

3 January 2020

Wayne Wood Secretary, Western Australian Branch Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union

Dear Sir

Re: – Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union, Western Australian Branch - financial report for year ending 30 June 2019 (FR2019/72)

I refer to the financial report of the Western Australian Branch of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 5 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. Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2020 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. However I make the following comments to assist when preparing the next report.

### Officer's declaration statement – to include nil activity disclosures not elsewhere disclosed.

Item 21 of the reporting guidelines states that if any activities identified within items 10-20 of the reporting guidelines have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect<sup>1</sup> must be included either in the financial statements, the notes or in an officer's declaration statement. Nil activity disclosures only have to be disclosed once. I note the officer's declaration statement included nil activity disclosures for which there was already an equivalent form of disclosure in the body of the notes (as indicated):

- RG15(a) have a receivable with other reporting unit(s) [see Note 5B]
- RG15(b) have a payable with other reporting unit(s) [see Note 7A]
- RG17(b) transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity [see Note 10B]

### Nil activity disclosure – general fund

The officer's declaration statement included a nil activity disclosure for RG17(d) - have a balance within the general fund. Having regard to the definition of general fund in the glossary on page 11 of the Reporting Guidelines (see attached), it would seem that the balance of equity of \$2,665,185 is the balance of the general fund and a nil activity disclosure was not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Or a line item nil balance as illustrated in the model financial statements

# 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 <a href="mailto:stephen.kellett@roc.gov.au">stephen.kellett@roc.gov.au</a>.

Yours faithfully



Stephen Kellett Financial Reporting Registered Organisations Commission



## Australian Services Union WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH



A • S • U

Enquiries: Our Ref: Wayne Wood Returns 2019 102 East Parade East Perth 6004

5<sup>th</sup> December 2019

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branch.secretary@asuwa.org www.asuwa.org

Registered Organisations Commission GPO Box 2983 MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Dear Sir/Madam,

### **GPFR 2019 and Designated Officer's Certificate**

Please find attached the General Purpose Financial Report and Designated Officer's Certificate for the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union, Western Australian Branch, for the year ended 30 June 2019.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on either 9427 7733 or 0412 947 052.

Yours sincerely

Wayne Wood

**BRANCH SECRETARY** 

cc. Robert Potter, Acting ASU National Secretary



# **Australian Services Union**(Western Australian Branch)

### **Financial Report**

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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# INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) (the Union), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2019, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; the branch 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 Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 Union 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 Union 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 the Auditor's Report Thereon

The branch 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.

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

### Responsibilities of the Branch Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The branch committee of management of the Union 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 branch 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 branch committee of management is responsible for assessing the Union'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 branch committee of management either intend to liquidate the Union 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 our 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, individual 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 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 our opinion. This 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 union's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the branch committee of management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the branch 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 union'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 union 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 union to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the
  direction, supervision and performance of the union audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
  opinion.



We communicate with the branch 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.

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act.

In our opinion there are no matters to report in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act.

**PKF PERTH** 

PKF Pertil

SIMON FERMANIS PARTNER

24 SEPTEMBER 2019 WEST PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTRATION NUMBER (AS REGISTERED BY THE RO COMMISSIONER UNDER THE RO ACT): AA2017/102

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

### CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the year ended 30 June 2019

- I, Wayne Wood, being the Branch Secretary of the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) certify:
  - that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) for the period ended 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 1 October 2019; and
  - that the full report was presented to a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 3 December 2019 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:	Mx Wm
Name of prescribed designated officer:	NATINE WOOD
Title of prescribed designated officer:	BRANCH SELRETAKY
Dated: 4	112/19

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

### **REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Categories of expenditures	2019 \$	2018 \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	1,960,579	2,272,134
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	253,634	251,628
Donations to political parties	-	•
Legal costs	40,204	25,002

Signature of designated officer:/	VAINE	MOOD	Me 1	and	
Name and title of designated officer:	MAYN	E NOOL	8RA	nef Seche	TARY
Dated: 24/	9/19				,

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

### **OPERATING REPORT**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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

The principal activities of the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch), during the financial year were the provision of industrial, professional and managerial services to the members, consistent with the object and rules of the Union and in particular, protecting and improving the interests of members.

