

24 December 2019

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

By e-mail:

Dear Secretary

Re: – Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union, South Australian and Northern Territory Branch - financial report for year ending 30 June 2019 (FR2019/109)

I refer to the financial report of the South Australian and Northern Territory Branch of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 2 December 2019.

The financial report has 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.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2020 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

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

If you have any questions about the above or the reporting requirements, please do not hesitate to contact me by email at stephen.kellett@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully

Stephen Kellett Financial Reporting

Registered Organisations Commission

Website: www.roc.gov.au

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2019

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

- That the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for Australian
 Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union South Australian and
 Northern Territory Branch for the period ended 30 June 2019 referred to in s.268 of
 the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- That the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 13 November
 2019; and
- That the full report was presented to a meeting of the Branch Council which includes members of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 26 November 2019 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:

Abbia Canana

Abbie Spencer
SECRETARY

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union South Australian and Northern **T**erritory Branch

28/11/2019

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION (SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AND NORTHERN TERRITORY) BRANCH ABN 55 436 538 739 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

CONTENTS

	Page No
Committee of Management's Operating Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	7
Committee of Management Statement	8
Independent Audit Report	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Statement of Receipts and Payments for Recovery of Wages Activity	16
Report Required under Subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 20	0917
Notes to the Financial Statements	18
Officer Declaration Statement	58

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Operating Report

The Committee of Management presents its report on the operation of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch (the Branch) for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal Activities

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

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

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

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

Operating Result

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$404,840. The current year operating result has been impacted by:

- The Branch purchased a new building located at 41 King William Road, Unley. However, there was a
 period during the year where the Branch continued to lease office space at 187 Fullarton Road,
 Dulwich, resulting in both occupancy expenses associated with both buildings. It is anticipated that
 the Branch will have material savings in occupancy expenses in future accounting periods.
- The Branch incurred material legal expenses during the year (\$119,498) primarily due to a long running industrial dispute. It is anticipated that costs associated with legal expenses will be reduced in future financial years.
- 3. The Branch incurred moving costs associated with the relocation of its offices. It is anticipated that these costs will not continue into future financial years.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

There were no significant changes in the financial affairs of the Branch during the year.

After Balance Date Events

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Members Right to Resign

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

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

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

Officer/Member/ Employee	Trustee Company	Entity/Scheme	Position	Period position held for
Joseph Scales – Former Branch Secretary	Statewide Superannuation Pty Ltd	Statewide Super	Director Risk Committee Member	01/07/18 – 30/06/19
Darryl Anthony – Organiser	Electricity Industry Superannuation Board	Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme	Director Corporate Governance Committee Member	01/07/18 — 30/6/19
Anne McEwen	Statewide Superannuation Pty Limited	Statewide Super	Director	1/07/18 – 30/06/19
lan Steel	Statewide Superannuation Pty Limited	Statewide Super	Director	01/07/18 - 31/12/18
Emma Thornton	Statewide Superannuation Pty Limited	Statewide Super	Director	28/02/19 - 30/06/19

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

There are no sitting fees for the Electricity Industry Superannuation Scheme.

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

Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2019: 4,782.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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 19.91.

Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name	Position	Period of Appointment
Abbie Spencer	Branch Secretary	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Scott Cowen	Branch Assistant Secretary	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Kristen Gilbertson	Branch President	01/07/18 30/06/19
Darren Wicks	Branch Vice President	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Maggie L'Estrange	Branch Deputy President	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Robert Habel	Branch Vice President	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Sandra Dunn	Branch Vice President (Women)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Vicki Osland	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Carol-Ann Murray	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 19/08/18
Sonya Carmody	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Emma Christie	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 04/04/19
Christopher Thompson	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Simon Richardson	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Caroline Tindale	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
David Detchon	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Michael Woon	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 04/04/19
Katherine Annear	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Maxine Bradwell	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 26/08/18
Pam Heinrich	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Lesley Donnelly	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Sherryn Parker	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Gabrielle Lauer	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Sharon Kohn	Branch Councillor (Women)	01/07/18 - 26/08/18
Emma Thornton	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Brendan Pyne	Branch Councillor (General)	01/07/18 - 30/06/19
Carole Fustes	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Leon Cermak	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Patrick Stewart	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Tahila Furner	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Samatha Regione	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
lan Kinlough	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Ros McClements	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 30/06/19
Julie Douglas	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Laurie McCann	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Katharine Annear	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Naomi Molloy	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Brodie Boaden	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Jon Goodwin	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Charles Jackson	Branch Councillor (General)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Lisa Ferguson	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
Trudy Vlymincx	Branch Councillor (Women)	04/04/19 - 30/06/19
- ·	, ,	-

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Members Right to Resign

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

Wages Recovery Activity

The Branch has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity for the financial years ended 30 June 2019.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 7.

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

Abbie Spencer Branch Secretary

13 November 2019

Unley



accountants + auditors

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

f: +61 **7** 5591 1772 e: info@mgisq.com.au

www.mgisq.com.au

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

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION (SOUTH AUSTRALIAN AND NORTHERN TERRITORY) BRANCH

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch for the year ended 30 June 2019; 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

Unley

13 November 2019

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

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

On 13 November 2019, 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 2019.

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

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

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

Name of Designated Officer: Abbie Spencer

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Signature:

Date: 13 November 2019





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

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

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

f: +61 7 5591 1772

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory Branch) as at 30 June 2019, 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 2019.

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.F

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

Unley

13 November 2019

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

•		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		2,579,599	2,547,107
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		-	8,060
Interest	3A	17,445	24,451
Board fees	3B	138,852	154,786
Other revenue	3C	19,719	21,026
Total revenue	-	2,755,615	2,755,430
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(1,903,563)	(1,948,008)
Capitation fees	4B	(154,097)	(151,294)
Affiliation fees	4C	(64,266)	(63,074)
Administration expenses	4D	(864,060)	(874,209)
Grants and donations	4E	(500)	· -
Depreciation	4F	(35,991)	(48,928)
Legal fees	4G	(119,498)	(25,659)
Audit fees	4H	(18,480)	(14,250)
Total expenses	_	(3,160,455)	(3,125,422)
Deficit for the year		(404,840)	(369,992)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of income tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	and the second s	(404,840)	(369,992)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	47,007	928,455
Investment in short term deposits	5B	750,000	-
Investment in shares		665	665
Trade and other receivables	5C	7,504	177,369
Other current assets	5D	1,195	2,164
Total current assets	-	806,371	1,108,653
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	2,444,617	2,375,122
Motor vehicles	6B	6,204	9,305
Office furniture and equipment	6C	38,935	29,184
Total non-current assets	-	2,489,756	2,413,611
Total assets	- -	3,296,127	3,522,264
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7 A	129,127	68,138
Other payables	7 B	146,168	78,044
Employee provisions	A8	325,424	312,015
Total current liabilities	-	600,719	458,19 7
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	A8	48,229	12,048
Total non-current liabilities	•	48,229	12,048
Total liabilities	-	648,948	4 7 0,245
Net assets		2,647,179	3,052,019
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		2,647,179	3,052,019
Total equity	•	2,647,179	3,052,019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	Notes	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2017		3,422,011	3,422,011
Deficit for the year		(369,992)	(369,992)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018	_	3,052,019	3,052,019
Deficit for the year		(404,840)	(404,840)
Other comprehensive income		**	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019		2,647,179	2,647,179

