

8 January 2019

Mr Alexander Scott Branch Secretary Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-Queensland Together Branch

By e-mail: alex.scott@together.org.au
CC: gkent@mgisq.com.au

Dear Mr Scott,

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-Queensland Together Branch

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2018 - [FR2018/147]

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-Queensland Together Branch. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 11 December 2018.

The financial report has now been filed.

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

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2019 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The ROC will confirm these matters have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR)

Nil activities disclosure

Item 21 of the reporting guidelines (**RGs**) states that if any of the activities identified within items 10-20 of the RGs have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included either in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement. The notes contained nil activity information for all prescribed reporting guideline categories except the following:

- Having a fund or accounts for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch;
- Transferring to or withdrawing from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity;
- Having another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit; and
- Making a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit.

Please ensure in future years that the above mentioned items are disclosed in either the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement as per the RGs.

I also note that the notes includes the following nil activity disclosures for which there was already an equivalent form of disclosure in the financial statements:

- "Receiving capitation fees from another reporting unit" is disclosed in both the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Note 3A;
- "Receiving revenue from compulsory levies" is disclosed in both the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Note 3B;
- "Receiving donations or grants" is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income,
 Note 3E; and
- "Receiving revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity" is disclosed in the Recovery of Wages Activity statement, operating report and the committee of management statement.

Please note that nil activities only need to be disclosed once.

Operating Report

Prescribed information in Operating report

Regulation 159(c) requires an operating report to contain the name of each person who has been a member of the committee of management of the reporting unit at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position. The ROC takes the words "at any time" to mean that all persons, whether they held their position for the full year or for part of the year, must be included.

I note that the names of Rodney Miles appeared in the previous year's operating report but did not appear in this year's operating report. There was no indication that Rodney Miles had resigned during, or at the end of, the previous year, and without any such indication the question arises whether their names have been inadvertently omitted.

In future years, please ensure that all persons are included and the periods for which they held their position are clearly indicated.

Officer-Related party remuneration and payment disclosures

The operating report discloses, on page 5 and 6, information which is additional to the operating report information required by section 254 of the RO Act. The additional information relates to payments to particular officers.

Section 293J of Part 2A of Chapter 9 of the RO Act now requires a branch of an organisation to provide its members and lodge with the ROC a copy of an officer and related party disclosure statement in respect of certain remuneration¹ and payments² paid during the relevant financial year. This requirement applied to the financial year ending 30 June 2018. The statement is required to be lodged with the ROC within the period of 6 months staring at the end of the financial year, i.e. in this case, before or by no later than 31 December.

The branch's officer and related party disclosure statement was lodged with the ROC on 21 December 2018.

Please note that the officer and related party disclosure statement is separate from, and does not form part of, the general purpose financial report required under section 253 of Part 3 of Chapter 8.

As some of the information included in the operating report goes beyond the requirements of section 254 of the RO Act and due to the nature of the disclosure, the ROC has decided to redact this information from the copy of the 2018 financial report before publishing it on its website.

-

¹ see section 293BC

² see section 293G

Further information about officer and related party statements may be found on the ROC website at the following link: Disclosure Obligations.

Auditor's statement

Audit scope - officer's declaration statement

Australian Auditing Standard ASA 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting on a Financial Report paragraph 24(c) requires the auditor's statement to list the elements of the GPFR. In the lodged auditor's report reference is made to an officer's declaration statement, however an officer's declaration statement was not included in the copy of the documents lodged with the ROC.

Please ensure in future years that only those statements which formed part of the auditor's scope are identified in the auditor's report.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements. The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this-link.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 9603 0764 or via email at Kylie.Ngo@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

Kylie Ngo

Financial Reporting Assistant Registered Organisations Commission

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch

s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the year ended 30 June 2018

I Alexander Scott being the Branch Secretary of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch for the period ended 30 June 2018 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the Committee of Management passed the required resolution in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report at a meeting held on 14 November 2018; and
- that the full report was provided to members on 29 November 2018; and
- that the full report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management meeting of the reporting unit on 5 December 2018 held under s.266 (3) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Alexander Scott

Branch Secretary

Qld Together Branch

11 December 2018

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH ABN 97 853 552 816 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

CONTENTS

Committee of Management's Operating Report	je No
Committee of Management Statement	
Auditor's Independence Declaration	3
	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Statement of Receipts and Payments for Recovery of Wages Activity	., 13
Report Required under Subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
ndependent Audit Report	60

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Operating Report

In accordance with section 254 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 ("Act") the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch ("the Branch"), for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal Activities

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

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

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

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

Operating Results

The consolidated deficit for the financial year amounted to \$284,070 (2017 - surplus \$128,473).

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

There have been no significant changes to financial affairs of the union during the 2018 financial year. The Committee of Management acknowledge that on 30 June 2018 the Branch agreed to wind the wholly owned subsidiary (Working for Queenslanders Limited). As a result, the consolidated financial statements detailed the operations of the consolidated entity until 30 June 2018.

After Balance Date Events

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

Future Developments

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

Environmental Issues

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

Members Right to Resign

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

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2018: 27,340 (2017: 26,760).

Employees of the Branch

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 68.51 (2017: 69.65).

Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name	Period of a	ppo	intment
Sharon Abbott	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Elizabeth Barnes	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Ray Booker	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Michelle Byard	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Kerry Celledoni	01/07/2017	to	29/12/2017
Christine Collyer	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Peter Devey	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Sandy Donald	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Vivienne Doogan	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Kate Flanders	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Eva Foster	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Rohan Huguenin	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Ruth McFarlane	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Maureen McKirdy	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Irene Monro	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Paul O'Driscoll	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Joanne O'Shanesy	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Angie Saville-Balsamo	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Alex Scott	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018
Mark Starkey	01/07/2017	to	30/06/2018

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

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

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

Wages Recovery Activity

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

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

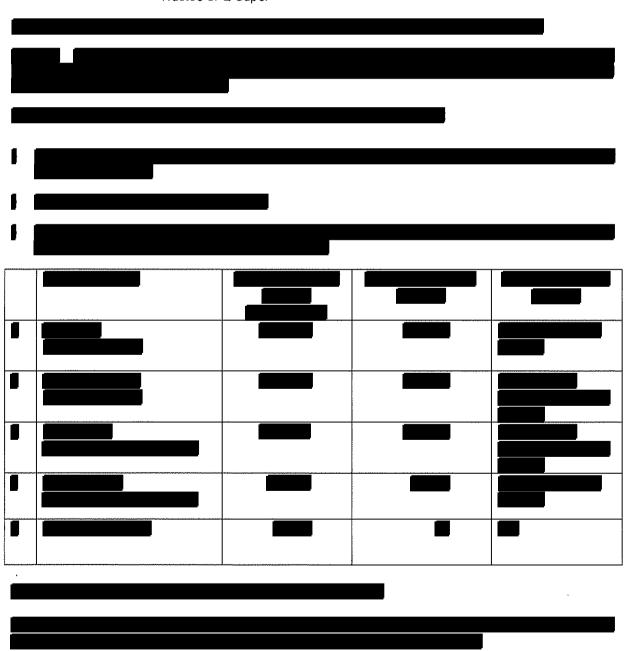
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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

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

Ruth McFarlane

- Member and Committee of Management Member of the Branch
- Trustee of Q Super



COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 8.