### 2. Operating Result

The operating result of the Union/Branch for the year ended 30 June 2019 was a surplus/(deficit) of \$198,333 (2018: \$42,042). No provision for tax was necessary as the union/branch is considered exempt.

### 3. Significant changes in financial affairs

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Union's principal activities or financial affairs during the financial year.

### 4. Right of members to resign

Rule 32 of the Australian Services Union Rules states as follows:

- a) A member may resign membership of the Union by written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Secretary.
- b) A notice of resignation takes effect:
  - (i) where the member ceases to be eligible for membership of the Union:
    - 1. on the day on which the notice is received; or
    - the day specified in the notice, which is a day not earlier than the day when the member ceases to be eligible to become a member; whichever is the later; or
  - (ii) in any other case:
    - 1. at the end of 2 weeks after the notice is received; or
    - 2. on the day specified in the notice; whichever is the later.
- c) Notice of resignation shall be addressed to the Branch Secretary and delivered to that officer.
- d) Any member resigning shall be liable for the payment of all subscriptions, fines and levies owing to the Union under these Rules at the date of leaving, and such monies may be sued for and recovered in the name of the Union.
- e) Any subscription paid by a member in respect of a period beyond the end of the quarter in which the member's notice of resignation expires shall be remitted to the member if so requested and a member who pays annual subscription by instalments shall not be liable to pay any instalment for any period after the end of the quarter in which the member's notice of resignation expires and a member who resigns where the member ceased to be eligible to become a member of the Union as hereinbefore mentioned shall be entitled to the same remission.

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

### **OPERATING REPORT** (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

- f) A notice delivered to the Branch Secretary shall be taken to have been received by the Union when it was delivered.
- g) A notice of resignation that has been received by the Union is not invalid because it was not addressed and delivered to the Branch Secretary.
- h) A resignation from membership of the Union is valid, even if not affected in accordance with sub-clauses a. to g. of this Rule, if the member is informed in writing by or on behalf of the Union, that the resignation has been accepted.
- i) A member on leaving the Union after compliance with this Rule shall be entitled, on written application to the Secretary of the member's Branch, to a clearance certificate in the prescribed form.
- 5. Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) (include position details) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered organisation is a criterion for them holding such position

Officer/Member/ Employee	Trustee Company	Entity/Scheme	Position	Period position held for
Jeffrey Williams	WA Local Government Superannuation Plan Pty Ltd	WA Local Government Superannuation Plan	Member Representative Director	Current

6. Officers & employees who are directors of a company or members of a board

	Name of company or board	Principal activities of company or board	How appointed [by virtue of position held, nomination by union or other]
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### 7. Number of members

In accordance with Regulation 159 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009:

The number of persons that were at the end of the financial year recorded in the register of members for sec. 230 of the RAO Schedule and who are taken to be members of the registered organisation/branch under sec. 244 of the RAO Schedule was 5,314 (2018: 5,293).

### 8. Number of employees

The number of persons who were at the end of the financial year employees of the organisation/branch including both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis was 16 (2018: 16).

### 9. Names of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year

Name Title of Officer

Paul O'Neill Branch President – full year

Joe Zappavigna Deputy Branch President – 01/07/18 – 03/04/19

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### **Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)**

### **OPERATING REPORT** (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Kerry Wood Deputy Branch President – 03/04/19 – 30/06/19

Wayne Wood Branch Secretary – full year

Jill Hugo Assistant Branch Secretary – full year

Nigel Rainford Branch Treasurer – full year

Carolyn Ridley-Clissold Branch Vice President (Women) – 09/07/18 – 11/12/18 Elizabeth Hodgson Branch Vice President (Women) – 11/12/18 – 30/06/19

Robert Bates Executive Councillor – full year
Stephen Arnold Executive Councillor – full year

Garry Allan Executive Councillor – 01/07/18 – 17/09/18
Carol Miekle Executive Councillor – 03/04/19 – 30/06/19

