

17 December 2020

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

Sent via email: <u>branch.secretary@asuwa.org</u>
CC: sfermanis@pkfmack.com.au

Dear Wayne Wood,

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-Western Australian Branch

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020 – (FR2020/66)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020 for the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union-Western Australian Branch (**the reporting unit**). The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 4 December 2020.

The financial report has now been filed.

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

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2021 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

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

Previous issues

While we filed last year's financial report, we raised certain issues for the reporting unit to address in the preparation of future financial reports. I note that the same errors have appeared in the current report, namely officer's declaration statement – to include nil activity disclosures not elsewhere disclosed and nil activity disclosure – general fund.

The ROC aims to assist reporting units comply with their obligations under the RO Act and reporting guidelines by providing advice about the errors identified in financial reports. Please ensure that the reporting unit will address these issues in next year's financial report.

AASB 15 - Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Australian Accounting Standard AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* paragraph 114 requires an entity to disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

It appears that no such disclosure has been made.

Please note that in future years the reporting unit's general purpose financial report must include all relevant and required financial disclosures in accordance with AASB 15.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements.

The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this link.

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

Yours sincerely,

Kylie Ngo

Registered Organisations Commission



Australian Services Union WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH



Enquiries: Our Ref: Wayne Wood Returns 2020

4th December 2020

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

Registered Organisations Commission GPO Box 2983 MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Dear Sir/Madam,

GPFR 2020 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 2020.

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, ASU National Secretary



Australian Services Union(Western Australian Branch)

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

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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 2020, 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 2020, 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 2020 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 Perth

SIMON FERMANIS PARTNER

22 SEPTEMBER 2020 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 2020

- 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 2020; and
 - that the full report was presented to a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 1 December 2020 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:
/ Limit was
Name of prescribed designated officer: Branch Secretary - ASU WA Branch Title of prescribed designated officer:
Dated: 2 /12/20
Date of the state

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

for the year ended 30 June 2020

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Categories of expenditures	2020 \$	2019 \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	2,045,971	1,960,579
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	266,353	253,634
Donations to political parties	21,921	-
Legal costs	(20,491)	40,204

Signature of designated officer:	I Am	/		pro-certo correto
Name and title of designated officer	Contract to the second	W000	BRANCH	SECRETARY
Dated: 22 / 1/20				

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

OPERATING REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2020

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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 2020 was a surplus/(deficit) of \$294,141 (2019: \$198,333). 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 2020

- 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 Super	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 5,537 (2019: 5,314).

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 15 (2019: 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

Kerry Wood Deputy Branch President – full year

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Branch Vice President (Women) - full year

Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

OPERATING REPORT (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Elizabeth Hodgson

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Wayne Wood	Branch Secretary – full year
Jill Hugo	Assistant Branch Secretary – full year
Nigel Rainford	Branch Treasurer – full year
Robert Bates	Executive Councillor – full year
Stephen Arnold	Executive Councillor – full year
Carol Miekle	Executive Councillor – full year
Allan Jauncey	Executive Councillor - full year
Georgia McMahon	Executive Councillor – full year
Andrew White	Executive Councillor – full year
Judith Scott	Executive Councillor – full year
Christopher Slater	Executive Councillor - full year
Claire Brown	Executive Councillor – full year
Jodie Richardson	Executive Councillor - full year
Justin Doruk	Executive Councillor - full year

Signature of designate	ed officer:	Wind		
g				
Name and title of design	gnated officer: Wayn	ie Nood	BRANCH SECRETAR	1
•			/	
Dated:	22/9/20			

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

Australian Services Union (Western Australian Branch)

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2020

Dated: 2 / 1/20

On 22 September 2020 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 2020:

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.