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:

Alex Scott Branch Secretary

·

14 November 2018

South Brisbane

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

On 14 November 2018, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

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

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
- meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the union concerned; and
- ii. the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
- iii. the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act;
- iv. where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation;
- v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
- vi. there have been no orders for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the year.
- (f) No revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting year.

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

Name of	Designated	Officer:	Alex Scott

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Signature:

Date: 14 November 2018





GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia

> t: +61 7 3002 4800 f: +61 7 3229 5603

PO Box 3360 Australia Fair Southport Qld 4215 Australia

> t: +61 7 5591 1661 f: +61 7 5591 1772

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION – QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch for the year ended 30 June 2018; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

M.C.I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

Brisbane

9 November 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Consolidated		1	Parent
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$		\$
Revenue					
Membership subscription		13,071,989	12,63 8 ,328	13,071,989	12,638,328
Capitation fees	3A	145	-	-	-
Levies	3B	-	-	-	-
Interest	3C	206,158	207,884	206,158	207,68 7
Other revenue	3D	162,984	193,899	162,984	193, 8 99
Total revenue		13,441,131	13,040,111	13,441,131	13,039,914
Other Income					
Grants and/or donations	3E	-	wax	-	-
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	-	•	-	-
Total other income		-	-	-	-
Total income		13,441,131	13,040,111	13,441,131	13,039,914
Evnonos					
Expenses	4.0	(8,861,055)	(9 E02 E66)	(8,861,055)	(8,502,566)
Employee expenses	4A 4B	(768,135)	(8,502,566) (759,793)	(768,135)	(8,502,566)
Capitation fees Affiliation fees		(292,532)	(263,225)	(292,532)	(263,225)
	4C	• • •			
Administration expenses	4D	(1,096,924)	(1,097,594) (2,850)	(1,096,924)	(1,097,594)
Grants or donations	4E	(50)	• • •	(50)	(2,850)
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	(85,907)	(124,521)	(85,907)	(124,521)
Legal costs	4G	(294,579)	(100,352)	(294,579)	(100,352)
Audit and other professional fees	4H	(47,545)	(90, 7 52)	(47,545)	(55,540)
Service agreement expenses	41	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)
Finance costs	4J	(90,841)	(89,812)	(90,841)	(89,498)
Impairment	4K	(3,902)	- (4 0EC 472)	(0.450.704)	(39,321)
Other expenses	4L	(2,159,731)	(1,856,173)	(2,159,731)	(1,856,083)
Total expenses		(13,725,201)	(12,9 1 1,638)	(13,721,299)	(12,915,343)
Profit (loss) for the year		(284,070)	128,473	(280,168)	124,571
Other comprehensive income Other Comprehensive income (net of income tax)		_	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year		(284,070)	128,473	(280,168)	124,571

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

		Consolidated		Par	ent
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	9,129,823	9,441,717	9,129,823	9,437,815
Trade and other receivables	5B	127,264	97,466	127,264	97,466
Other current assets	5C	480,768	342,234	480,768	342,234
Total current assets		9,737,855	9,881,417	9,737,855	9,877,515
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	386,274	222,973	386,274	222,973
Total non-current assets		386,274	222,973	386,274	222,973
Total assets	***************************************	10,124,129	10,104,390	10,124,129	10,100,488
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade payables	7A	112,847	222,190	112,847	222,190
Other payables	7 B	723,153	457,059	723,153	457,059
Employee provisions	8A	2,537,434	2,417,199	2,537,434	2,417,199
Total current liabilities		3,373,434	3,096,448	3,373,434	3,096,448
Non-Current Liabilities					
Employee provisions	A8	95,962	69,139	95,962	69,139
Other provisions	8B	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total non-current liabilities		125,962	99,139	125,962	99,139
Total liabilities		3,499,396	3,195,587	3,499,396	3,195,587
Net assets	**************************************	6,624,734	6,908,803	6,624,734	6,904,901
EQUITY					
Retained earnings		6,624,733	6,908,803	6,624,733	6,904,901
Total equity		6,624,733	6,908,803	6,624,733	6,904,901
• •	positionship		2/0//	A STATE OF THE STA	2,277,7237

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Consolidated	Notes	Retained earnings	Total equity
		\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		6,780,330	6,780,330
Surplus for the year		128,473	128,473
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017	-	6,908,803	6,908,803
Deficit for the year		(284,070)	(284,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018	_	6,624,733	6,624,733
Parent		Retained earnings	Total equity
		\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		6,780,330	6,780,330
Surplus for the year		124,571	124,571
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017	_	6,904,901	6,904,901
Deficit for the year		(280,168)	(280,168)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

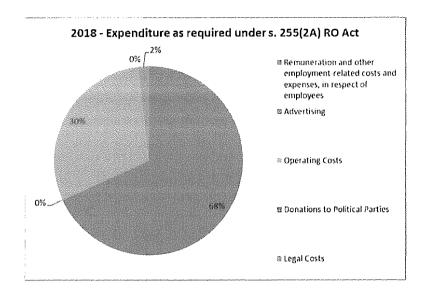
		Consolidated		Parent		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received						
Receipts from other reporting units	9B	18,216	9,371	18,216	9,371	
Receipts from members and other customers		14,767,541	14,060,379	14,767,541	14,276,469	
Interest		207,331	153,979	207,331	153,782	
Cash used						
Employees and suppliers		(14,150,630)	(13,008,840)	(14,146,728)	(13,151,241)	
Payment to other reporting units	9B	(905,144)	(882,539)	(905,144)	(882,539)	
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	9A	(62,686)	332,350	(58,784)	405,842	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment		<u>.</u>	-	H		
Cash used						
Purchase of plant and equipment		(249,208)	(123,990)	(249,208)	(123,990)	
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities		(249,208)	(123,990)	(249,208)	(123,990)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-	ų.	-	
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held		(311,894)	208,360	(307,992)	281,852	
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		9,441,717	9,233,357	9,437,815	9,155,963	
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		9,129,823	9,441,717	9,129,823	9,437,815	