Allan Jauncey Executive Councillor – full year Georgia McMahon Executive Councillor – full year

Chris McCoppin Executive Councillor – 01/07/18 – 03/04/19

Andrew White Executive Councillor – full year

Carolyn Wall Executive Councillor - 01/07/18 - 03/04/19 Executive Councillor - 01/07/18 - 03/04/19 Kerry Wood Executive Councillor - 01/07/18 - 11/12/18 Elizabeth Hodgson Executive Councillor - 03/04/19 - 30/06/19 Judith Scott **Christopher Slater** Executive Councillor - 03/04/19 - 30/06/19 Executive Councillor - 01/07/18 - 09/07/18 Carolyn Ridley-Clissold Claire Brown Executive Councillor - 03/04/19 - 30/06/19 Executive Councillor - 11/12/18 - 30/06/19 Jodie Richardson Steven Harris Executive Councillor - 01/07/18 - 03/04/19

Justin Doruk Executive Councillor – full year

Signature of designated officer:	
Name and title of designated officer: NAME NOOD BRANCH	1 SECRETARY
Dated: 24/1/19	

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2019

On 24 September 2019 the Branch Executive Council of the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2019:

The Branch Executive Council declares that in its opinion:

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

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

Signature of designated officer:	Nx	May	/	
		,	20 110 110	-
Name and title of designated officer:	MAYNE	NOOD	DRAWLH DECKETTHE	7
2 ./	19/19			
Dated:	<i>[]</i>			

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2019

or the year ended 30 June 2019		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue	110100	*	•
Membership subscription		2,954,210	3,180,140
Capitation fees and other revenue from	2.4	, ,	
another reporting unit	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	-	_
Interest	3C	24,299	20,885
Rental revenue	3D	-	-
Other revenue		71,796	74,902
Total revenue		3,050,305	3,275,927
Other Income			
Grants and/or donations	3E	-	-
Share of net profit from associate		-	-
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	•	1,212
Revenue from recovery of wages activity	3G	-	-
Total other income	•	•	1,212
Total income	•	3,050,305	3,277,139
	•	- <del></del>	·
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	1,960,579	2,272,134
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	4B	151,293	152,495
Affiliation fees	4C	45,331	46,364
Administration expenses	4D	286,381	299,365
Grants or donations	4E	6,624	6,007
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	82,618	97, <b>247</b>
Finance costs	4G	<b></b> , - · · · ·	
Legal costs	4H	40,204	25,002
Audit fees	14	19,060	15,400
Share of net loss from associate		_	_
Write-down and impairment of assets	41	**	-
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	1,146	1,678
Other expenses	4K	258,736	257,723
Total expenses	•	2,851,972	<b>3</b> ,173,415
Surplus (deficit) for the year	:	198,333	103,724
,, p (	•		
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to			
profit or loss			
Net gain on available for sale investments		-	-
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified		_	-
to profit or loss			
Gain or (loss) on revaluation of land & buildings		-	(61,682)
Total comprehensive income for the year		198,333	42,042
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### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
ASSETS	Notes	\$	\$
Current Assets			
	5A	1,090,033	956 719
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	5B	47,758	856,718 55,438
Other current assets	5C	21,734	24,518
Total current assets	30	1,159,525	936,674
Total current assets		1,159,525	930,074
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	2,021,743	2,050,000
Plant and equipment	6B	211,620	188,096
Investment property		-	•
Intangibles		-	-
Investments in associates		-	-
Other financial assets		-	-
Other non-current assets			-
Total non-current assets		2,233,363	2,238,096
Total assets		<u>3,392,888</u>	3,174,770
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	66,395	46,707
Other payables	7B	138,096	143,133
Employee provisions	8A	523,212	518,078
Total current liabilities		727,703	707,918
		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	9A		
Total non-current liabilities			
Total liabilities		727,703	707,918
		<del></del>	
Net assets		2,665,185	2,466,852
EQUITY			
Asset revaluation reserve	10A	1,953,819	1,953,819
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	•	711,366	513,033
Total equity		2,665,185	2,466,852
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### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2017		2,015,501	409,309	2,424,810
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	<b></b>
Surplus / (deficit)		-	103,724	103,724
Other comprehensive income		(61,682)	-	(61,682)
Transfer to/from [insert fund name]	10A	im	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		<u> </u>		
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018		1,953,819	513,033	2,466,852
Adjustment for errors		-	-	80
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	**	-
Surplus / (deficit)		-	198,333	198,333
Other comprehensive income		•	-	-
Transfer to/from [insert fund name]	10A	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		-		-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019		1,953,819	711,366	2,665,185

