

29 January 2020

Glenn Power District Secretary Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Mining and Energy Division Queensland District Branch

Sent via email: <a href="mailto:reception@cfmeuqld.asn.au">reception@cfmeuqld.asn.au</a>

CC: gkent@mgisq.com.au

Dear Glenn Power,

#### Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Mining and Energy Division **Queensland District Branch**

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 – (FR2019/137)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019 for the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Mining and Energy Division Queensland District Branch. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) on 9 December 2019.

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 (RGs) have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2020 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. 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.

#### General purpose financial report

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

Item 21 of the RGs states that if any of the activities identified within items 10-20 of the RGs have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included either in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement. I note that the officer's declaration statement includes the following nil activity disclosures for which there was already an equivalent form of disclosure in the body of the notes:

Website: www.roc.gov.au

- "Agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern" and "agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern" are disclosed in both note 1.20 and the officer's declaration statement;
- "Receive grants" is disclosed in both note 4C and the officer's declaration statement;
- "Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less" and "pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000" are disclosed in both note 5E and the officer's declaration statement; and
- "Have a liability for separation and redundancy for holders of offices" is disclosed in both note 9A and the officer's declaration statement.

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

#### <u>Inconsistency in disclosure of financial information</u>

Note 5D Administration expenses discloses Conference and meetings expenses of \$293,274 for the 2019 financial year (2018: \$395,686). The officer's declaration statement, however includes a nil disclosure of incurring expenses due to holding a meeting as required under the rules of the organisation.

In future years, please ensure that items within the financial report are disclosed consistently.

#### **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 RGs 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 RGs 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** 

# Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch)

s.268 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

#### CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2019

I Glenn Power being the District Secretary of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) for the period ended 30 June 2019 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 12 November 2019; and
- that the full report was presented a meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 2 December 2019 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:.....

Name of prescribed designated officer: Glenn Power

Title of prescribed designated officer: District Secretary

Dated: 9 December 2019

ABN 73 089 711 903

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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#### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### **Operating Report**

In accordance with section 254 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 ("Act") the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) ("the Branch"), for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) is to uphold the rights of organisation of labour and to improve, protect and foster the best interest of its members and to subscribe to and/ or co-operate with policy of improving the cultural and living standards of its members. The Branch maintains living standards of its members through enterprise bargaining and industrial representation on behalf its members.

#### **Operating Results**

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$419,509.

The income of the Branch increased in 2018-19 by 12.85% to \$13,151,310. This increase was primarily driven by a increase in both membership income and levies.

Expenses decreased in 2018-19 by 5.87% to \$13,570,819, which was predominately driven by a reduction of NAF payments as prolonged industrial action ceased during the 2018 financial year.

#### Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

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

#### **After Balance Date Events**

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

#### **Future Developments**

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

#### **Environmental Issues**

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

#### **COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### **Members Right to Resign**

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

#### Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2019: 6,489.

#### **Employees of the Branch**

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 25.67.

#### **Members of the Committee of Management**

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

Name	Period of Appointment	Position
Stephen Smyth	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	District President
Mitch Hughes	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	District Senior Vice President
Glenn Power	01/01/19 - 30/06/19	District Secretary
Shaun Isaacs	01/07/18 - 19/09/18	Division 1
lan Park	01/04/19 - 30/06/19	Division 1
Simon West	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Division 2
Jeff Scales	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Division 3
Fredrick (Rick) Hibble	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Division 4
Steven Grant	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Division 5
Michael Hartin	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Division 6
Mark Zerner	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Division 7
George (Jeff) Pearce	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Central Councillor
Luke Ludlow	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Central Councillor
Brain Wise	01/07/18 - 30/06/19	Central Councillor

#### **Indemnifying Officers or Auditors**

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

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

#### **COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### **Wages Recovery Activity**

The Branch continuously undertakes recovery of wages on behalf of members. It is Branch policy that any successful wage recovery from employers is paid directly to those effected members. As a result, no wage recovery activity is accounted through via the Branch's bank accounts and therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

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

There were no officers or members of the Branch who held a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2) (d) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation.