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	9B	16,400	21,200
Receipts from members and other customers		2,973,894	2,967,745
Interest and Dividends		17,445	24,451
		3,007,739	3,013,396
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(2,851,197)	(3,386,323)
Payment to other reporting units	9B	(174,854)	(193,800)
		(3,026,051)	(3,580,123)
Net cash used in operating activities		(18,312)	(566,727)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	22,818
(Purchase) /Receipts from investments		-	3,506,693
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(113,136)	(2,385,487)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities		(113,136)	1,144,024
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		(131,448)	577,29 7
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		928,455	351,158
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	9A	797,007	928,455

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of	_	_
year		
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	108,782
Interest received on recovered money	_	
Total receipts	-	108,782
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	-	<u></u>
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	_	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	_	(108,782)
Total payments	-	(108,782)
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at end of year		-
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	7
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered mon	ies but not yet distribu	ted
Payable balance		
•	•	-
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	

The Branch operated the following bank account in respect of recovery of wages activity in the current and comparative periods:

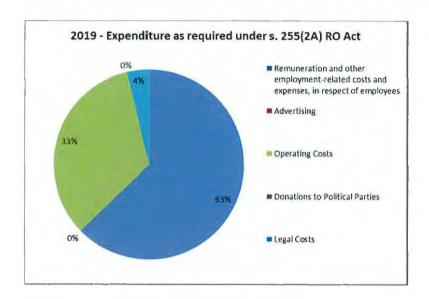
Account Name: Australian Services Union SA NT Branch

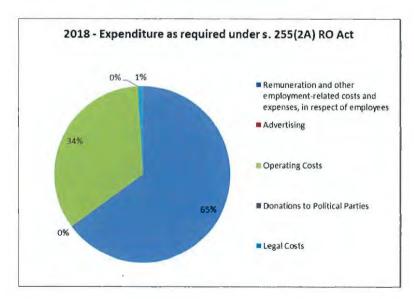
BSB: 065-129

Account Number: 10025169

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 on the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2019:





Abbie Spencer Branch Secretary

13 November 2019 Unley

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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	Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009
Note 16	Branch details
Note 17	Segment information

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch (the Branch) is a not-for-profit entity.

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Key Estimates

Impairment -- general

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

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

Key Judgements

Useful lives of plant and equipment

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Key Judgements (Continued)

Provision for impairment of receivables

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

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

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

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

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 9 Financial Instruments and relevant amending standards, which replaces AASB 139
 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Impact on adoption of AASB 9

(a) Initial application

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (AASB 9) replaces AASB139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139) for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting.

The Branch has applied AASB 9 retrospectively, with an initial application date of 1 July 2018.

The adoption of AASB 9 did not have any material impact on the amount disclosed in the comparative financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

 AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15)

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-to-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. These Standards supersede all the income recognition requirements relating to private sector NFP entities, and the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector NFP entities, previously in AASB 1004 Contributions.

Under AASB 1058, the timing of income recognition depends on whether a NFP transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

This standard applies when a NFP entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. In the latter case, the entity will recognise and measure the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment).

Upon initial recognition of the asset, AASB 1058 requires the entity to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised, such as:

- Contributions by owners;
- Revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer;
- A lease liability;
- A financial instrument; or
- A provision.

These related amounts will be accounted for in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard.

The Branch is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 1058 and AASB 15. However, based on the Branch's preliminary assessment, the Standards are not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopts for the year ending 30 June 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

AASB 16: Leases (continued)

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

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

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

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

Based on the Branch's initial assessment, it is expected that the first-time adoption of AASB 16 for the year ending 30 June 2019 will have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements, in particular:

- lease assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position will both increase by \$87,409.
- there will be a reduction in the reported equity as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce more quickly than the carrying amount of lease liabilities.
- operating cash outflows will be lower and financing cash flows will be higher in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities. Interest can also be included within financing activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

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

1.6 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.7 Capitation fees and levies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

1.9 Leases

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.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Cash

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

1.11 Financial instruments

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

1.12 Financial assets

Initial recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at amortised costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

Offsetting

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

Impairment

(i) Trade receivables

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.15 Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

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

Depreciation

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

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

	201 9	2018
Buildings	40 years	40 years
Motor vehicles	3.3 years	3.3 years
Office furniture and equipment	2 - 10 years	2 - 10 vears

Derecognition

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

1.17 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.18 Non-current assets held for Sale

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

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

1.19 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.19 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

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.