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled		-	-
entity(s) Members		2,962,524	3,173,387
Interest		23,546	20,782
Other		70,651	76,114
Cash used	_	•	<del></del>
Employees		(1,990,457)	(2,214,208)
Suppliers		(600,899)	(679,876)
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)		(154,166)	(155,368)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11A _	311,199	220,831
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		12,273	32,273
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		-	-
Other	-	-	
Cash used		(2.2.1.2)	(== ===)
Purchase of plant and equipment		(90,158)	(56,809)
Purchase of land and buildings Other		-	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	-	(77,885)	(24,536)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	=	(11,003)	(24,550)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		•	
Other	_		
Cash used Repayment of borrowings		_	_
Other		-	-
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	-	-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-	233,314	196,295
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	•	856,718	660,423
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	1,090,032	856,718
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### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

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### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 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, Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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.

### Employee provisions

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised if the employee has recorded 5 years of continuous service.

### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Union determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Professional judgement used by independent valuer in determining fair value of Land and Buildings.

### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

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

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### Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting period that are expected to have a future financial impact on the Reporting Unit are detailed below. None of these are expected to have a material impact on the Reporting Unit.

AASB No.	Title	Application date of standard	Issue date
AASB 2016-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities	1 January 2019	December 2016
AASB 2017-6	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1 January 2019	December 2017
AASB 2017-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019	December 2017
AASB 2018-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle	1 January 2019	February 2018
AASB 2018-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	1 January 2019	March 2018
AASB 2018-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements	1 January 2019	August 2018
AASB 2018-4	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Public Sector Licensors	1 January 2019	September 2018
AASB 2018-5	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Deferral of AASB 1059	1 January 2019	October 2018
AASB 2018-6	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of a Business	1 January 2020	December 2018
AASB 2018-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material	1 January 2020	December 2018
AASB 2018-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities	1 January 2019	December 2018
AASB 2019-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – References to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2020	May 2019
AASB 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2019	October 2015
AASB 16	Leases	1 January 2019	February 2016
AASB 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021	July 2017
AASB 1058	Income of Not-for-Profit Entities	1 January 2019	December 2016
AASB 1059	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors	1 January 2020	July 2017

### 1.4.1 Impact on adoption of AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (AASB 9) replaces AASB 139 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 union has applied AASB 9 retrospectively, with an initial application date of 1 July 2018. There is no financial impact on the adoption of this standard.

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### 1.4.2 Impact on the adoption of AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 was issued in January 2016 and it replaces AASB 117 Leases, AASB Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, AASB Interpretation-115 Operating Leases-Incentives and AASB Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

AASB 16 will commence from financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for AASB 16. The Union plans to adopt AASB on the required effective date 1 January 2019 using the modified retrospective method.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2019, the Union performed a preliminary assessment of AASB 16 and due to the short term nature of the lease, there is no financial impact.

### 1.4.3 Impact on the adoption of AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 1058 Clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities in conjunction with AASB 15. AASB 1058 and AASB 15 supersede all 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.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2019, the Union performed a preliminary assessment of AASB 1058 and AASB 15 and there was no financial impact.

### 1.5 Investment in associates and joint arrangements

An associate is an entity over which the Union has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint operation is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the individual assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint operation.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and its joint ventures are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 5 'Non-current Asset Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. 'Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognised in the statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the interest in that associate, the Union discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only

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to the extent that it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### 1.6 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) did not acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act.

### 1.7 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.

### 1.8 Gains

### Sale of assets

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

### 1.9 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.

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### 1.10 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.