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

Glenn Power District Secretary

w Pencer

12 November 2019

Spring Hill

#### **COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

On 12 November 2019, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

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

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
- i. meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch concerned; and
- ii. the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation, including the rules of the branch concerned; and
- the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
- iv. where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
- v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
- vi. where any order for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Name of Designated Officer:

Glenn Power

Title of Designated Officer:

**District Secretary** 

Signature:

12 November 2019

Date:





GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia t: +61 7 3002 4800

f: +61 7 3229 5603

Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch)

PO Box 3360 Australia Fair Southport Qld 4215 Australia t: +61 7 5591 1661 f: +61 7 5591 1772

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

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

#### **Declaration**

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

M.G.I

**MGI Audit Pty Ltd** 

**G I Kent** 

Director - Audit & Assurance

Spring Hill

**12 November 2019** 

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

# CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
			Restated
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		9,576,020	9,210,472
Levies	4A	2,342,768	1,623,811
Rental income		161,194	120,640
Interest income	4B	277,370	219,905
Grants or donations	4C	2,500	7,500
Other revenue	4D	785,284	428,402
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		6,174	42,773
Total revenue		13,151,310	11,653,503
Expenses			
Employee expenses	5A	(5,201,413)	(4,678,986)
Capitation fees	5B	(2,346,080)	(2,042,212)
Affiliation fees	5C	(64,860)	(57,618)
Administration expenses	5D	(1,754,124)	(1,675,308)
Grants or donations	5E	(824,655)	(615,820)
Depreciation and amortisation	5F	(234,101)	(252,058)
Legal costs	5G	(594,217)	(850,502)
Auditors Remuneration	13	(88,249)	(71,766)
Impairment of assets	5H		(436,024)
Telephone and IT expenses		(170,281)	(168,319)
Purchases - merchandise		(309,806)	(368,082)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(50,860)	(19,911)
Other expenses	51	(1,932,173)	(3,182,021)
Total expenses		(13,570,819)	(14,418,627)
Deficit for the year		(419,509)	(2,765,124)
Other comprehensive income			
Other Comprehensive income (net of income tax)			-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(419,509)	(2,765,124)

# CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018 Restated	2017 Restated
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6A	10,489,303	10,535,516	12,253,711
Trade and other receivables	6B	325,705	711,385	639,490
Other current assets	6C	271,473	266,989	265,086
Total current assets		11,086,481	11,513,890	13,158,287
Non-Current Assets				
Land and buildings	7A	2,021,246	1,892,896	1,896,250
Leasehold improvements	7B	26,383	15,111	15,565
Plant and equipment	7C	102,532	171,213	180,337
Motor vehicles	7D	440,001	511,582	390,236
Intangible assets	7E	925	2,324	436,024
Secured loans to associates	7F		-	55,142
Other investments	7G	79,189	79,003	79,003
Total non-current assets		2,670,276	2,672,129	3,052,557
Total assets		13,756,757	14,186,019	16,210,844
LIABILITIES				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Trade payables	8A	3,155,303	2,755,017	2,866,868
Other payables	8B	590,981	1,124,252	521,153
Employee provisions	9A	1,555,385	1,432,153	1,183,102
Total current liabilities		5,301,669	5,311,422	4,571,123
Non-Current Liabilities				
Employee provisions	9A		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		•	•	ph:
Total liabilities		5,301,669	5,311,422	4,571,123
Net assets		8,455,088	8,874,597	11,639,721
EQUITY				
Retained earnings		8,455,088	8,874,597	11,639,721
Total equity	,	8,455,088	8,874,597	11,639,721

# CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

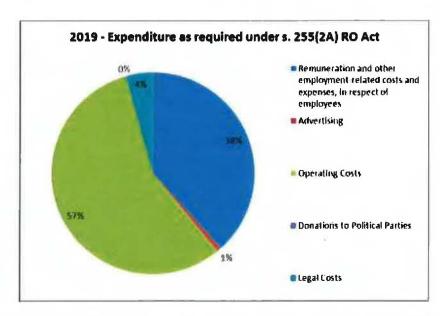
		Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2017		11,639,721	11,689,721
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		(2,765,124)	(2,765,124)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018		8,874,597	8,874,597
Deficit for the year		(419,509)	(419,509)
Other comprehensive income		•	
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019		8,455,088	8,455,088

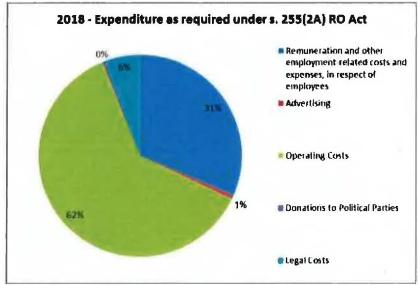
# CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	10B	220,616	7,587,621
Receipts from members and other customers		13,724,802	12,992,640
Interest received		194,566	300,638
		14,139,984	20,880,899
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(9,758,040)	(18,053,603)
Payment to other reporting units	10B	(4,158,829)	(4,106,373)
		(13,916,869)	(22,159,976)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		223,115	(1,279,077)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(320,492)	(524,516)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		39,074	181,679
Net cash used in investing activities	1	(281,418)	(342,837)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings by members		76,000	38,867
Repayment of secured loans		700	55,142
Loans to members		(63,910)	(190,290)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities		12,090	(96,281)
Net decrease in cash held		(46,213)	(1,718,195)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		10,535,516	12,253,711
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6A	10,489,303	10,535,516
-			

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH)
REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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





Gleph Power District Secretary

12 November 2019

Spring Hill

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) (the Branch), is a not-for-profit entity.

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

#### 1.2 Comparative amounts

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

#### 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

#### Key Estimates

#### Impairment - general

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

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

#### **Key Judgements**

#### Useful lives of plant and equipment

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

#### Provision for impairment of receivables

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

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

#### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

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

#### Impact on adoption of AASB 9

#### (a) Initial application

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

#### Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- lease assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position will both increase by \$380,762.
- there will be a reduction in the reported equity as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce more quickly than the carrying amount of lease liabilities.
- operating cash outflows will be lower and financing cash flows will be higher in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities. Interest can also be included within financing activities.

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.5 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

#### 1.6 Gains

#### Sale of assets

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

#### 1.7 Capitation fees and levies

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.9 Leases

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

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

#### 1.10 Cash

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

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

#### 1.12 Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

#### Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.12 Financial assets (continued)

#### Financial assets at amortised costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.12 Financial assets (continued)

#### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

#### Offsetting

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

#### **Impairment**

#### (i) Trade receivables

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

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

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

#### 1.12 Financial assets (continued)

#### (ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

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

#### 1,13 Financial Liabilities

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.

#### 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.

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.13 Financial Liabilities (continued)

#### Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

#### **Derecognition**

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

#### 1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.15 Plant and Equipment

#### Asset Recognition Threshold

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

#### Depreciation

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

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

	2019	2018
Motor vehicles	3 - 5 years	3 - 5 years
Buildings	25 - 40 years	25 - 40 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 – 10 years	3 - 10 years
Leasehold improvements	40 years	40 years

#### Derecognition

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.16 Intangibles

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of the Branch's intangible assets are:

	2019	2018
Film	10 years	10 years
Software	2.5years	2.5 years

#### 1.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

#### 1.18 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.19 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 15.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.19 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### 1.20 Going concern

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

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

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

#### Note 2 Prior period error (Continued)

A prior period error has been identified in the 2018 financial statements with respect to the related party payable with the CFMMEU – M&E Division (National Office). During the current financial year, a detailed reconciliation between the Branch and the National Office was conducted into outstanding amounts owed in relation to the National Assistance Fund (NAF), Special Assistance Fund (SAF) and campaign contribution the Branch collects from members (which is ultimately passed onto the National Office). A detailed assessment was conducted for the period 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2019 and determined that payments made in the 2018 financial year were incorrectly expensed when paid to the National Office as opposed to offset against the related party creditor.