Signature of designated officer:	M W.	1	
			Page 11 a - 10a
Name and title of designated officer: .	NAYNE	NOOT	DRANCH SECRETIME
1			

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

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

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

for the year ended 30 June 2020

for the year ended 30 June 2020		0000	0040
	Natas	2020	2019
Devenue	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue Mambarahin aubarrintian		3,042,587	2,954,210
Membership subscription Capitation fees and other revenue from		3,042,561	2,954,210
another reporting unit	3A	(-
Levies	3B	_	_
Interest	3C	18,368	24,299
Rental revenue	3D	10,000	24,200
Other revenue	3D	72,866	71,796
Total revenue	A.=	3,133,821	3,050,305
Other Income	2 =	3,133,621	3,030,303
Grants and/or donations	3E	80,000	
	3E	80,000	=======================================
Share of net profit from associate	3F	6 224	-
Net gains from sale of assets		6,221	·
Revenue from recovery of wages activity	3G	00.004	
Total other income	-	86,221	0.050.005
Total income	-	3,220,042	3,050,305
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	2,045,971	1,960,579
Capitation fees and other expense to another			
reporting unit	4B	174,534	151,293
Affiliation fees	4C	45,296	45,331
Administration expenses	4D	268,173	286,381
Grants or donations	4E	28,380	6,624
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	98,549	82,618
Finance costs	4G	_	.=:
Legal costs	4H	(20,491)	40,204
Audit fees	14	13,885	19,060
Share of net loss from associate		œ	S -0 0
Write-down and impairment of assets	41	A 55	
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	/ <u>∈</u>	1,146
Other expenses	4K	271,604	258,736
Total expenses	-	2,925,901	2,851,972
Surplus (deficit) for the year	=	294,141	198,333
Other comprehensive income Items that will be subsequently reclassified to			
profit or loss			26
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 Total comprehensive income for the year	=	294,141	198,333
Total comprehensive income for the year	(=	434, 14 I	190,333

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

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

as at 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets		4.050.400	4 000 000
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	1,359,130	1,090,033
Trade and other receivables	5B	77,364	47,758
Other current assets	5C	21,766	21,734
Total current assets	7	1,458,260	1,159,525
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	1,997,874	2,021,743
Plant and equipment	6B	237,148	211,620
Investment property		-	:=
Intangibles		-	
Investments in associates		•	=
Other financial assets			
Other non-current assets		E = 0	
Total non-current assets		2,235,022	2,233,363
Total assets		3,693,282	3,392,888
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	60,781	66,395
Other payables	7B	142,267	138,096
Employee provisions	8A	530,908	523,212
Total current liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	733,956	727,703
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A		5 4
Other non-current liabilities	9A	_	
Total non-current liabilities	0/1	•	
Total liabilities		733,956	727,703
			, , , , ,
Net assets		2,959,326	2,665,185
EQUITY			
Asset revaluation reserve	10A	1,953,819	1,953,819
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		1,005,507	711,366
Total equity		2,959,326	2,665,185
		,,	_,,

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

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

for the year ended 30 June 2020

		Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2018		1,953,819	513,033	2,466,852
Adjustment for errors		-	=	意
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies			-	:=:
Surplus / (deficit)		œ	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
Adjustment for errors			-	:#E):
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		(E		*
Surplus / (deficit)		:=	294,141	294,141
Other comprehensive income		3.55		(# 0)
Transfer to/from [insert fund name]	10A	à. = :	-	(#)
Transfer from retained earnings		>₩	-	(*)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2020		1,953,819	1,005,507	2,959,326

(WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH)