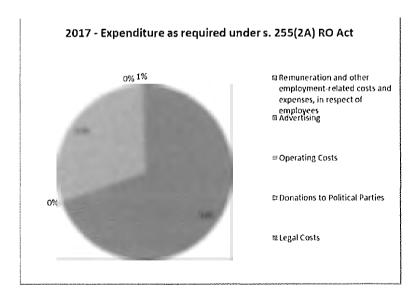
RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Consolidat	ted	Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Receipts				
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of				
wages etc.	-	-	-	-
Interest received on recovered money				-
Total receipts	-	-	-	-
Payments				
Deductions of amounts due in respect of				
membership for:				
12 months or less	-	-	-	-
Greater than 12 months	-	-	-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to				
accounts or funds of:				
The reporting unit:				
name of account	-	-	-	-
name of fund	-	-		-
Name of other reporting unit of the				
organisation:				
name of account	-	-	-	-
name of fund	-	-	-	-
Name of other entity:				
name of account	-	-	-	-
name of fund	-	-	-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered	_	-	•	-
money				
Total payments		-		
-				
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at end of year		***	=	
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-	-	
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to re	covered monies i	out not yet dist -	ributed -	_
Number of workers the payable relates to	•	- *	-	-

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 on the Consolidated Entity for the year ended 30 June 2018:





Alex Scott Branch Secretary

14 November 2018 South Brisbane

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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

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

Costs comprise of:

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

Donations to Political Parties

Donations to political parties comprise of:

- · Cash donations
- In-kind donations (when determined by Branch Executive to be a donation)

Legal Costs

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

Operating Costs

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

Advertising Costs

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

INDEX TO THE NOTES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1	Summary of significant accounting policies
Note 2	Events after the reporting period
Note 3	Income
Note 4	Expenses
Note 5	Current assets
Note 6	Non-current assets
Note 7	Current liabilities
Note 8	Provisions
Note 9	Cash flow
Note 10	Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments
Note 11	Related party disclosures
Note 12	Remuneration of auditors
Note 13	Financial instruments
Note 14	Fair value measurements
Note 15	Information about subsidiaries
Note 16	Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009
Note 17	Branch Details
Note 18	Segment Information
Note 19	Other acquisitions of assets or liabilities

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. Complaince with Australia Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by IASB. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Key Estimates

Impairment – general

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

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

Key Judgements

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Provision for impairment of receivables

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

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

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

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

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

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

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associates 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.

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associates Amending Standards (Continued)

Although the Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Branch's financial instruments, it is impractical at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

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

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with the customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to perform 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 enhance disclosures regarding revenue.

The Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will not have a significant impact on the Branch's financial statements.

AASB 16; Leases

(applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.

A lessee measures right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities. As a consequence, a lessee recognises depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows applying AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

AASB 16: Leases (continued)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measures on a present value basis. The measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments (including inflation-linked payments), and also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease, or note to exercise an option to terminate the lease.

Although the Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASSB 16 may have an impact on the Branch's financial statements, it is impractical at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

1.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch and entities controlled by the Branch (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Branch is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity

Specifically, the Branch controls an investee if and only if it has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Branch has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Branch considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- Relevant activities of the investee and who has control over them
- Existing or future administrative or statutory arrangements that may give rise to rights/control (or change the previous control assessment)
- Whether rights are substantive or protective in nature and whether rights presently exercisable or will be exercisable when decisions about relevant activities are being made
- Exposure or rights to financial and non-financial returns (direct or indirect) and the ability to influence those returns
- Whether the investor is exercising its decision-making abilities as a principal or agent
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Branch re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Branch obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when it loses control of the subsidiary.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Branch gains control until the date it ceases to control the subsidiary.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Income and expense of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Branch and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Branch.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Branch's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Branch losing control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Branch's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Branch

When the Branch loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Branch] had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as specified by applicable Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.6 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

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

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

1.7 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.8 Capitation fees and levies

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.9 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 Branch 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 Branch recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.12 Cash

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

1.13 Financial instruments

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

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

1.14 Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (Continued)

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

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

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

Held-to-maturity investments

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

Available-for-sale

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (Continued)

Loan and receivables

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

Effective interest method

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.15 Financial Liabilities

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.17 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

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

Depreciation

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

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

	2018	2017
Plant and equipment	2 to 12 years	2 to 12 years
Motor Vehicles	6 to 7 years	6 to 7 years

Derecognition

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.18 Impairment for non-financial assets

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

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

1.19 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.20 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by reassessing 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.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.20 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

1.21 Going concern

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

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

NOTE 2 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 3 INCOME				
Note 3A: Capitation fees	w-	_	-	_
Total capitation fees	_	-	-	-
Note 3B: Levies	-	_	_	-
Total levies	<u></u>		•	in a second control of the second control of
Note 3C: Interest				
Deposits	206,158	207,884	206,158	207,687
Total interest	206,158	207,884	206,158	207,687
Note 3D: Other Revenue				
Sponsorship income	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591
Rental income	27,450	4, 40 0	27,450	4,400
Contribution from Queensland Together, Industrial Union of Employees on IT review	85,000	-	85,000	-
Proceeds from Queensland Together, Industrial Union of Employees on sale of fixed assets	14,545	85,505	14,545	85,505
Financial support to another reporting unit		-	-	-
Other	28,398	96,403	28,398	96,403
Total other revenue	162,984	193,899	162,984	193,899
Note 3E: Grants or donations				
Grants	-	-	-	-
Donations	-		•	<u> </u>
Total grants or donations	₩	-	4	
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets				
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		_		
Total net gain from sale of assets	**************************************	**	-	-

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 4 EXPENSES				
Note 4A: Employee expenses				
Holders of office:				
Wages and salaries	586,897	475,049	586,897	475,049
Superannuation	98,730	100,472	98,730	100,472
Leave and other entitlements	87,176	63,648	87,176	63,648
Separation and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other employee expenses	-		-	_
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	772,803	639,169	772,803	639,169
E. L				
Employees other than office holders:	6,168,370	6,151,608	6,168,370	6,151,608
Wages and salaries	1,005,283	984,462	1,005,283	984,462
Superannuation	914,599	727,327	914,599	727,327
Leave and other entitlements	514,555	121,321	514,555	727,027
Separation and redundancies	- -	_	_	_
Other employee expenses				
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	8,088,252	7,863,397	8,088,252	7,863,397
Total employee expenses	8,861,055	8,502,566	8,861,055	8,502,566
Note 4B: Capitation fees				
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (ASU – National Office)	768,135	759,793	768,135	759,793
Total capitation fees	768,135	759,793	768,135	759,793