As a result, the Branch's liabilities were overstated by \$473,943, resulting in the restatement of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position. A summary of the changes is as follows:

Descriously

		Previously		
		Audited (30		Revised (30
Statement of Comprehensive Income	Note	June 2018)	Adjustments	June 2018)
Revenue				
Membership subscription		9,210,472		9,210,472
Levies		1,623,811	-	1,623,811
Rental income		120,640	•	120,640
Interest income		219,905	-	219,905
Grants or donations		7,500	pre-	7,500
Other revenue		428,402	-	428,402
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		42,773	•	42,773
Total Revenue		11,653,503	•	11,653,503
Expenses				
Employee expenses		(4,678,986)	7	(4,678,986)
Capitation fees		(2,042,212)	-	(2,042,212)
Affiliation fees		(57,618)	-	(57,618)
Administration expenses		(1,675,308)		(1,675,308)
Grants or donations		(615,820)	-	(615,820)
Depreciation and amortisation		(252,058)	+	(252,058)
Legal costs		(850,502)	-	(850,502)
Auditors remuneration		(71,766)		(71,766)
Impairment of assets		(436,024)		(436,024)
Telephone and IT expenses		(168,319)	46	(168,319)
Purchases - Merchandise		(368,082)		(368,082)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(19,911)	-	(19,911)
Other expenses	Ī	(3,655,964)	473,943	(3,182,021)
Total expenses		(14,892,570)	473,943	(14,418,627)
Surplus for the year		(3,239,067)	473,943	(2,765,124)
Other comprehensive income		-	•	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,239,067)	473,943	(2,765,124)
Total completions we income for the year		(3,239,067)	473,943	(2,765,124

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

#### Note 2 Prior period error (Continued)

#### Notes:

i. During the year the Branch incorrectly allocated NAF, SAF and contribution payments to expenses as opposed to allocating this against the related party creditors. As a result, this amount has subsequently been allocated against the liability and not the expenditure accounts of the Branch.

Statement of Financial Position	Note	Previously Audited (30 June 2017)			Previously Audited (30 June 2018)	Adjustments	Revised (30 June 2018)
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		12,253,711	-	12,253,711	10,535,516	-	10,535,516
Trade and other receivabl	es	639,490	•	639,490	711,385	-	711,385
Other current assets		265,086		265,086	266,989	-	266,989
Total current assets		13,158,287	•	13,158,287	11,513,890	-	11,513,890
Non-Current Assets							
Land and buildings		1,896,250		1,896,250	1,892,896	-	1,892,896
Leasehold improvements		15,565	-	15,565	15,111	-	15,111
Plant and equipment		180,337	-	180,337	171,213	•	171,213
Motor vehicles		390,236	-	390,236	511,582	•	511,582
Intangible assets		436,024	•	436,024	2,324	-	2,324
Secured loans to associate	es	55,142	-	55,142	-		
Other investments		79,003		79,003	79,003	-	79,003
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		3,052,557		3,052,557	2,672,129	•	2,672,129
Total assets		16,210,844		16,210,844	14,186,019		14,186,019
LIABILITIES							
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
Trade Payables	I	2,866,868		2,866,868	3,228,960	(473,943)	2,755,017
Other Payables		521,153		521,153	1,124,252	-	1,124,252
Employee Provisions		1,183,102		1,183,102	1,432,153	-	1,432,153
Total current liabilities		4,571,123	*	4,571,123	5,785,365	(473,943)	5,311,422
Non-Current Liabilities							
<b>Employee Provisions</b>		-	-		-	-	
Total non-current liabilitie	es	-	*	•	•	•	
Total liabilities		4,571,123		4,571,123	5,785,365	(473,943)	5,311,422
Net Assets		11,639,721	•	11,639,721	8,400,654	473,943	8,874,597
EQUITY							
Retained earnings		11,639,721	-	11,639,721	8,400,654	473,943	8,874,597
Total equity		11,639,721		11,639,721	8,400,654	473,943	8,874,597

