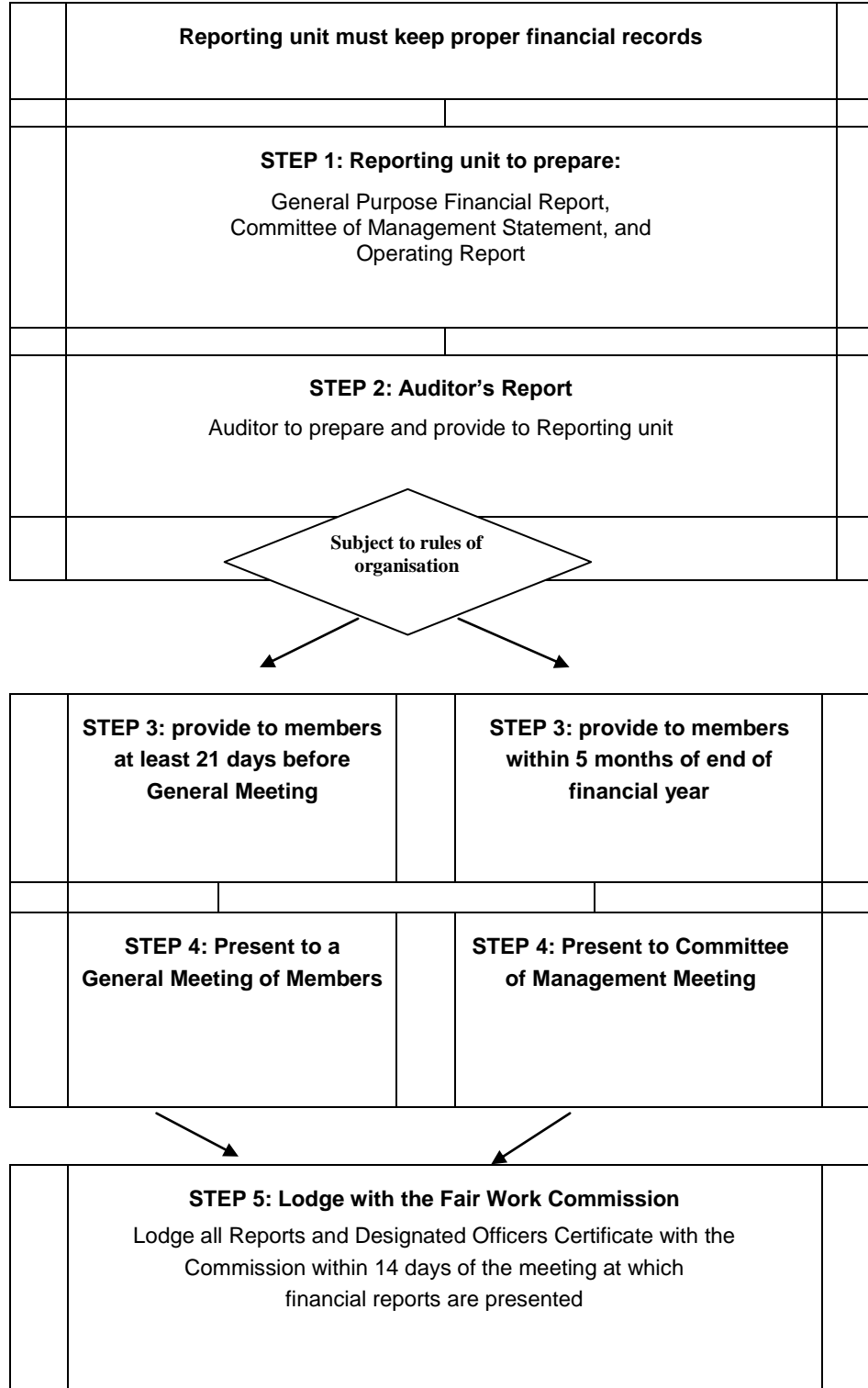


Annastasia Kyriakidis
Adviser
Regulatory Compliance Branch

Financial reporting timelines

Financial reports are to be lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) within 14 days of the meeting at which the financial reports have been presented, by completing the steps as outlined below.

See Fact sheet—Financial reporting for an explanation of each of these steps.



Fact Sheet - Loans, Grants & Donations

The Loans, Grants & Donations Requirements

The *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act) requires an organisation or branch to lodge a loans, grants and donations statement (the statement) within **90 days** of the ending of the financial year.

Under the General Manager's Reporting Guidelines, a reporting unit's General Purpose Financial Report (the financial report) must break down the amounts of grants and donations (see below). The figures in the financial report will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement.

The Loans, Grants & Donations Statement

Section 237 of the RO Act applies to every loan, grant and donation made by an organisation or branch during the financial year that exceed \$1000. The following information must be supplied to the Commission for each relevant loan, grant or donation:

the amount,

the purpose,

the security (if it is a loan),

the name and address of the person to whom it was made,* and







the arrangements for repaying the loan.*

*The last two items are not required if the loan, grant or donation was made to relieve a member of the organisation (or their dependent) from severe financial hardship.

The statement must be lodged within 90 days of the end of the financial year and the Commission has a [Template Loans, Grants and Donations Statement](#) on its website. The Commission encourages branches and organisations to lodge the statement even if all of the figures are NIL.

Common misconceptions

Over the years, staff of the Commission have noted that there are some common misunderstandings made in relation to the Statement. They include:

Misconception	Requirement
 Only reporting units must lodge the Statement.	 All branches and organisations, regardless of whether they lodge a financial report, must lodge the statement within 90 days of the end of the financial year. An organisation cannot lodge a single statement to cover all of its branches.
 Employees can sign the Statement.	 The statement must be signed by an elected officer of the relevant branch.
 Statements can be lodged with the financial report.	 The deadline for the statement is much shorter (90 days) and if it is lodged with the financial report it is likely to be late.

Grants & Donations within the Financial Report

Item 16(e) of the [General Manager's Reporting Guidelines](#) requires the reporting unit to separate the line items relating to grants and donations into grants or donations that were \$1000 or less and those that exceeded \$1000.

As such, the note in the financial report relating to grants and donations will have four lines.

In the [Commission's Model Statements](#) the note appears as follows:

Note 4E: Grants or donations*

Grants:	2016	2015
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	-

Item 17 of the General Manager's Reporting Guidelines requires that these line items appear in the financial report even if the figures are NIL.

Implications for filing the Financial Report

During their review of the 2016 financial report staff of the Commission will confirm that the figures in the financial report match the disclosures made in the statement. Any inconsistencies in these figures will be raised with the organisation or branch for explanation and action.

This may involve lodging an amended loans, grants or donations statement. Any failure to lodge a loans, grants or donations statement or lodging a statement that is false or misleading can attract civil penalties under the RO Act.

If a reporting unit did not fully comply with these requirements in their 2015 financial report, its filing letter will have included a statement reminding the reporting unit of its obligations.

It is strongly recommended that all reporting units review their filing letters from the previous financial year to ensure any targeted concerns are addressed in their latest financial report. Failure to address these individual concerns may mean that a financial report cannot be filed.

Previous financial reports and filing letters are available from the [Commission's website](#).

Further information

If you have any further questions relating to the loan, grant and donation disclosure requirements in the statement or the financial report, please contact the Regulatory Compliance Branch on orgs@fwc.gov.au