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

	Consolidated		Pare	Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		\$		\$	
Note 4C: Affiliation fees					
Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	21,434	20,972	21,434	20,972	
Queensland Council of Unions	188,223	161,101	188,223	1 61,101	
Union Shopper	67,450	67,552	67,450	67,552	
Queensland Community Alliance	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Prison Officers Association of Australia	3,000	1,500	3,000	1,500	
Brisbane Labour History Association	100	100	100	100	
Optum Health & Technology (Australia) Pty Ltd	325	-	325	-	
Total affiliation fees	292,532	263,225	292,532	263,225	
Note 4D: Administration expenses					
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	2,599	3,411	2,599	3,411	
Compulsory levies		·	·	•	
ASU National Office (NADC Levy)	4,477	4,476	4,477	4,476	
Queensland Council of Union (Election Levy)	95,454	-	95,454	-	
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	-	-	-	
Conference and meeting expenses	160,786	186,017	160,786	186,017	
Conference/ Branch/ Council allowances	30,413	33,320	3 0,413	3 3,320	
Executive expenses	19,008	16,674	19,008	16,674	
Membership expenses	12,607	101,060	12,607	101,060	
Subscriptions - refunds	14,213	7,890	14,213	7,890	
Office expenses (rent, occupancy costs etc.)	644,663	648,741	644,663	648,741	
Repairs and maintenance	72,938	53,481	72,938	53,481	
Other administration expenses	39,766	42,524	39,766	42,524	
Subtotal administration expense	1,096,924	1,097,594	1,096,924	1,097,594	

Purpose of Levies

NADC Levy

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

Queensland Council of Unions

The Queensland Council of Unions raised a levy on affiliated unions to assist in funding of campaigning activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CON FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018	at a d	Parent		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016	Consolida	nea 2017	2018	2017
	2018	2017 \$	2016 \$	\$
Note 4E: Grants or donations	\$	Ф	Ψ	Ψ
Grants:				
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	•	-	-	-
Donations:				
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	50	2,850	50	2,850
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-	-	
Total grants or donations	50	2,850	50	2,850
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation				
Depreciation				
Property, plant and equipment	43,540	94,337	43,540	94,337
Motor vehicles	42,367	30,184	42,367	30,184
Total depreciation	85,907	124,521	85,907	124,521
Amortisation	-	-	-	-
Total amortisation	-	-	-	
Total depreciation and amortisation	85,907	124,521	85,907	124,521
Note 4G: Legal costs				
Litigation	151,979	15,002	151,979	15,002
Other legal matters	142,600	85,350	142,600	85,350
Total legal costs	294,579	100,352	294,579	100,352
Note 4H: Audit and professional fees				
External audit fees	34,292	46,200	34,292	46,200
Professional fees	13,253	44,552	13,253	9,340
Total audit and professional fees	47,545	90, 7 52	47,545	55,540
Note 4I: Service agreement expenses				
Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Total service agreement expenses	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Note 4J: Finance costs				
Bank fees and charges	90,841	89,812	90,841	89,498
Total service agreement expenses	90,841	89,812	90,841	89,498
· ·				

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

	Consolidated		Pare	Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Note 4K: Impairment expenses					
Impairment on receivables (Working for Queenslanders Limited)	3,902	-	-	39,321	
Total service agreement expenses	3,902	**	-	39,321	
Note 4L: Other expenses					
Penalties – via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009					
Loss on sale of plant and equipment	-	_	-	-	
Advertising expenses	6,203	9,868	6,203	9,868	
Fringe benefit tax	65,550	65,733	65,550	65,733	
FBT expenses (reportable)	15,481	9,821	15,481	9,821	
Insurance	162,906	137,031	162,906	137,031	
Insurance - AHP Indemnity	115,576	90,933	115,576	90,933	
Insurance - Corrections Legal	120,105	84,428	120,105	84,428	
Motor vehicle expenses	91,536	112, 7 16	91,536	112,716	
Mortality benefits payments	15,360	14,171	15,360	14,171	
Travel expenses	92,578	86,944	92,578	86,944	
Postage expenses	28,777	29,350	28,777	29,350	
Telephone expenses	99,544	125,616	99,544	125,616	
Computer expenses	161,698	134,583	161,698	134,583	
Membership IT expenses	58,557	40,800	58,557	40,800	
Office supplies expense	70,430	101,232	70,430	101,142	
Industrial campaigns	106,734	142,839	106,734	142,839	
Payroll tax	413,989	405,601	413,989	405,601	
Honoraria	18,950	18,103	18,950	18,103	
Labour day expenses	59,858	57,500	59,858	57,500	
Election expenses	285,307	5,088	285,307	5,08 8	
Other expenses	170,592	183,816	170,592	183,816	
Total other expenses	2,159,731	1,856,173	2,159,731	1,856,083	
NOTE 5 CURRENT ASSETS					
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash at bank	2,936,434	3,423,998	2,936,434	3,420,096	
Cash on hand	1,810	1,810	1,810	1,810	
Term deposits	6,191,579	6,015,909	6,191,579	6,015,909	
Total cash and cash equivalents	9,129,823	9,441,717	9,129,823	9,437,815	
•				***************************************	

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables				
Receivables from other reporting units				
Australian Services Union – National Office	-	1,698	-	1,698
Less provision for impairment	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Total receivables from other reporting units	-	1,698	=	1,698
Other receivables:				
Related party receivable (Together, Queensland Industrial Union of Employees)	39,545	15,331	39, 5 45	15, 3 31
Other trade and sundry receivables	87,719	80,437	87,719	80,437
Total other receivables	127,264	95,768	127,264	95,768
Total trade and other receivables (net)	127,264	97,466	127,264	97,466
•	W. V.		WWINDOWS -	
Note 5C: Other Current Assets				
Hote Go, Guior Garrent, resiste				
Prepayments	480,768	342,234	470,768	342,234
Total other current assets	470,768	342,234	470,768	342,234
NOTE 6 NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of:				
Plant and equipment (Note 6A)	190,218	86,681	190,218	86,681
Land and Buildings	-	-		
Motor Vehicles (Note 6B)	196,056	136,292	196,056	136,292
Total land and buildings	386,274	222,973	386,274	222,973

Land and Buildings

The Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (State Registered Union) owns a 50% interest in the land and buildings located at 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane. An independent valuation was undertaken in July 2017 by Mr Geoffrey Trivett, AAPI CPV (Registered Valuers Number: 983) of GD Trivett & Associates Pt Ltd. This valuation indicated that the value of the land was \$3,050,000 and the building was \$1,350,000 (total \$4,400,000) of which 50% or \$2,200,000 relates to the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees.