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

#### Note 2 Prior period error (Continued)

#### Notes:

 During the year the Branch incorrectly allocated NAF, SAF and contribution payments to expenses as opposed to allocating this against the related party creditors. As a result, this amount has subsequently been allocated against the liability and not the expenditure accounts of the Branch.

No error was identified during the 30 June 2017 financial year.

#### Statement of Cash flows

The above disclosed prior period error did not impact the statement of cash flows.

#### Note 3 Events after the reporting period

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4 Income		
Note 4A: Levies		
Membership support	344,164	210,770
Legal and assistance	1,998,604	1,413,041
Total levies	2,342,768	1,623,811
Purpose of levies Membership Support/ Legal and Assistance		
The purpose of the membership support and legal and ass assistance to members.	istance levies is to	provide financial
Note 4B: Investment Income		
Interest income - deposits	277,370	219,905
Total interest	277,370	219,905
Note 4C: Grants or Donations		
Grants		66
Donations	2,500	7,500
Total grants or donations	2,500	7,500
Note 4D: Other Revenue		
Directors fees - Mine Super	105,487	100,325
National Office recoveries	187,534	95,446
Sponsorship	117,255	25,296
Merchandise sales	16,534	22,167
Other	358,474	185,168
Total other revenue	785,284	428,402

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 5 Expenses		
Note 5A: Employee Expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	476,608	593,944
Superannuation	52,427	58,346
Leave and other entitlements	11,574	13,700
Other employee expenses	54,142	66,583
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	594,751	732,573
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	3,350,235	3,123,492
Superannuation	401,601	366,245
Leave and other entitlements	496,353	117,047
Other employee expenses	358,473	339,629
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	4,606,662	3,946,413
Total employee expenses	5,201,413	4,678,986
Note 5B: Capitation Fees		
CFMMEU – Mining and Energy Division (CFMMEU National Office)	2,346,080	2,042,212
Total capitation fees	2,346,080	2,042,212
Note 5C: Affiliation Fees	40.005	44.004
Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	48,362	41,961
Union Shopper	16,498	15,629
Australian Cuba Friendship Society	*	28
Total affiliation fees	64,860	57,618

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 5D: Administration Expenses		
Conference and meetings	293,274	395,686
Office requirements	12,579	23,714
Postage, printing and stationery	494,742	500,798
Property costs	771,444	562,202
Computer maintenance	140,983	119,087
Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals	41,102	73,821
Total administration expense	1 <b>,754</b> ,124	<b>1,675,</b> 308
Note 5E: Grants or Donations		
Grants:	•	**
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	150,283	389,474
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	674,372	226,346
Total grants or donations	824,655	615,820
Note 5F: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation		
Buildings	34,510	33,750
Leasehold improvements	677	454
Plant and equipment	58,227	67,684
Motor vehicles	139,288	148,998
Total depreciation	232,702	250,886
Amortisation		
Software	1,399	<b>1,</b> 172
Total Amortisation	1,399	1,172
Total depreciation and amortisation	234,101	252,058
Note 5G: Legal Costs		
Litigation	485,710	850,502
Other legal matters	108,507	_
Total legal costs	594,217	850,502