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

for the year ended 30 June 2020

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s) 3,041,246 2,962,524 Members 3,041,246 2,962,524 Interest 29,487 23,546 Other 119,672 70,651 Cash used (2,037,333) (1,990,457) Suppliers (607,797) (600,899) Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s) (174,534) (154,166) Net cash from (used by) operating activities 11A 370,741 311,199 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment 26,673 12,273 Proceeds from sale of land and buildings - - Other - - Cash used (128,317) (90,158) Purchase of plant and equipment (128,317) (90,158) Purchase of land and buildings - - Other - - Net cash from (used by) investing activities (101,644) (77,885) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$	
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s) Members 3,041,246 2,962,524 Interest 29,487 23,546 Cither 119,672 70,651 Cash used Employees (2,037,333) (1,990,457) Suppliers (607,797) (600,899) Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s) (154,166) Net cash from (used by) operating activities 11A 370,741 311,199 INVESTING ACTIVITIES	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	•	
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s) Members 3,041,246 2,962,524 Interest 29,487 23,546 Other 119,672 70,651 Cash used Employees (2,037,333) (1,990,457) Suppliers (607,797) (600,899) Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s) (174,534) (154,166) Post cash from (used by) operating activities 11A 370,741 311,199 INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Members 3,041,246 2,962,524 Interest 29,487 23,546 Other 119,672 70,651 Cash used Employees (2,037,333) (1,990,457) Suppliers (607,797) (600,899) Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s) (174,534) (154,166) Net cash from (used by) operating activities 11A 370,741 311,199 INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Other	entity(s)		-	.=8	
Other 119,672 70,651 Cash used Employees (2,037,333) (1,990,457) Suppliers (607,797) (600,899) Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s) (174,534) (154,166) Net cash from (used by) operating activities 11A 370,741 311,199 INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment 26,673 12,273 Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment 26,673 12,273 Proceeds from sale of land and buildings - - Other - - Purchase of plant and equipment (128,317) (90,158) Purchase of plant and equipment (128,317) (90,158) Purchase of plant and equipment (128,317) (90,158) Purchase of land and buildings - - Other <th colspan<="" td=""><td>Members</td><td></td><td>3,041,246</td><td>2,962,524</td></th>	<td>Members</td> <td></td> <td>3,041,246</td> <td>2,962,524</td>	Members		3,041,246	2,962,524
Employees	Interest		29,487	23,546	
Employees	Other	:-	119,672	70,651	
Suppliers Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s) Net cash from (used by) operating activities INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash received Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of land and buildings Other Cash used Purchase of plant and equipment Purchase of land and buildings Other Cash used Purchase of land and buildings Other Cash from (used by) investing activities 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 Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the	Cash used				
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Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the		-	1,090,033	856,718	
	Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the	5A	1,359,130	1,090,033	

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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 2014- 10	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contributions of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	1 January 2022	December 2014
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 2019-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – References to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2020	May 2019
AASB 2019-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Implementation of AASB 1059	1 January 2020	September 2019
AASB 2019-3	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform	1 January 2020	October 2019
AASB 2019-5	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of the Effect of New IFRS Standards Not Yet Issued in Australia	1 January 2020	November 2019
AASB 2020-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2022	March 2020
AASB 2020-2	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Removal of Special Purpose Financial Statements for Certain For-Profit Private Sector Entities	1 July 2021	March 2020
AASB 2020-3	Amendments to Austian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018 – 2020 and Other Amendment	1 January 2022	June 2020
AASB 2020-4	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions	1 June 2020	June 2020
AASB 17	Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021	July 2017
AASB 1059	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors	1 January 2020	July 2017
AASB 1060	General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (Appendix C)	1 July 2021	March 2020

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

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers supersedes AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers.

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AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. AASB 15 also includes implementation guidance to assist not-for-profit entities to determine whether particular transactions, or components thereof, are contracts with customers. If a transaction is outside the scope of AASB 15, the recognition and measurement of income arising from the transaction may instead be specified by another Standard, for example AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

AASB 1058 replaces the income recognition requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions that had previously applied to the Union. AASB 1058 provides a more comprehensive model for accounting for income of not-for-profit entities and specifies that:

- the timing of revenue or income recognition will depend on whether a performance obligation is identified or a liability is recognised;
- not-for-profit lessees can elect to recognise assets, including leases provided at significantly less than fair value, at their fair value; and
- all not-for-profit entities can elect to recognise volunteer services at fair value if the fair value of those services can be reliably measured.

The Union adopted AASB 15 and AASB 1058 using the modified retrospective method of adoption, with the date of initial application of 1 July 2019. In accordance with the transition approach, Union recognised the cumulative effect of applying these new standards as an adjustment to opening retained earnings at the date of initial application, i.e., 1 July 2019. Consequently, the comparative information presented has not been restated and continues to be reported under the previous standards on revenue and income recognition.

The adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 did not have a material impact on the Unions financial statements

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

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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 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

The Union enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, levies, grants, and donations.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where the Union has a contract with a customer, the Union recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The Union accounts for an arrangement as a contract with a customer if the following criteria are met:

- the arrangement is enforceable; and
- the arrangement contains promises (that are also known as performance obligations) to transfer goods or services to the customer (or to other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

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Membership subscriptions

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of the Union.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the Union recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the Union promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, the Union allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of each promised good or service. In performing this allocation, standalone selling prices are estimated if there is no observable evidence of the price that the Union charges for that good or service in a standalone sale. When a performance obligation is satisfied, which is either when the customer obtains control of the good (for example, books or clothing) or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the Union recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the Union has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from the Union at their standalone selling price, the Union accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Capitation fees

Where the Union's arrangement with a branch or another reporting unit meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer, the Union recognises the capitation fees promised under that arrangement when or as it transfers the goods or services to the branch or other reporting unit.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Union will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

Levies

Levies paid by a member (or other party) in an arrangement that meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer is recognised as revenue when or as the Union transfers the goods or services to the member or other party.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the Union will recognise levies as income upon receipt (as specified in the income recognition policy below).

Volunteer services

During the year the Union did not recognise any volunteer services as revenue as the Union did not receive any volunteer services.

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Income of the Union as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the Union to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Union recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the Union obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or services to the customer; and
- the Union recognition of the cash contribution does not give to any related liabilities.

During the year, the Union received cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration will be recognised as income upon receipt:

- donations and voluntary contribution from members (including whip arounds);
 and
- government grants.

Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Interest income

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

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.

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1.9 Leases

The Union assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Union's short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are below \$10,000. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Union does not have leases that need to recognise a Right of Use Asset and Lease Liability.

1.10 Borrowing costs

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

1.11 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.

1.12 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.

1.13 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Union's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the [reporting unit's] future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets below.

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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 *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

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 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

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- 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

Expected credit losses

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any loss allowance due to expected credit losses at each reporting date. A provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment has been established.

(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.

(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.

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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.

1.14 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.

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.

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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.

1.15 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Union transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Union performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer. The Union's refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Union's ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Union updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

1.16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.17 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.

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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.

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:

	2020	2019
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.

1.18 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.

1.19 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.

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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.

1.20 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.

1.21 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.

1.22 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

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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.

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.

1.23 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.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus ('COVID-19') pandemic is ongoing for the Union up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, guarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

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There were no other events that occurred after 30 June 2020, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 3 Income		
Note 3A: Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit		
Capitation fees	- F	3
Subtotal capitation fees		
Other revenue from another reporting unit:		
Other revenue	#I	₩))
Subtotal other revenue from another reporting unit	<u> </u>	B (
Total capitation fees and another revenue from other reporting unit	-	*
Note 3B: Levies		
Levies		
Total levies	*	
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	18,368	24,299
Loans		•
Total interest	18,368	24,299
Note 3D: Rental revenue		
Properties	-	i 🕾
Other		
Total rental revenue		<u> </u>

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	2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 3E: Grants or donations		
Grants Donations Total grants or donations	80,000	
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets		
Land and buildings Plant and equipment Intangibles Total net gain from sale of assets	6,221 - 6,221	
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	- -	

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	2020	2019
Note 4 Expenses	\$	\$
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	345,110	318,655
Superannuation	46,709	42,949
Leave and other entitlements	(15,817)	(18,251)
Separation and redundancies	S≅	¥
Other employee expenses	15,002	17,188
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	391,004	360,541
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	1,325,045	1,258,428
Superannuation	175,788	166,587
Leave and other entitlements	23,513	23,385
Separation and redundancies	· ·	_
Other employee expenses	130,621	151,638
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	1,654,967	1,600,038
Total employee expenses	2,045,971	1,960,579
	*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Note 4B: Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	r	
Capitation fees		
Australian Services Union	174,534	151,293
Subtotal capitation fees	174,534	151,293
Other expense to another reporting unit		
Other expense		
Subtotal other expense to another reporting unit		<u> </u>
Total capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	174,534	151,293
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Services Union	3,133	2,873
Unions WA	42,163	42,458
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	45,296	45,331

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Total paid to employers for payroll deductions of		
membership subscriptions	8	
Compulsory levies	-	
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	<u>:</u>	•
Conference and meeting expenses	≝	**
Contractors/consultants	-	: = :
Property expenses		
Office expenses	67,112	80,591
Information communications technology	52,560	40,799
Other	131,947	148,976
Subtotal administration expense	251,619	270,366
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	16,554	16,015
Total administration expenses	268,173	286,381
Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less		-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000		-
Donations:	1	
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	1,015	1,230
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	27,365	5,394
Total grants or donations	28,380	6,624
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Land & buildings	29,113	28,725
Property, plant and equipment	69,436	53,893
Total depreciation	98,549	82,618
Amortisation	·	, -
Intangibles	_	
Total amortisation	•	
Total depreciation and amortisation	98,549	82,618