### 1.11 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.

### 1.12 Borrowing costs

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

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#### 1.13 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.

#### 1.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a *Australian Services Union* (Western Australian Branch) entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### 1.15 Financial assets

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 *Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)*'s business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the *Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 *Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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

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### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 'passthrough' arrangement; and either:
  - a) the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - b) the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 *Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 *Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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.

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### (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 *Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 *Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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 12-month 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 Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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.

### 1.16 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 Australian Services Union (Western Australian 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.

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#### 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.

### 1.17 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.

### 1.18 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment

### Asset Recognition Threshold

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

### Revaluations—Land and Buildings

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

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

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### Depreciation

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

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

	2019	2018
Land & buildings	8.88%	8.88%
Plant and equipment	5% - 40%	5% - 40%

### Derecognition

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

### 1.19 Investment property

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

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

### 1.20 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 Union were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

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#### 1.21 Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

### 1.22 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.23 Fair value measurement

The Union measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 16A.

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 Union. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Union determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

### 1.24 Going concern

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

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

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### 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 Union.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 3 Income	Ψ	Ψ
Note 3A: Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit		
Capitation fees Subtotal capitation fees		
Other revenue from another reporting unit:		
Other revenue	-	_
Subtotal other revenue from another reporting unit		
Total capitation fees and another revenue from other reporting unit	-	-
Note 3B: Levies		
Levies Total levies	-	-
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits Loans	24,299	20,885
Total interest	24,299	20,885
Note 3D: Rental revenue		
Properties Other	-	-
Total rental revenue		-

	2019	2018
Note 3E: Grants or donations		
Grants Donations Total grants or donations	-	<u>-</u>
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets		
Land and buildings Plant and equipment Intangibles	-	- 1,212 -
Total net gain from sale of assets	-	1,212
Note 3G: Revenue from recovery of wages activity		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages Interest received on recovered money	-	-
Total revenue from recovery of wages activity		

	2019	2018 \$
Note 4 Expenses	\$	Ф
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	318,655	305,960
Superannuation	42,949	41,611
Leave and other entitlements	(18,251)	22,974
Separation and redundancies	•	-
Other employee expenses	17,188	20,735
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	360,541	391,280
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	1,258,428	1,506,141
Superannuation	166,587	191,540
Leave and other entitlements	23,385	34,952
Separation and redundancies	4E4 629	- 148,221
Other employee expenses  Subtotal employee expenses employees other than	151,638	140,221
office holders	1,600,038	1,880,854
Total employee expenses	1,960,579	2,272,134
Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit		
Capitation fees		
Australian Services Union	151,293	152,495
Subtotal capitation fees	151,293	152,495
Other expense to another reporting unit		
Other expense		-
Subtotal other expense to another reporting unit	_	•
Total capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	151,293	152,495
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Services Union	2,873	2,873
Unions WA	42,458	43,491
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	45,331	46,364

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Total paid to employers for payroll deductions of	_	
membership subscriptions		
Compulsory levies	M	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	•	-
Conference and meeting expenses Contractors/consultants	-	<u>-</u>
Property expenses	_	_
Office expenses	80,591	80,913
Information communications technology	40,799	66,566
Other	148,976	136,380
Subtotal administration expense	270,366	283,859
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	16,015	15,506
Total administration expenses	286,381	299,365
Grants:		
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	•	_
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000		
Danational	•	-
Donations:	4 220	2 259
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	1,230 5,394	2,258 3,749
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less  Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	5,394	3,749
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less		•
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less  Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	5,394	3,749
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000  Total grants or donations  Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation	5,394 6,624	3,749 6,007
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000  Total grants or donations  Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation Land & buildings	5,394 6,624 28,725	3,749 6,007 35,827
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000  Total grants or donations  Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation Land & buildings Property, plant and equipment	5,394 6,624 28,725 53,893	3,749 6,007 35,827 61,420
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000  Total grants or donations  Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation Land & buildings Property, plant and equipment  Total depreciation	5,394 6,624 28,725	3,749 6,007 35,827
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000  Total grants or donations  Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation Land & buildings Property, plant and equipment  Total depreciation  Amortisation	5,394 6,624 28,725 53,893	3,749 6,007 35,827 61,420
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000  Total grants or donations  Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation  Depreciation Land & buildings Property, plant and equipment  Total depreciation	5,394 6,624 28,725 53,893	3,749 6,007 35,827 61,420