The Branch has determined that litigation represents legal costs incurred for defending the industrial rights of its members.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 5H: Impairment of Assets		
Intangibles – 'Blood on the Coal' film	M.	436,024
Total impairment of assets		436,024
The Committee of Management determined during the reporting		
period to fully impair the 'Blood on the Coal' film.		
Note 5I: Other Expenses		
Bank fees and charges	46,000	73,164
Advertising, sponsorships and public relations	239,501	254,690
Insurance – property, plant and equipment	937	3,163
Loans written off/ bad and doubtful debts	274,049	282,398
Executive honoraria	36,167	27,167
Motor vehicle expenses	130,629	142,130
Functions and hospitality	190,534	404,792
Campaign administration costs	101,597	14,007
Retirements and tributes	196,553	103,818
Travel – airfares, accommodation and car hire	572,741	700,018
Consultancy fees	94,846	69,708
Membership support		1,005,257
Other	48,619	101,709
Total other expenses	1,932,173	3,182,021
Note 6 Current Assets		
Note 6A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	709,863	753,220
Cash on hand	828	2,478
Short term deposits	9,778,612	9,779,818
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,489,303	10,535,516

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		
CFMMEU National Office	16,975	20,341
Less provision for doubtful debts (reporting units)		*
Receivable from other reporting units (net)	16,975	n
Other receivables:		
Trade and other receivables	97,234	241,536
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	
Loans – members (unsecured) (financial hardship)	76,315	356,154
Loans – associates (unsecured)	662	6,962
Sundry receivables	ii .	34,677
Interest receivable	134,519	51,715
Total other receivables	308,730	691,044
Total trade and other receivables (net)	325,705	711,385
Note 6C: Other Current Assets		
Short term investments	271,473	266,989
Total other current assets	271,473	266,989

		2019	2018
Note 7	Non-current Assets	\$	\$
Note 7A: L	_and and Buildings		
Land and b	ouildings:		
at valuat	tion	2,123,256	1,960,396
accumul	lated depreciation	(102,010)	(67,500)
Total land	and buildings	2,021,246	1,892,896
Reconcilia	ation of Opening and Closing Balances of L	Land and Buildings	
As at 1 Ju	ly		
Gross book	k value	1,960,396	1,930,000
Accumulate	ed depreciation and impairment	(67,500)	(37,750)
Net book	value 1 July	1,892,896	1,896,250
Additions:			
By purch	hase	162,860	30,396
Depreciation	on expense	(34,510)	(33,750)
Disposals:			
By sale			
Net book v	value 30 June	2,021,246	1,892,896
Net book v	value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book	k value	2,123,256	1,960,396
Accumulate	ed depreciation and impairment	(102,010)	(67,500)
Net book	value 30 June	2,021,246	1,892,896

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 7B: Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold improvements:		
at cost	30,124	18,174
accumulated depreciation	(3,741)	(3,063)
Total leasehold improvements	26,383	15,111
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Lease	hold Improvements	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	18,174	18,174
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(3,063)	(2,609)
Net book value 1 July	15,111	15,565
Additions:		
By purchase	11,949	-
Depreciation expense	(677)	(454)
Disposals:		
By sale		*
Net book value 30 June	26,383	15,111
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	30,124	18,174
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(3,741)	(3,063)
Net book value 30 June		

	2019	2018
N. (. 70 Physical Editor)	\$	\$
Note 7C: Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
at cost	1,072,595	1,079,674
accumulated depreciation	(970,063)	(908,461)
Total plant and equipment	102,532	171,213
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of plant and	l equipment	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	1,079,674	1,021,114
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(908,461)	(840,777)
Net book value 1 July	171,213	180,337
Additions:		
By purchase	10,278	58,560
Depreciation expense	(58,227)	(67,684)
Disposals:		
By sale	(20,732)	=
Net book value 30 June	102,532	171,213
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	1,072,595	1,079,674
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(970,063)	(908,461)
Net book value 30 June	102,532	171,213

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 7D: Motor vehicles		
Motor vehicles:		
at cost	662,488	729,479
accumulated depreciation	(222,487)	(217,897)
Total motor vehicles	440,001	511,582
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor	Vehicles	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	729,479	660,183
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(217,897)	(269,947)
Net book value 1 July	511,582	390,236
Additions:		
By purchase	135,219	429,161
Depreciation expense	(139,288)	(148,998)
Disposals:		
By sale	(67,512)	(158,817)
Net book value 30 June	440,001	511,582
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	662,488	729,479
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(222,487)	(217,897)
Net book value 30 June	440,001	511,582