Finance leases		2020	2019
Finance leases Overdrafts/loans Unwinding of discount Total finance costs Note 4H: Legal costs Litigation Other legal costs Cother legal costs Asset write-down and impairment of assets Asset write-down and impairment of assets Asset write-down and impairment 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 Intangible assets Total write-down and impairment of assets Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets Note 4J: Net losses from asset sales Land and buildings Plant and equipment Intangibles Total net losses from asset sales Note 4K: Other expenses Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 Organising expenses 266,353 253,634 Other expenses 5,251 5,101	Note 4G: Finance costs	\$	\$
Overdrafts/loans	Note 4G: Finance costs		
Unwinding of discount	Finance leases	U = i	臣
Note 4H: Legal costs	Overdrafts/loans	(**	ш
Note 4H: Legal costs Citigation	Unwinding of discount	9■	-
Litigation (20,491) 40,204 Total legal costs (20,491) 40,204 Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets Asset write-downs and impairments of:	Total finance costs	:=	
Other legal costs (20,491) 40,204 Total legal costs (20,491) 40,204 Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets Asset write-downs and impairments of:	Note 4H: Legal costs	¥	
Other legal costs (20,491) 40,204 Total legal costs (20,491) 40,204 Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets Asset write-downs and impairments of:	Litigation	-	G (#2)
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 Intangibles Final net losses from asset sales Note 4K: Other expenses Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 Organising expenses Other expenses 266,353 253,634 Other expenses 5,251 5,101	-	(20,491)	40,204
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 Intangibles Total net losses from asset sales - 1,146 Note 4K: Other expenses Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 Organising expenses 266,353 253,634 Other expenses 5,251 5,101	Total legal costs	(20,491)	40,204
Land and buildings Plant and equipment Intangibles Total net losses from asset sales Note 4K: Other expenses Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 Organising expenses Other expenses 5,251 5,101	Land and buildings Plant and equipment Intangible assets Other	-	-
Plant and equipment - 1,146 Intangibles	Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets		
Intangibles Total net losses from asset sales Note 4K: Other expenses Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 Organising expenses Other expenses 5,251 Other expenses	<u> </u>		
Total net losses from asset sales Note 4K: Other expenses Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 Organising expenses Other expenses 5,251 Organism		-	1,146
Note 4K: Other expenses Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 Organising expenses 266,353 253,634 Other expenses 5,251 5,101		·	1 146
Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 - - Organising expenses 266,353 253,634 Other expenses 5,251 5,101	Total liet 1035e3 from a35et 3ale3		1,140
Organising expenses 266,353 253,634 Other expenses 5,251 5,101	Note 4K: Other expenses		
Organising expenses 266,353 253,634 Other expenses 5,251 5,101	Penalties - via RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009		
Other expenses 5,251 5,101		266,353	253,634
	Total other expenses	271,604	258,735

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	10,201	12,697
Cash on hand	3	3
Short term deposits	1,348,929	1,077,336
Other		:=
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,359,130	1,090,033
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit[s]		
Receivables from other reporting units	<u></u>	
Total receivables from other reporting unit[s]	(#	
Less allowance for expected credit losses		
Provision for expected credit losses	(
Total allowance	·	
Receivable from other reporting unit[s] (net)	-	-
Other receivables:		
Interest receivable	3,992	15,142
Other trade receivables	73,372	32,616
Total other receivables	77,364	47,758
Total trade and other receivables (net)	77,364	47,758
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Rental bond	4,830	4,830
Prepaid expenses	16,936	16,904
Total other current assets	21,766	21,734

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		2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 6	Non-current Assets	·	
Note 6A: L	_and and buildings		
Land and I	_	1,997,874	2,021,743
at cost	ulated depreciation	 	-
	l and buildings	1,997,874	2,021,743