1.20 Going concern

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

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

1.21 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Branch will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Branch recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Branch should purchase, construct otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Branch with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2019, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 3 Income		
Note 3A: Interest		
Deposits	17,745	24,451
Total interest	17,745	24,451
Note 3B: Board fees		
Premier's Climate Change Council	-	9,25 7
Statewide Super	138,852	145,529
Total board fees	138,852	154,786
Note 3C: Other revenue		
Contribution towards NT Office running costs (ASU National Office)	6,000	6,000
Other revenue	13,719	15,026
Total other revenue	19,719	21,026

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	231,446	196,383
Superannuation	33,125	29,857
Leave and other entitlements	31,774	31,212
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	296,345	257,452
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	1,204,430	1,320,254
Superannuation	168,811	166,373
Leave and other entitlements	205,441	177,771
Other employee expenses	28,536	26,158
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	1,607,218	1,690,556
Total employee expenses	1,903,563	1,948,008
Note 4B: Capitation Fees		
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Ur National Office	nion – 154,097	151,294
Total capitation fees	154,097	151,294
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
SA Unions	31,747	31,164
Australian Labor Party (South Australia)	24,344	23,111
Australian Labor Party (Northern Territory)	2,091	1,687
Unions NT	3,839	3,111
South Australian Council of Social Services	991	754
Whyalla United Trades and Labour Council	-	1,750
First Nations Workers Alliance (ACTU)	454	597
SA May Day Collective	800	800
Australian Society for Study of Labor History	-	100
Total affiliation fees	64,266	63,074

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration and other operating expenses		
Compulsory levies:		
National Airlines Division Council - Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office	1,564	1,564
Conference and meeting expenses	19,285	13,283
Computer expenses	62,037	92,396
Accountancy fees	29,340	17,007
Communications and campaigns	70,707	45,168
Motor vehicle expenses	124,677	118,870
Payroll tax	62,306	68,771
Office expenses	84,271	89,885
Other expenses	119,030	85,267
Property expenses	222,184	290,083
Travel expenses	51,921	39,631
Workcover levy	16,738	12,284
Total administration and other operating expense	864,060	874,209

Purpose of Levy

NADC Levy

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

Note 4E: Grants or donations

-	-
500	-
500	THE CONTROL OF THE CO
19,459	3,859
3,102	5,649
13,430	39,420
35,991	48,928
	_
35,991	48,928
	19,459 3,102 13,430 35,991

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4G: Legal costs		
Litigation	119,498	10,497
Other legal matters	-	15,162
Total legal costs	119,498	25,659
Note 4H: Audit and Accounting Fees		
External audit fees - MGI Audit Pty Ltd	16,030	14,250
Other services – MGI Audit Pty Ltd	2,450	-
Total audit fees	18,480	14,250
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	47,007	928,455
Cash on hand	-	_
Total cash and cash equivalents	47,00 7	928,455
Note 5B: Investments in Short Term Deposits		
Term deposits	750,000	-
Total investments in short term deposits	750,000	-
Note 5C: Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	12,959	5,769
	-	
Less: provision for doubtful debts (other receivables)	(5,455)	(5,455)
ATO receivable	-	177,055
Total trade and other receivables (net)	7,504	177,369