	2019	2018
Not 40 Finance and	\$	\$
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Finance leases	-	-
Overdrafts/loans	••	-
Unwinding of discount		
Total finance costs	-	
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation	•	-
Other legal costs	40,204	25,002
Total legal costs	40,204	25,002
Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment		-
Intangible assets	-	-
Other	-	-
Total write-down and impairment of assets	•	#
Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets		
Land and buildings		_
Plant and equipment	1,146	1,678
Intangibles  Total net losses from asset sales	1,146	1,678
Total fiet 1033e3 from asset sales	1,140	1,070
Note 4K: Other expenses		
Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009	-	940
Organising expenses	253,634	251,628
Other expenses	<u>5,</u> 101	6,095
Total other expenses	258,735	257,723

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	12,697	18,570
Cash on hand	-	-
Short term deposits	1,077,336	838,148
Other		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,090,033	856,718
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit[s]		
Receivables from other reporting units		-
Total receivables from other reporting unit[s]	<u> </u>	-
Less allowance for expected credit losses		
Provision for expected credit losses	<u> </u>	
Total allowance	-	-
Receivable from other reporting unit[s] (net)		
Other receivables:		
Interest receivable	15,142	14,389
Other trade receivables	32,616	41,049
Total other receivables	47,758	55,438
Total trade and other receivables (net)	47,758	55,438
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Rental bond	4,830	4,830
Prepaid expenses	16,904	19,688
Total other current assets	21,734	24,518

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Note 6	Non-current Assets	<b>2019</b> \$	2018 \$
Note 6A: La	nd and buildings		
	ated depreciation	2,021,743	2,050,000
Total land a	and buildings	2,021,743	2,050,000

### Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

As at 1 July		
Gross book value	2,050,000	2,208,864
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	•	(70,118)
Net book value 1 July	2,050,000	2,138,746
Additions:		
By purchase	468	8,763
From acquisition of entities	-	-
Devaluations	•	(61,682)
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(28,725)	(35,827)
Other movement	=	-
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities	•	-
Other	•	
Net book value 30 June	2,021,743	2,050,000
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	2,050,468	2,050,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(28,725)	-
Net book value 30 June	2,021,743	2,050,000

The revalued land and buildings consist of the property at 102 East Parade, East Perth.

The Union's national office (the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union) is the registered owner of the property. Under rule 21 of the national rules, the Union's national office delegates sole control, custody, administration and management of the property to the Union (Australian Services Union Western Australian Branch).

The property was last revalued on 28 June 2018 by independent valuation conducted by Valuations WA. The valuation was prepared in accordance with the Australian Property Institute's Standard Report content. The devaluation was debited to the asset revaluation reserve in members' equity.

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	2019	2018
	2019 \$	2010 \$
Note 6B: Plant and equipment	*	•
Plant and equipment:		
at cost	500,667	462,294
accumulated depreciation	(289,047)	(274,198)
Total plant and equipment	211,620	188,096
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Plant an	d Equipment	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	462,294	546,692
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(274,198)	(312,485)
Net book value 1 July	188,096	234,207
Additions:		
By purchase	91,173	48,046
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	***	•
Depreciation expense	(53,893)	(61,420)
Other movement (asset write-off)	(14,430)	
Other movement (asset write-off depreciation adjustment)	14,093	-
Disposals	(38,370)	(132,445)
Add back depreciation on disposals	24,951	99,708
Net book value 30 June	211,620	188,096
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	500,667	462,294
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(289,047)	(274,198)