Under the Deed of Arrangement (refer Note 11A), in the event that these assets were sold, the net proceeds would be passed through to the Branch. The above value is not reflected in the financial statements of the Branch at 30 June 2018.

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 6A: Plant and Equipment				
Plant and equipment:				
at cost	284,390	137,314	284,390	137,314
accumulated depreciation	(94,172)	(50,633)	(94,172)	(50,633)
Total plant and equipment	190,218	86,681	190,218	86,681

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Plant and Equipment

As at 1 July				
Gross book value	137,314	194,692	137,314	194,692
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(50,633)	(46,084)	(50,633)	(46,084)
Net book value 1 July	86,681	148,608	86,681	148,608
Additions:				
By purchase	147,077	32,410	147,077	32,410
Depreciation expense	(43,540)	(94,337)	(43,540)	(94,337)
Disposals	-	-	_	-
Net book value 30 June	190,218	86,681	190,218	86,681
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:				
Gross book value	284,390	137,314	284,390	137,314
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(94,172)	(50,633)	(94,172)	(50,633)
Net book value 30 June	190,218	86,681	190,218	86,681

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

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

	Consolidated		Parent		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Note 6B: Motor Vehicles					
Motor Vehicles:					
at cost	276,192	174,061	276,192	174,061	
accumulated depreciation	(80,136)	(37,769)	(80,136)	(37,769)	
Total motor vehicles	196,056	136,292	196,056	136,292	
Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balan	ces of Motor Ve	hicles			
As at 1 July					
Gross book value	174,061	82,481	174,061	82,481	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(37,769)	(7,585)	(37,769)	(7,585)	
Net book value 1 July	136,292	74,896	136,292	74,896	
Additions:					
By purchase	102,131	91,580	102,131	91,580	
Depreciation expense	(42,367)	(30,184)	(42,367)	(30,184)	
Disposals	_	-	-	-	
Net book value 30 June	196,056	136,292	196,056	136,292	
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:					
Gross book value	276,192	174,061	276,192	174,061	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(80,136)	(37,769)	(80,136)	(37,769)	
Net book value 30 June	196,056	136,292	196,056	136,292	
NOTE 7 CURRENT LIABILITIES Note 7A: Trade payables					
Trade creditors and accruals	109,960	209,449	109,960	209,449	
Subtotal trade creditors	109,960	209,449	109,960	209,449	
Payables to other reporting units ASU - Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch Subtotal payables to other reporting units	2,887 2,887	12,7 4 1 12, 741	2,887 2,887	12, 7 41 12,741	
Total trade payables	112,847	222,190	112,847	222,190	

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

	Consolidated		Pare	Parent	
Note	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Note 7B: Other payables					
Wages and salaries	126,071	111,805	126,071	111,805	
Superannuation	107,492	112,692	107,492	112,692	
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-	-	-	
Legal costs					
Litigation	3,645	2, 7 11	3,645	2,711	
Other legal matters	-	15,826	-	15,826	
Income received in advance	287,408	50,648	287,408	50,648	
GST payable	1 9 8, 5 37	163,377	19 8, 537	163,377	
Other	-	-			
Total other payables	723,153	457,059	723,153	45 7 ,059	
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:					
No more than 12 months	723,153	457,059	723,153	457,059	
More than 12 months	, _	-		_	
Total other payables	723,153	457,059	723,153	457,059	
NOTE 8 PROVISIONS Note 8A: Employee Provisions					
Office Holders:	454047	150 100	454 047	450 460	
Annual leave ADO leave	154,817 2,919	159,469	154,817 2,919	159,469	
Long service leave	184,837	- 192,971	184,837	- 192,971	
Separations and redundancies	104,007	192,971	164,657	192,971	
Other	-	- -	- -	_	
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	342,573	352,440	342,573	352, 4 40	
Employees other than office holders:			•	<u> </u>	
Annual leave	767,358	748,075	767,358	748,075	
ADO leave	50,022	~	50,022	-	
Long service leave	1,473,443	1,385,823	1,473,443	1,385,823	
Separations and redundancies	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-		
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	2,290,823	2,133,898	2,290,823	2,133,898	
Total employee provisions	2,633,396	2,486,338	2,633,396	2,486,338	
			-		
Current	2,537,434	2,4 17 ,199	2,537,434	2,417,199	
Non-Current	95,962	69,139	95,962	69,139	
Total employee provisions	2,633,396	2,486,338	2,633,396	2,486,338	

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

activities

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 8B: Other Provisions				
Make good provision – 27 Peel Street, South Brisbane	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Total other provisions	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
NOTE 9 CASH FLOW				
Note 9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation				
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:	per Balance			
Cash and cash equivalents as per:				
Cash flow statement	9,129,823	9,441,717	9,129,823	9,437,815
Balance sheet	9,129,823	9,441,717	9,129,823	9,437,815
Difference .	-		-	-
Reconciliation of surplus/ (deficit) to net cash from operating activities:				
(Deficit)/ surplus for the year	(284,070)	128,473	(280,168)	124,571
Adjustments for non-cash items				
Depreciation/amortisation	85,90 7	124,521	85,907	124,521
Gain on disposal of assets	-	-	-	"
Changes in assets/liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(29,798)	(36,613)	(29,798)	179,477
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(138,534)	(42,516)	(138,534)	(42,516)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	156,751	180,129	156,751	41,433
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	147,058	(21,644)	147,058	(21,644)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating	62,686	332,350	58,784	405,842

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 9B: Cash flow information				
Cash inflows				
ASU – (Queensland Services and Northern Administrative Branch)	14,469	7,261	14,469	7,261
ASU – National Office	3,747	2,110	3,747	2,110
Total cash inflows	18,216	9,371	18,216	9,371
Cash outflows				
ASU (Queensland Services and Northern Administrative Branch)	(43,761)	(26,421)	(43,761)	(26,421)
ASU - National Office	(861,383)	(856,118)	(861,383)	(856,118)
Total cash outflows	(905,144)	(882,539)	(905,144)	(882,539)

Note 9C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch did not have any credit facilities during the 2018 financial year (2017: Nil).

Note 9D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the 2018 financial year (2017: Nil).