Provision for Doubtful Debts

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 5D: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	1,195	2,164
Total other current assets	1,195	2,164
Note 6 Non-current Assets		
Note 6A: Land and buildings		
Land and buildings – 41 King William Road, Unley		
At cost	2,467,935	2,378,981
accumulated depreciation	(23,318)	(3,859)
Total land and buildings	2,444,617	2,3 7 5,122
As at 1 July Gross book value	2,378,981	
As at 1 July	2 270 204	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(3,859)	_
Net book value 1 July	2,375,122	-
Additions:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
By purchase	88,954	2,378,981
Depreciation expense	(19,459)	(3,859)
Disposals:	, ,	, ,
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	2,444,617	2,375,122
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	2,467,935	2,3 7 8,981
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(23,318)	(3,859)
Net book value 30 June	2,444,617	2,375,122

	2019	2018
Note 6B: Motor vehicles	\$	\$
Motor vehicles:		
	20.702	20.700
at cost	30,702	30,702
accumulated depreciation	(24,498)	(21,397)
Total motor vehicles	6,204	9,305
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor	Vehicles	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	30,702	92,428
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(21,397)	(63,716)
Net book value 1 July	9,305	28,712
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense	(3,101)	(5,649)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	(13,758)
Net book value 30 June	6,204	9,305
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	30,702	30,702
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(24,498)	(21,397)
Net book value 30 June	6,204	9,305

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Office furniture and equipment		
Office furniture and equipment:		
at cost	129,636	106,454
accumulated depreciation	(90,701)	(77,270)
Total office furniture and equipment	38,935	29,184
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Offi	ce Furniture and Equipment	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	106,454	99,948
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(78,270)	(37,850)
Net book value 1 July	29,184	62,098
Additions:		
By purchase	23,181	6,506
Depreciation expense	(13,430)	(39,420)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	38,935	29,184
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	129,636	106,454
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(90,701)	(78,270)
Net book value 30 June	38,935	29,184

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	85,865	62,585
Subtotal trade creditors	85,865	62,585
Payables to other reporting units		
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office	43,262	5,553
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	43,262	5,553
Total trade payables	129,127	68,138
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Legal costs		
Litigation	74,983	4,930
GST payable	11,800	7,165
Superannuation payable	50,984	57,085
FBT payable	8,401	8,166
Other payables		698
Total other payables	146,168	78,044
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	146,168	78,044
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	146,168	78,044
-		