211,620

188,096

Net book value 30 June

		2019 \$	2018
Note 7	Current Liabilities	*	*
Note 7A: T	rade payables		
	itors and accruals ease rentals	66,395 -	46,707
	ade creditors	66,395	46,707
<b>Payables t</b> Payables	o other reporting unit[s]	•	_
•	ayables to other reporting unit[s]	•	-
Total trade	payables	66,395	46,707
Settlement	is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: O	ther payables		
Wages and		-	-
•	employers for making payroll deductions of p subscriptions	-	-
Litigatio	า	-	-
	gal costs  ts received/unearned revenue  le	51,607 39,338 47,151	51,726 44,017 47,390
Total other	r payables	138,096	143,133
	payables are expected to be settled in: than 12 months	138,096	143,133
More tha  Total othe	n 12 months 	138,096	143,133

		2019	2018
Note 8 Provi	sions	\$	\$
Note 8A: Employee	Provisions		
Office Holders:			
Annual leave		73,959	74,571
Long service leav	e	124,976	142,615
Separations and	redundancies	-	-
Other		•	
Subtotal employee	provisions—office holders	198,935	217,186
Employees other th	nan office holders:		
Annual leave		201,984	166,278
Long service leav	e	122,293	134,614
Separations and	redundancies	-	-
Other			
Subtotal employee office holders	provisions—employees other than	324,277	300,892
Total employee pro	visions	523,212	518,078
Current		523,212	518,078
Non Current		-	-
Total employee pro	visions	523,212	518,078
	current Liabilities	V20,212	010,07
Note 9A: Other non	-current liabilities		
Total other non-cu	rent liabilities	•	

	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2019	2018
Note 10	Equity	\$	\$
Note 10A:	Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Asset Reva	aluation Reserve		
Balance as	s at start of year	1,953,819	2,015,501
Transfe	rred to reserve		
Transfe	rred out of reserve		(61,682
Balance as	s at end of year	1,953,819	1,953,819
Total		1,953,819	1,953,819
Compulso	Other Specific disclosures - Funds  ory levy/voluntary contribution  nvested in assets	-	-
Other fund	l(s) required by rules		
	s at start of year	-	-
	rred to reserve	-	
	rred out of reserve		-
Balance as	s at end of year	-	•

	2019	2018
Note 11 Cash Flow	*	\$
Note 11A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balan Cash Flow Statement:	ce Sheet to	
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	1,090,033	856,718
Balance sheet	1,090,033	856,718
Difference	-	-
Reconciliation of profit/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities: Profit/(deficit) for the year	198,333	103,724
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	82,618	97,247
Net write-down of non-financial assets	-	
Fair value movements in investment property	-	-
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of assets	-	464
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	7,680	(6,871)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	2,784	3,466
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	14,650	(35,12 <b>5)</b>
Increase/(decrease) in other payables		-
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	5,134	57,926
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions  Net cash from (used by) operating activities	311,1 <sup>99</sup>	220,831
Het dash hom (used by) operating activities	011,100	220,001
Note 11B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows	3,068,994	3,302,556
Total cash inflows	3,068,994	3,302,556
-		
Cash outflows	2,835,680	<b>3</b> ,106,261
Total cash outflows	2,835,680	3,106,261
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,	,,

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

2019	2018
¢	\$

## Note 12 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

## Note 12A: Commitments and Contingencies

### Operating lease commitments—as lessee

Operating lease for Unit 7 Wesley Business Centre, 4 Stirling St, Bunbury Western Australian. Lease term of 1 year from 12 February 2019.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable ope	rating leases as at 30 J	lune are:
Within one year	15,937	10,288
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	•
	15,937	10,008

## **Capital commitments**

At 30 June 2019 the Union does not have any capital commitments, contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

## Note 13 Related Party Disclosures

### Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

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

Revenue received from councillors for the following:  Membership subscriptions  Paid to Australian Services Union	13,556	11,052
Capitation Fees Affiliation Fees	151,293 2,873	152,495 2,873
Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for	the Reporting Period	
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	318,655	305,960
Annual leave accrued	(61 <b>2</b> )	4,669
Total short-term employee benefits	318,043	310,629
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	42,949	41,611
Total post-employment benefits	42,949	41,611
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	(17,639)	18,305
Total other long-term benefits	(17,639)	18,305
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	343,353	370,545

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	<del></del> `	<del></del>	
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
Note 14	Remuneration of Auditors		
Value of th	ne services provided		
Financia	ıl statement audit services	19,060	13,950
Other se	ervices	-	1,450
Total remu	ineration of auditors	19,060	15,400

#### Note 15 Financial Instruments

The Reporting Unit's activities do not expose it to many financial risks.