	2019	2018
Note 7E: Intangible Assets	\$	\$
Software (internally generated):		
at cost	60,712	60,712
accumulated amortisation	(59,787)	(58,388)
	925	2,324
Film (internally generated):		
at cost	12.00m	568,791
accumulated amortisation	40	(132,767)
accumulated impairment		(436,024)
Total intangible assets	925	2,324
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Intanga	ble Assets	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	629,503	626,006
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(627,179)	(189,982)
Net book value 1 July	2,324	436,024
Additions:		
By purchase		3,496
Amortisation expense	(1,399)	(1,172)
Impairment expense		(436,024)
Disposals:		
By sale	н	
Net book value 30 June	925	2,324
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	60,712	629,503
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(59,787)	(627,179)
Net book value 30 June	925	2,324

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 7F: Secured loans to associates		
Secured property loan to associate		-
Total secured loan to associates		•
Note 7G: Other investments		
Shares in unlisted corporations – at cost	188	2
QCU Mackay Property Unit Trust - at cost	79,001	79,001
Total other investments	79,189	79,003

Note 8 Current Liabilities Note 8A: Trade payables  Trade creditors and accruals Related party creditors (CFMEUQ) Subtotal trade creditors  Payables to other reporting units  CFMEU M&E Division Subtotal payables to other reporting units  Subtotal payables to other reporting units  994,494 515,701 Subtotal payables to other reporting units		2019	2018
Note 8A: Trade payables         Trade creditors and accruals       293,552       476,548         Related party creditors (CFMEUQ)       1,867,257       1,762,768         Subtotal trade creditors       2,160,809       2,239,316         Payables to other reporting units         CFMEU M&E Division       994,494       515,701         Subtotal payables to other reporting units       994,494       515,701         Total trade payables         Superannuation       30,463       66,868         Legal costs       34,361       96,633         Other legal matters       68,648       -         GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252		\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals         293,552         476,548           Related party creditors (CFMEUQ)         1,867,257         1,762,768           Subtotal trade creditors         2,160,809         2,239,316           Payables to other reporting units           CFMEU M&E Division         994,494         515,701           Subtotal payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           Total trade payables         3,155,303         2,755,017           Settlement is usually made within 30 days.           Note 8B: Other payables         30,463         66,868           Legal costs         Litigation         34,361         96,633           Other legal matters         68,648         -           GST payable         189,985         354,529           Other         267,524         606,222           Total other payables         590,981         1,124,252           Total other payables are expected to be settled in:         No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252           More than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252	Note 8 Current Liabilities		
Related party creditors (CFMEUQ)         1,867,257         1,762,768           Subtotal trade creditors         2,160,809         2,239,316           Payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           CFMEU M&E Division         994,494         515,701           Subtotal payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           Total trade payables         3,155,303         2,755,017           Settlement is usually made within 30 days.         Note 8B: Other payables         Superannuation         30,463         66,868           Legal costs         Litigation         34,361         96,633         66,868           Legal costs         68,648         -         -           GST payable         189,985         354,529         354,529           Other         267,524         606,222         606,222         70tal other payables are expected to be settled in:         No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252           More than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252         -           More than 12 months         -         -         -	Note 8A: Trade payables		
Subtotal trade creditors         2,160,809         2,239,316           Payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           Subtotal payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           Total trade payables         3,155,303         2,755,017           Settlement is usually made within 30 days.         Note 8B: Other payables           Superannuation         30,463         66,868           Legal costs         34,361         96,633         96,633           Other legal matters         68,648         -           GST payable         189,985         354,529           Other         267,524         606,222           Total other payables are expected to be settled in:         No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252           More than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252	Trade creditors and accruals	293,552	476,548
Payables to other reporting units           CFMEU M&E Division         994,494         515,701           Subtotal payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           Total trade payables         3,155,303         2,755,017           Settlement is usually made within 30 days.         Note 8B: Other payables         Superannuation         30,463         66,868           Legal costs         Litigation         34,361         96,633         96,633         Other legal matters         68,648         -           GST payable         189,985         354,529         354,529         Other         267,524         606,222           Total other payables         590,981         1,124,252           Total other payables are expected to be settled in:         No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252           More than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252	Related party creditors (CFMEUQ)	1,867,257	1,762,768