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 9E: Net debt reconciliation				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,129,823	9,441,717	9,129,823	9,437,815
Borrowings – repayable within one year	-	-	-	-
Borrowings – repayable after one year	_	_	_	-
Net debt	9,129,823	9,441,717	9,129,823	9,437,815

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

Note 9F: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Other Assets

Consolidated

	Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total	
Net debt at 1 July 2016	9,233,357	-	-	*****	9,233,357
Cash flows	208,360	-	-		208,360
Net debt at 30 June 2017	9,441,717		-		9,441,717
Cash flows	(311,894)	-	-		(311,894)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	9,129,823	-	-		9,129,823
	Terrescention management and management to the control of the cont	#MANAGEMENT AND			
Parent	Other Assets	Liabilities from fina	ncing activities		
	Other Assets Cash assets	Liabilities from fina Borrowings – due within 1 year	ncing activities Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total	
		Borrowings – due	Borrowings - due	Total	9,155,963
Parent Net debt at 1 July	Cash assets	Borrowings – due	Borrowings - due	Total	9,155,963 281,852
Parent Net debt at 1 July 2016	Cash assets 9,155,963	Borrowings – due	Borrowings - due	Total	
Parent Net debt at 1 July 2016 Cash flows Net debt at 30	9,155,963 281,852	Borrowings – due	Borrowings - due	Total	281,852

Liabilities from financing activities

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

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

Note 10A: Commitments and Contingencies

Operating lease commitments—as lessee

The Branch leases 851 m2 on Level 1 at 27 Peel Street, South Brisbane as well as regional offices in Cairns, Townsville and Rockhampton. The lease at the South Brisbane premises expires on 30 June 2019, which increases at a rate of 3.75% each year.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June are as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Within one year	461,515	424,510	461,515	424,510
After one year but not more than five years	194,390	589,888	194,390	589,888
More than five years	_	•	-	-
	655,905	1,014,398	655,905	1,014,398

Operating lease commitments—as lessor

The Branch leases sub-leases to 4 other unions at the Rockhampton regional office.

Future minimum rentals receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June are as follows:

Within one year	31,278	31,278	31,278	31,278
After one year but not more than five years	95,858	131,767	95,858	131,767
More than five years	-	-	-	-
	127,136	163,045	127,136	163,045

Capital commitments

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

Other contingent assets or liabilities

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

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

NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

Related reporting units

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

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

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

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

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

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – South Australia/ Northern Territory Branch (ASU – SA/ NT Branch)

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

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

In addition, the Branch's state registered body – Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees is a related party, as there are common members on both committees of management.

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

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (Continued)

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

the relevant year.			_	
	Consolid		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue received from ASU – National Office				
includes the following:				
Reimbursement of office and administration	1,863	2,110	1,863	2,110
expenses				
Expenses paid to ASU - National Office				
includes the following:				
Capitation fees	768,135	759,793	768,135	759,793
National airline industry division levy	4,477	4,476	4,447	4,477
ACTU levy, insurance premium and other costs	10,463	14,019	10,463	14,019
recharged	70,100	11,010	.0,100	11,010
Amounts owed by ASU – National Office				
include the following:				
Reimbursement of travel costs and other	-	1,698	14	1,698
expenses				
Revenue received from ASU – Queensland				
(Services & Northern Administrative) Branch				
includes the following:				
Reimbursement of property expenses on	13,153	3,118	13,153	3,118
building located at 32 Peel Street, South				
Brisbane				
Reimbursement of printing expenses	-	3,483		3,483
Expenses paid to ASU – Queensland (Services				
& Northern Administrative) Branch includes				
the following:				
Rent	7,800	5,520	7,800	5,200
Reimbursement of property expenses on	20,942	27,380	20,942	27,380
building located at 32 Peel Street, South				
Brisbane				
Reimbursement of training expenses	2,083	-	2,083	-
Amounts owed to ASU – Queensland (Services				
& Northern Administrative) Branch include the				
following:				
Property expenses	596	12,7 4 1	596	12,741
Training expenses	2,291	-	2,291	-

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

Note 11A: Related Party	Transactions for the	a Panortina Parior	(Continued)
Note TTA: Related Party	Transactions for the	e Reportina Penot	Hoommueur

•	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues received from Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees includes the				
following:				
Net sales proceeds on the sale of unit trust and motor vehicles	14,545	85,805	14,545	85,805
Contribution towards IT review	85,000	-	85,000	-
Reimbursement of professional fees (originally paid by the Branch on behalf of Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees)	15,000	-	15,000	-
Expenses paid to Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees includes the following: Service agreement expenses	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Amounts owed by the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees include the following:	14 545		14,545	_
Sales proceeds on the sale of motor vehicles	14,545	-		-
Contribution towards IT review	25,000	-	25,000	-

Transfer of Assets from Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees

A Deed of Agreement was entered into between the Branch and Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (the state registered union) that outlined in exchange for the transfer of net assets, the Branch would:

- 1. be responsible for all liabilities of Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (both actual and any contingent) prior to 1 July 2015;
- from 1 July 2015 be liable for the payment of accrued employee entitlements and well as payment of all future employment costs;
- 3. require all membership subscriptions are to be receipted into the Branch's authorised bank accounts; and
- 4. be responsible for the ongoing day-to-day operations of the Branch.
- 5. In the event that Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees sold any remaining assets (which comprise of 50% ownership of the land and buildings located at 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane, investment in unlisted unit trust and motor vehicles) that the net proceeds will be paid to the Branch.

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

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (Continued)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Note 11B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

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

- Vivienne Doogan (Branch President)
- Alexander Scott (Branch Secretary)
- Irene Monro (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- Katherine Flanders (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

During the year, the key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits				
Salary (including annual leave taken)	586,897	475,049	586,897	475,049
Annual leave and ADO accrued	67,893	48,036	67,893	48,036
Non-cash benefits	69,548	58,200	69,548	58,200
Other	19,200	19,284	19,200	19,284
Total short-term employee benefits	743,538	600,569	743,538	600,569
Post-employment benefits:				
Superannuation	98,730	100,472	98,730	100,472
Total post-employment benefits	98,730	100,472	98,730	100,472
Other long-term benefits:				
Long-service leave	19,283	15,612	19,283	15,612
Total other long-term benefits	19,283	15,612	19,283	15,612
Termination benefits	-	-	-	_
Total	861,551	716,653	861,551	716,653

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

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

C	onsolidate	ed	Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$

NOTE 12 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL FEES

٧	alue	of	the	serv	ices	provided	
---	------	----	-----	------	------	----------	--

Financial statement audit services	34,292	46,200	34,292	46,200
Other services	-	-	-	
	34,292	46,200	34,292	46,200
Professional Fees (not provided by external auditor)	13,253	44,552	13,253	9,340
Total remuneration of auditors and other professional fees	47,545	90,752	47,545	55,540

There were no non-audit services provided by the external auditor during the year.