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 8 Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	74,006	57,275
Long service leave	36,718	29,000
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	110,724	86,275
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	137,080	134,221
Long service leave	125,849	103,567
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	262,929	237,788
Total employee provisions	373,653	324,063
Current	325,424	312,015
Non-Current	48,229	12,048
Total employee provisions	373,653	324,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 9 Cash Flow Reconciliation Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Cash Flow Statement: Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statement 797,007 928,455 Statement of financial position (including term deposits) 797,007 928,455 Difference Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities: Deficit for the year (404,840) (369,992) Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation/ amortisation 35,991 48,928 (Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - (8,060) Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (7,190) 6,399 (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other payables 307,168 (217,034) Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables 307,168 (217,034) Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions 49,590 (39,711) Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - National Office (174,854) (193,800)			2019	2018
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Cash Flow Statement: Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statement 797,007 928,455 Statement of financial position (including term deposits) 797,007 928,455 Difference Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities: Deficit for the year (404,840) (369,992) Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation/ amortisation 35,991 48,928 (Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - (8,060) Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (7,190) 6,399 (Increase)/ decrease in prepayments 969 12,743 Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables 307,168 (217,034) Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions 49,590 (39,711) Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office Total cash inflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and S	Note 9	Cash Flow	a	\$
Cash flow statement 797,007 928,455 Statement of financial position (including term deposits) 797,007 928,455 Difference	Reconciliat	ion of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of	Financial	
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities: Deficit for the year (404,840) (369,992) Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation/ amortisation 35,991 48,928 (Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - (8,060) Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (7,190) 6,399 (Increase)/ decrease in prepayments 969 12,743 Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables 307,168 (217,034) Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions 49,590 (39,711) Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - National Office 16,400 21,200 Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - (474,854) (403,800)	Cash flow s	tatement	•	
Deficit for the year (404,840) (369,992) Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation/ amortisation 35,991 48,928 (Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - (8,060) Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (7,190) 6,399 (Increase)/ decrease in prepayments 969 12,743 Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables 307,168 (217,034) Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions 49,590 (39,711) Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - 16,400 21,200 Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - (174,854) (403,800)		initialities position (including term deposits)	-	920,455
Adjustments for non-cash items Depreciation/ amortisation 35,991 48,928 (Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - (8,060) Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (7,190) 6,399 (Increase)/ decrease in prepayments 969 12,743 Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables 307,168 (217,034) Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions 49,590 (39,711) Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office Total cash inflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – (174,854) (193,900)	Reconciliat	ion of surplus to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation/ amortisation (Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - (8,060) Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/ decrease in prepayments (Increase)/ decrease in trade creditors and other payables (Increase)/ decrease) in trade creditors and other payables (Increase)/ (decrease) in membloyee provisions (Increase)/ (decrease) in employee provisions (Increase)/ (Incre	Deficit for th	ne year	(404,840)	(369,992)
(Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment - (8,060) Changes in assets/liabilities (Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (7,190) 6,399 (Increase)/ decrease in prepayments 969 12,743 Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables 307,168 (217,034) Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions 49,590 (39,711) Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - National Office Total cash inflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - (174,854) (103,800)	=		35.991	48 928
(Increase)/ decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/ decrease in prepayments Increase)/ decrease in prepayments Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors Increase/ (decr	•		-	
(Increase)/ decrease in prepayments Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors Increa	Changes in	assets/liabilities		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office Total cash inflows Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – (174 854) (193 800)	(Increase)/	decrease in trade and other receivables	(7,190)	6,399
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office Total cash inflows Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – (174,854) (193,800)			969	12,743
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities (18,312) (566,727) Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office Total cash inflows 16,400 21,200 Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – (174,854) (193,800)		• •	307,168	(217,034)
Note 9B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office Total cash inflows Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – (174 854) (103 800)	-			(39,711)
Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office Total cash inflows 16,400 21,200 Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union –	Net cash (u	sed in)/ provided by operating activities	(18,312)	(566,727)
National Office Total cash inflows 16,400 21,200 Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union –	Cash inflow	s from other reporting units		
Cash outflows to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union —			16,400	21,200
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union –	Total cash	inflows	16,400	21,200
(177 957) (202 900)				
			(174,854)	(193,800)
Total cash outflows (174,854) (193,800)	Total cash	outflows	(174,854)	(193,800)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 9C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch has a credit card facility amounting to 50,000 (2018: \$50,000). This may be terminated at any time at the option of the bank. The balance of this facility is cleared monthly and interest rates are variable.

Note 9D: Non-cash transactions

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 9E: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	47,007	928,455
Investments in short term deposits	750,000	-
Borrowings – repayable within one year	-	-
Borrowings repayable after one year	*	-
Net debt	797,007	928,455

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

	Other Assets Cash assets	Liabilities from fina	ncing activities		
		Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total	
Net debt at 1 July 2017	4,435,148	-			4,435,148
Cash flows	(3,506,693)	-	-		(3,506,693)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	928,455	-	-	70	928,455
Cash flows	(131,448)	-			(131,448)
Net debt at 30 June 2019	797,007	-	-		797,007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 10 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 10A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2019 the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2018: Nil).

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

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

2019	2018
\$	\$

Leasing Commitments

Operating Leases (as a lessee)

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.

Payable - Minimum lease payments

Minimum lease payments	198,149	401,130
greater than 5 years		-
between 12 months and 5 years	101,477	175,968
not later than 12 months	96,672	225,162

Building Lease

The Branch leases part of a building in Darwin. The lease is for less than 12 months and have options to extend should the Committee of Management chose to exercise the options.