## Foreign currency risk

The Reporting Unit is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

#### Credit risk

The Reporting Unit is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

#### Interest rate risk

The Reporting Unit's main interest rate risk arises from cash deposits. Cash deposits issued at variable rates expose the union to interest rate risk. Cash deposits at fixed rates expose the union to fair value risk. The union maintains approximately 70% of cash reserves in term deposits at a fixed rate to manage exposure to interest rate risk.

## Liquidity Risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Union to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The union manages liquidity risk though budgeting and monitoring cash flows. Budgets are established annually and monitored through bi-monthly meetings of the committee of management.

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments	Ψ	Ψ
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,090,033	856,718
Trade and other receivables	47,758	55,438
Carrying amount of financial assets	1,137,791	912,156
Financial Liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
Trade and other payables	204,491	189,840
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	204,491	189,840

#### Note 15B: Financial Instruments Risks

#### **Market Risk**

Sensitivity analysis of the Interest Rate risk that the Reporting Unit is exposed to for 2019

	Change in risk variable		Effect on		
Risk variable			Equity		
	%	loss			
		\$	\$		
Interest rate risk	1% increase	10,887	10,8 <b>8</b> 7		
Interest rate risk	1% decrease	(10,887)	(10,887)		

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2018

	Change in risk	Effect on			
Risk variable	variable %	Profit and	Equity		
	loss				
		\$	\$		
Interest rate risk	1% increase	8,559	8,559		
Interest rate risk	1% decrease	(8,559)	(8,559)		

# **Liquidity Risk**

### Remaining contractual maturities

The following table details the Reporting Unit's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The table include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

## (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Note 15B: Financial Instruments	s Risk	s (continue	d)			
30 June 2019			1– 2	2- 5		
	On	< 1 year	years	years	>5 years	Tota
Dem	and	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	•	204,491	-	-	-	204,491
Total	-	204,491	-	-	-	204,491
				2– 5		
30 June 2018	On	< 1 year	1 <del></del> 2 years	years	>5 years	Tota
Dem	nand	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	-	189,840	-	•	-	189,840
Total	-	189,840	-	-	-	189,840
Credit Risk Ageing of financial assets not	impai	red for 2019	)			
30 June 2019		0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	Total
		days \$	days \$	days \$	days \$	\$
Trade receivables		18,900	5,824	880	831	26,435
Total		18,900	5,823	880	831	26,435
Ageing of financial assets not	impai	red for 2018	3			
30 June 2018		0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	Total
		days \$	days \$	days \$	days \$	\$
Tanda analisables		20,653	9,152	1,704	4,331	35,840
Trade receivables		20,000	0,102	.,	.,	00,0.0

## Note 16 Fair Value Measurement

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

Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
\$	\$	\$	
28-Jun-18	=	2,021,743	-
_	=	2,021,743	-
-			
28-Jun-18	-	2,050,000	-
_		2,050,000	
	valuation \$ 28-Jun-18	valuation	valuation \$ \$ \$ 28-Jun-18

#### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

#### Note 16A: Financial Assets and Liabilities

Management of the Reporting Unit assessed that cash, trade receivables and trade payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

## Note 17 Administration of financial affairs by a third party

No third parties administrated the financial affairs of the Reporting Unit during the financial year ended 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

## Note 18 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 Commissioner:

- (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).

### (WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

## Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

#### OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, Wayne Wood, being the Branch Secretary of the Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch), declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2019.

The reporting unit did not:

- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO
  Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by
  the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have a balance within the general fund
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signed by the officer:

Dated:



### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

### TO THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch) for the year ended 30 June 2019, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

PKF PERTH

PKF Path

SIMON FERMANIS

**PARTNER** 

24 SEPTEMBER 2019 WEST PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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