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management Policy

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Ageing of financial assets	that were past of	due but not impaire	ed for 2018—Co	onsolidated	
	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	127,264	-		-	127,264
Total	127,264	-			127,264
Ageing of financial assets th	at were past due	but not impaired for	· 201 7— Consoli	dated	
	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	97,466	-	-	~	97,466
Total	97,466	-			97,466
					0.,100
Ageing of financial assets	that were past o	lue but not impaire			0.,100
Ageing of financial assets	that were past o	lue but not impaire 31 to 60 days	61 to 90		Total
Ageing of financial assets	•	•		arent	
Ageing of financial assets Trade and other receivables	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90	arent 90+ days	Total
Trade and other	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days	61 to 90	arent 90+ days	Total
Trade and other receivables	0 to 30 days \$ 127,264 127,264	31 to 60 days \$ -	61 to 90 days \$ -	arent 90+ days	Total \$ 127,264
Trade and other receivables	0 to 30 days \$ 127,264 127,264 at were past due	31 to 60 days \$ but not impaired for	61 to 90 days \$ - - 2017—Parent	arent 90+ days \$ -	Total \$ 127,264 127,264
Trade and other receivables	0 to 30 days \$ 127,264 127,264	31 to 60 days \$ -	61 to 90 days \$ -	arent 90+ days	Total \$ 127,264
Trade and other receivables Total Ageing of financial assets the	0 to 30 days \$ 127,264 127,264 at were past due	31 to 60 days \$ but not impaired for	61 to 90 days \$ - - 2017—Parent 61 to 90	arent 90+ days \$ -	Total \$ 127,264 127,264
Trade and other receivables	0 to 30 days \$ 127,264 127,264 at were past due 0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days \$ but not impaired for 31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days \$ - - 2017—Parent 61 to 90 days	arent 90+ days \$ 90+ days	Total \$ 127,264 127,264 Total

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

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee. At 30 June 2018, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

Collateral held as security

The Branch does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

Consolidated

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Y	1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade payables	(112,847)	(222,190)	-	-	-	-	(112,847)	(222,190)	
Other payables	(723,153)	(457,059)	-	-	-	_	(723,153)	(457,059)	
Total expected outflows	(836,000)	(679,249)	-	-	_	-	(836,000)	(679,249)	
	<u> </u>				9.46.6		y		
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	9,129,823	9,441,717	-	-	-	-	9,129,823	9,441,71 7	
Trade and other receivables	127,262	97,466	-	-	-	-	127,262	97,466	
Total anticipated inflows	9,257,085	9,539,183	-	-	-	_	9,257,085	9,539,183	
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	8,421,085	8,859,934	-	and production and an artist and an artist and artist artist and artist artist and artist artist and artist artist artist and artist	-	-	8,421,085	8,859,934	

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Parent

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Y	1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade payables	(112,847)	(222,190)	-	-	-	-	(112,847)	(222,190)	
Other payables	(723,153)	(457,059)	~	-	-	-	(723,153)	(457,059)	
Total expected outflows	(836,000)	(679,249)	<u>.</u>	-	-	*	(836,000)	(679,249)	
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	9,129,823	9,437,815	-	-	-	-	9,129,823	9,437,815	
Trade and other receivables	127,262	97,466	-	-	-	-	127,262	97,466	
Total anticipated inflows	9,257,085	9, 5 35,281	-	-	-	-	9,257,085	9,535,281	
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	8,421,085	8,856,032	-	-	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	8,421,085	8,856,032	

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

i. Interest rate risk

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

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

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

Consolidated

Consonated	Weighted / Effective l Rat					
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
	%	%	\$	\$		
Floating rate instruments						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.39	2.39	9,129,823	9,441,717		
Parent						
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate					
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
	%	%	\$	\$		
Floating rate instruments						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.39	2.38	9,129,823	9,437,815		

ii. Foreign exchange risk

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

iii. Price risk

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

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

iv. Interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Branch's exposures to changes in interest rates. 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.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Change in profit				
 Increase in interest rate by 2% 	182,596	188,834	182,596	188,834
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(218,358)	(163,769)	(218,358)	(163,854)
Change in members equity				
 Increase in interest rate by 2% 	182,596	188,834	182,596	188,834
 Decrease in interest rate by 2% 	(218,358)	(163,769)	(218,358)	(163,854)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk, as the Branch is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

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

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

NOTE 14 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated		20	18	2017		
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying ∨alue	Fair value	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	9,129,823	9,129,823	9,441, 71 7	9,441,717	
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	127,264	127,264	97,466	97,466	
Total financial assets		9,257,087	9,257,087	9,539,183	9,539,183	
Financial liabilities		galande kalantik kalantik kalantik kalantik piranen error yindi perbada kalantik	aning aligna di aligna di aligna di assu a conservente con conservente con con conservente con con			
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	836,000	836,000	677,249	677,249	
Total financial liabilities		836,000	836,000	677,249	677,249	

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

NOTE 14 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Parent		20	18	2017		
	Footnote	Carrying ∨alue	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	9,129,823	9,129,823	9,437,815	9,437,815	
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	127,264	127,264	97,466	97,466	
Total financial assets		9,257,087	9,257,087	9,535,281	9,535,281	
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	836,000	836,000	679,249	679,249	
Total financial liabilities		836,000	836,000	679,249	679,249	

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.

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.

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

NOTE 14 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market date. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

NOTE 15 INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Branch include:

Name of entity	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Interest 2018 %	Interest 2017 %
Working for Queenslanders Limited	Political Activities	Australia	_	100

The Branch wound up Working for Queenslanders Limited effective 30 June 2018.

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

NOTE 16 SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

NOTE 17 BRANCH DETAILS

The registered office of the Branch is:

Level 1, 27 Peel Street, SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4001

NOTE 18 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

NOTE 19 OTHER ACQUISITIONS OF ASSETS OR LIABILITIES

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

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





GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Old 4001 Australia

> t: +61 7 3002 4800 f: +61 7 3229 5603

PO Box 3360 Australia Fair Southport Qld 4215 Australia

> t: +61 7 5591 1661 f: +61 7 5591 1772

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

Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch (the Branch) and the Controlled Entity (the Group), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch and the Controlled Entity as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Branch's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Branch to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Declaration

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

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

Opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report

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

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

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

Responsibilities

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

M.G.I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

Christchurch

14 November 2018

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



7 December 2018

Mr Alexander Scott Branch Secretary

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-Queensland Together Branch Sent via email: alex.scott@together.org.au

Dear Mr Scott.