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

As at 1 July		
Gross book value	2,050,468	2,050,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(28,725)	-
Net book value 1 July	2,021,743	2,050,000
Additions:		
By purchase	5,244	468
From acquisition of entities	## ##	-
Devaluations	~	-
Impairments	=	*
Depreciation expense	(29,113)	(28,725)
Other movement	=	-
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities		=
Other	<u> </u>	
Net book value 30 June	1,997,874	2,021,743
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	2,055,712	2,050,468
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(57,838)	(28,725)
Net book value 30 June	1,997,874	2,021,743

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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	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
at cost	456,023	500,667
accumulated depreciation	(218,875)	(289,047)
Total plant and equipment	237,148	211,620
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Plant an	d Equipment	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	500,667	462,294
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(289,047)	(274,198)
Net book value 1 July	211,620	188,096
Additions:		
By purchase	128,317	91,173
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	= /	
Impairments		5
Depreciation expense	(69,437)	(53,893)
Other movement (asset write-off)	(83,254)	(14,430)
Other movement (asset write-off depreciation adjustment)	72,611	14,093
Disposals	(89,707)	(38,370)
Add back depreciation on disposals	66,998	24,951
Net book value 30 June	237,148	211,620
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	456,023	500,667
	430,023	500,007

Net book value 30 June

237,148

211,620

		2020	2019
Note 7	Current Liabilities	\$	\$
Note 1	Ourient Liabilities		
Note 7A: Tra	ade payables		
Trade creditor	ors and accruals	60,781	66,395
	de creditors	60,781	66,395
Payables to	other reporting unit[s]	_	
•	yables to other reporting unit[s]		
	_		
Total trade	payables	60,781	66,395
Settlement is	susually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Ot	her payables		
Wages and	salaries		-
Superannua		i) E	*
•	mployers for making payroll deductions of subscriptions	19 55	i s s
Litigation		-	•
Other leg			
	s received/unearned revenue	48,378	51,607
GST payable	9	42,476	39,338
Other Total other	navahlee	51,413 142,267	47,151 138,096
i Jiai Jillei	payables	174,407	130,030
Total other p	ayables are expected to be settled in:		
•	han 12 months	142,267	138,096
More than	12 months	<u> </u>	72
Total other	payables	142,267	138,096

		2020	2019
Note 8	Provisions	\$	\$
Note 8A: En	nployee Provisions		
Office Hold	ers:		
Annual le	eave	68,798	73,959
Long ser	vice leave	157,397	124,976
Separation	ons and redundancies	~ 7	=
Other		#0	72
Subtotal en	nployee provisions—office holders	226,195	198,935
Employees	other than office holders:		
Annual le	eave	188,868	201,984
_	vice leave	115,845	122,293
•	ons and redundancies	-	=
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		;₹
Subtotal en office holde	nployee provisions—employees other than ers	304,713	324,277
Total emplo	byee provisions	530,908	523,212
Current		530,908	523,212
Non Current			,
Total emplo	oyee provisions	530,908	523,212
Note 9	Non-current Liabilities		
Note 9A: Ot	her non-current liabilities		
Total other	non-current liabilities		

		2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 10	Equity	•	Ψ
Note 10A: As	set Revaluation Reserve		
Asset Revalua	ation Reserve		
Balance as at	t start of year	1,953,819	1,953,819
Transferred	d to reserve		E E
Transferred	d out of reserve		=
Balance as a	t end of year	1,953,819	1,953,819
Total	-	1,953,819	1,953,819
Compulsory	ner Specific disclosures - Funds levy/voluntary contribution sted in assets	-	-
Other fund(s)	required by rules		
Balance as a	t start of year	_	_
	d to reserve	=	=
Transferred	d out of reserve		:#::
Balance as a	t end of year	•	·