Motor Vehicle and Equipment Lease

The Branch also leases motor vehicles which range from 2-5 years and two photocopiers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Revenue received from ASU – National Office includes the		
following:		
Contribution towards NT Office running costs	6,000	6,000
Other reimbursements	**	18,5 7 8
Sponsorship	7,273	-
Expenses paid to ASU – National Office includes the following:		
Capitation fees	154,097	151,294
Levy - National Airline Industry Division	1,564	1,564
Campaign contribution	34,457	_
Reimbursements/ office expenses	3,457	27,534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Amounts owed to ASU - National Office include the following:		
Capitation fees	42,975	
NADC levy	287	
Purchase of office software and other expense reimbursements	-	5,553

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 2019, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2018: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

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

During the year, key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 11B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Rep Short-term employee benefits	orting Period	
Salary (including annual leave taken)	256,224	220,567
Other		<u></u>
Total short-term employee benefits	256,224	220,567
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	33,125	29,857
Total post-employment benefits	33,125	29,857
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	6,996	7,029
Total other long-term benefits	6,996	7,029
Termination benefits		-
Total	296,345	257,453

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

Note 12 Remuneration of Auditors

Value of the services provided

Other services	2,450	2,500
Total remuneration of auditors	18,480	14,250

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 13 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2019

	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	791	-	-		6,399	7,190
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	791	=	-	-	6,399	7,190

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

	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	177,257	-	-	-	5,567	182,824
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-		-	-	-
Total	177,257	-	-	-	5,567	182,824

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 2019, 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 2019 (2018: Nil).

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk (continued)

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

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

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years Over 5		Over 5	er 5 Years Total		tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	129,127	68,138	-	-	<u></u>	-	129,127	68,138
Other payables	146,168	78,044	-	-	-	-	146,168	78,044
Total expected outflows	275,295	146,182		-	-	_	275,295	146,182
•								
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	47,007	928,455	-	-	<u></u>	-	47,007	928,455
Investments in short term deposits	750,000		-	-	-	-	750,000	-
Investments in shares	665	665	-	-	-	-	665	665
Trade and other receivables	7,504	177,369	-	-		-	7,504	177,369
Total anticipated inflows	805,176	1,102,489	-	-	-	-	805,176	1,102,489
Net inflow on financial instruments	529,881	956,307	<u> </u>	-			529,881	956,307

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

Interest rate risk

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

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

·	Weighted Effective Ra			
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	1.38	1.67	47,007	928,455
Investments in short term deposits	2.75	-	750,000	-

ii. Foreign exchange risk

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

iii. Price risk

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

iv. Interest rate risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

v. Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

Year ended 30 June 2019	Profit \$	Equity \$
+2% in interest rates -2% in interest rates	15,940 (15,648)	15,940 (15,648)
Year ended 30 June 2018 +2% in interest rates -2% in interest rates	18,140 (14,440)	18 ,1 4 0 (14,440)

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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:

		20	19	20	18
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	47,007	47,007	928,455	928,455
Investment in short term	()	,	,	,	020,.00
deposits	(i)	750,000	750,000		_
Investments in shares	(i)	665	665	665	665
Accounts receivable and	(.)			555	000
other debtors	(i)	7,504	7,504	177,369	177,369
Total financial assets	,,	805,176	805,176	1,106,489	1,106,489
	•			WILLIAM CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	(i)	129,127	129,127	68,138	68,138
Other payables	(i)	146,168	146,168	78,044	78,044
Total financial liabilities	.,,	275,295	275,295	146,182	146,182
			0,_00	0, 102	0, .02

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 14 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categories fair value measurement into one of the three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 14 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2019

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2019.

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

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2018

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

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

Note 15 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 16 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

41 King William Road UNLEY SA 5061

Note 17 Segment Information

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

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, Abbie Spencer, being the Branch Secretary of the Australian, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (South Australian and Northern Territory) Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2019:

The reporting unit did not:

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

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Abbie Spencer Branch Secretary

13 November 2019

Unley