Lodgement of Financial Report - Reminder to lodge

The Registered Organisations Commission's (the ROC) records disclose that the financial year of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-Queensland Together Branch (the reporting unit) ended on the 30 June 2018.

As you would be aware, the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act) requires that a reporting unit prepare a financial report in accordance with the RO Act, make it available to the members and then must lodge the financial report within 14 days after the general meeting of members, or if the rules of the reporting unit allow, the Committee of Management meeting (s.268).

The maximum period of time allowed under the RO Act for the full financial report to be presented to a general meeting of members or a committee of management meeting is <u>six months after the expiry date of its financial year</u> (s.253, s254, s265, s.266, s.268). The full report must be lodged with the ROC within <u>14 days of that meeting</u>.

The ROC encourages your reporting unit to lodge its financial report at the earliest opportunity in order to ensure compliance with its obligations. Failure of a reporting unit to lodge its financial report is a breach of a civil penalty provision of the RO Act. This can result in the Commissioner instituting an inquiry or investigation into a reporting unit's non-compliance under Chapter 11, Part 4 of the RO Act. The actions available to the Commissioner following an investigation include issuing Federal Court legal proceedings for breach of a civil penalty provision. The orders available to the Federal Court include imposition of a pecuniary penalty on the organisation or individual officer, whose conduct led to the contravention, of up to \$105,000 per contravention on the organisation and up to \$21,000 per contravention on an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

We encourage you to lodge the full financial report directly to regorgs@roc.gov.au. That is the official email address for electronic lodgements of material related to registered organisations matters.

Should you seek any clarification in relation to the above, please contact me on (03) 9954 2931 or via email at Sam.Gallichio@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully,

Sam Gallichio

Registered Organisations Commission

25 September 2018

Mr Alexander Scott Branch Secretary Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch

By Email: alex.scott@together.org.au

Dear Mr Scott,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - [FR2018/147]

Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)

The financial year of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2018. This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the reporting unit's obligations regarding financial reporting.

Loans Grants and Donations Statement

The reporting unit is required to 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 of the RO Act requires this statement to be lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, namely on or before 28 September 2018.

The attached fact sheet *Loans Grants and Donations* (FS 009) summarises the requirements of the Loans Grants and Donations Statement. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available on our website.

It should be noted that s.237 is a civil penalty provision. If a loan, grant or donation over \$1000 has been made, failure to lodge a statement of loans, grants and donations (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty. Currently penalties are up to \$105,000 for each contravention for a body corporate and up to \$21,000 for each contravention for an individual and may be imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

Financial report

The RO Act sets out a particular chronological order in which your financial report must be prepared, audited, provided to members, presented to a meeting and then lodged with the ROC. The attached document *Summary of Financial Reporting timelines* (FS 008) summarises these requirements.

We emphasise that the reporting unit is required to present its audited financial report to a meeting (either of members or of the committee of management, depending on its rules) no later than 30 December 2018 (s.266). The full financial report must be lodged with the ROC within 14 days of that meeting (s.268).

When assessing your financial report, we will continue to focus closely on timelines as well as how loans, grants and donations are reported (see attached *Loans Grants and Donations* fact sheet FS 009). The financial report must break down the amounts of grants and donations and these figures will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement.

You can visit our website for more information regarding <u>financial reporting</u>, and fact sheets regarding <u>financial reporting processes and requirements</u>. A model set of financial statements developed by the

Website: www.roc.gov.au

ROC is also available on our website. 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.

It should be noted that s.268 of the RO Act is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge the full financial report (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty, as set out above, being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention (s.268).

Auditor's report

When assessing the financial report we will also focus on the structure and content of the auditor's report to ensure that it complies with the revisions made to the Auditing Standards which came into operation with effect from 15 December 2016. Please find here a link to guidance note *Illustrative Auditor's Report* (GN 004) relating to these requirements (also available on our website).

REMINDER

YOUR AUDITOR MUST BE REGISTERED (s.256)

You must ensure that your auditor is registered by the Registered Organisations Commissioner. A list of registered auditors is available on our website.

Contact

Should you require any clarification in relation to the above, please email regorgs@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully,

Sarah Wilkin Registered Organisations Commission

Website: www.roc.gov.au

Fact sheet

Summary of financial reporting timelines - s.253 financial reports General Information:

- The <u>full report</u> consists of the General Purpose Financial Report, Committee of Management Statement, Operating report, s.255(2A) Report and signed Auditors' Report
- For an explanation of each of the steps below see our Fact sheet—financial reporting process.

STEP 1:

Reporting unit must prepare the General Purpose Financial Report, Committee of Management Statement, s.255(2A) Report and Operating Report as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year:



STEP 2:

Committee of Management statement – resolution to be passed by the Committee of Management in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report (1st meeting)



STEP 3:

Registered Auditor to prepare and sign the Auditor's Report and provide to the Reporting unit within a reasonable timeframe

IF RULES PROVIDE FOR PRESENTATION OF FULL REPORT AT GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS

(this is the default process in the RO Act)

STEP 4:

Provide full report to members at least 21 days before the General Meeting



STEP 5:

Present *full report* to a General Meeting of Members within 6 months of the reporting unit's end of financial year (2nd meeting)



STEP 6:

Prepare and sign the designated officer's certificate then lodge *full report* and the designated officer's certificate with the ROC within 14 days of the 2nd meeting

IF RULES PROVIDE FOR PRESENTATION OF FULL REPORT AT COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MEETING

(Special rules must be in the rulebook to use this process)

STEP 4:

Provide full report to members within 5 months of the reporting unit's end of financial year



STEP 5:

Present *full report* to Committee of Management Meeting within 6 months of the reporting unit's end of financial year (2nd meeting)



STEP 6:

Prepare and sign the designated officer's certificate then lodge full report and the designated officer's certificate with the ROC within 14 days of the 2nd meeting

Fact sheet



FS 009 (19 June 2017)

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 Commissioner'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 exceeds \$1000. The following information must be supplied to the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) 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 ROC has a <u>Template Loans, Grants and Donations Statement</u> on its website. The ROC 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:

Misconcep	otion	Requiren	nent
×	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.

GN 004 Illustrative Auditor's Report under section 257 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009



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 Commissioner'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 <u>ROC's Model Statements</u> the note appears as follows:

Note 4E: Grants Or donations*

Grants:	[Current year]	[Previous year]
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	=	-

The Commissioner'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 financial report staff of the ROC may 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 last 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 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 ROC on regorgs@roc.gov.au

© Commonwealth of Australia 2017

This fact sheet is not intended to be comprehensive. It is designed to assist in gaining an understanding of the Registered Organisations Commission and its work. The Registered Organisations Commission does not provide legal advice