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2020

2019

		2020	2019
N. 4.44	0 1 51	\$	\$
Note 11	Cash Flow		
Note 11A: C	Sash Flow Reconciliation		
NOW TIAL C	addit fow Roboliomation		
Reconciliat	ion of cash and cash equivalents a Statement:	as per Balance Sheet to	
	ash equivalents as per:	4.070.400	4 000 000
Cash flow st		1,359,130	1,090,033
Balance she	eet	1,359,130	1,090,033
Difference		-	
Reconciliat operating a	ion of profit/(deficit) to net cash fronctivities:	om	
	t) for the year	294,141	198,333
A alice 4 mag a ma	to for you cook itoms		
-	ts for non-cash items n/amortisation	98,549	82,618
•	www.of.non-financial assets	30,343	02,010
	novements in investment property		
	on disposal of assets		
2000/(00)			
Changes in	assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/d	ecrease in net receivables	(29,605)	7,680
(Increase)/d	ecrease in prepayments	(32)	2,784
Increase/(de	ecrease) in supplier payables	(1,444)	14,650
•	ecrease) in other payables	∌	缓
•	ecrease) in employee provisions	9,132	5,134
•	ecrease) in other provisions		
Net cash fr	om (used by) operating activities	370,741	311,199
Note 11B: 0	Cash flow information		
Cash inflows	s		<u> </u>
Total cash	inflows	-	<u> </u>
01			
Cash outflow Australian S	ws Services Union	177,667	154,166
Total cash		177,667	154,166

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2020	2019
\$	\$

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 2020.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable oper	ating leases as at 30 J	lune are:
Within one year	9,632	15,937
After one year but not more than five years	•	-
More than five years	-	-
	9,632	15,937

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2020 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	10,805	13,556
Capitation Fees	174,534	151,293
Affiliation Fees	3,133	2,873
Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for	the Reporting Period	I
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	345,110	318,655
Annual leave accrued	(5,161)	(612)
Total short-term employee benefits	339,949	318,043
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	46,709	42,949
Total post-employment benefits	46,709	42,949
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	(10,656)	(17,639)
Total other long-term benefits	(10,656)	(17,639)
Termination benefits		
Total	376,002	343,353

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5			
		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Note 14	Remuneration of Auditors		
Value of th	ne services provided		
Financia	al statement audit services	13,885	19,060
Other se	ervices	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total remu	ineration of auditors	13,885	19,060

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.

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Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,359,130	1,090,033
Trade and other receivables	47,364	47,758
Carrying amount of financial assets	1,406,494	1,137,791
Financial Liabilities		
Fair value through profit or loss:		
Trade and other payables	203,048	204,491

Note 15B: Financial Instruments Risks

Carrying amount of financial liabilities

Market Risk

Sensitivity analysis of the Interest Rate risk that the Reporting Unit is exposed to for 2020

203,048

204,491

	Change in	Effect	on
Risk variable	risk variable	Profit and	Equity
	%	loss	
		\$	\$
Interest rate risk	1% increase	13,591	13,591
Interest rate risk	1% decrease	(13,591)	(13,591)

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2019

	Change in risk	Effect	on
Risk variable	variable %	Profit and	Equity
		loss	
		\$	\$
Interest rate risk	1% increase	10,887	10,887
Interest rate risk	1% decrease	(10,887)	(10,887)

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.

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Note 15B: Financial Ir	nstruments Risk	s (continue	d)			
30 June 2020			1- 2	2- 5		
	On	< 1 year	years	years	>5 years	Total
	Demand	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	₩ 1:	203,048	-	1940	-	203,048
Total	- ×	203,048	·	(-	-	203,048
				2– 5		
30 June 2019	On	< 1 year	1– 2 years	years	>5 years	Total
	Demand	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	-	204,491	-	-	-	204,491
Total	-	204,491	-	;= :	35 0	204,491
Credit Risk Ageing of financial a	ssets not impai	red for 2020)			
30 June 2020		0 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	90+	Total
		days \$	days \$	days \$	days \$	\$
Trade receivables Total		38,210	6,135	1,462	1,557	47,364
Ageing of financial a	ssets 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

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	v – 30 June 2020
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Assets measured at fair value	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$	
Land and buildings	28-Jun-18	-	1,997,874	()
Total	-	in∰i	1,997,874	(● 5
Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2019				
Assets measured at fair value				
Land and buildings	28-Jun-18	-	2,021,743	-
Total		<u>~</u>	2,021,743	#

Note 16A: Financial Assets and Liabilities

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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 2020 or 30 June 2019.

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).

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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 2020.

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:

122/9/20

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 2020 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 Pertil

SIMON FERMANIS

PARTNER

22 SEPTEMBER 2020 WEST PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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