CFMEU M&E Division         994,494         515,701           Subtotal payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           Total trade payables         3,155,303         2,755,017           Settlement is usually made within 30 days.         Note 8B: Other payables         Superannuation         30,463         66,868           Legal costs         Litigation         34,361         96,633         96,633         Other legal matters         68,648         -         GST payable         189,985         354,529         Other         267,524         606,222         Total other payables         590,981         1,124,252           Total other payables are expected to be settled in:             No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252           More than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252	Subtotal trade creditors	2,160,809	2,239,316
Subtotal payables to other reporting units         994,494         515,701           Total trade payables         3,155,303         2,755,017           Settlement is usually made within 30 days.         Note 8B: Other payables         30,463         66,868           Superannuation         30,463         66,868         68,688         68,648         -           Legal costs         68,648         -         68,648         -         66,222         606,222         70ther         267,524         606,222         606,222         70tal other payables are expected to be settled in:         No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252         70tal other payables         590,981         1,124,252         70tal other payables         70tal other payables <td>Payables to other reporting units</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Payables to other reporting units		
Total trade payables         3,155,303         2,755,017           Settlement is usually made within 30 days.         30,463         2,755,017           Note 8B: Other payables         30,463         66,868           Superannuation         30,463         66,868           Legal costs         34,361         96,633           Other legal matters         68,648         -           GST payable         189,985         354,529           Other         267,524         606,222           Total other payables         590,981         1,124,252           Total other payables are expected to be settled in:         No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252           More than 12 months         -         -         -	CFMEU M&E Division	994,494	515,701
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.         Note 8B: Other payables         Superannuation       30,463       66,868         Legal costs       Litigation       34,361       96,633         Other legal matters       68,648       -         GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables       590,981       1,124,252         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       -       -       -	Subtotal payables to other reporting units	994,494	515,701
Note 8B: Other payables         Superannuation       30,463       66,868         Legal costs       Litigation       34,361       96,633         Other legal matters       68,648       -         GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables       590,981       1,124,252         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       -       -	Total trade payables	3,155,303	2,755,017
Superannuation       30,463       66,868         Legal costs       34,361       96,633         Other legal matters       68,648       -         GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables       590,981       1,124,252         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252	Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Legal costs       34,361       96,633         Other legal matters       68,648       -         GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables       590,981       1,124,252         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       -       -       -	Note 8B: Other payables		
Litigation       34,361       96,633         Other legal matters       68,648       -         GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables       590,981       1,124,252         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       -       -       -         More than 12 months       -       -       -	Superannuation	30,463	66,868
Other legal matters       68,648       -         GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables       590,981       1,124,252         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       -       -       -         More than 12 months       -       -       -	Legal costs		
GST payable       189,985       354,529         Other       267,524       606,222         Total other payables       590,981       1,124,252         Total other payables are expected to be settled in:       No more than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         More than 12 months       590,981       1,124,252         —       -       -	Litigation	34,361	96,633
Other         267,524         606,222           Total other payables         590,981         1,124,252           Total other payables are expected to be settled in:         No more than 12 months         590,981         1,124,252           More than 12 months         -         -         -           More than 12 months         -         -         -	Other legal matters	68,648	-
Total other payables 590,981 1,124,252  Total other payables are expected to be settled in:  No more than 12 months 590,981 1,124,252  More than 12 months	GST payable	189,985	354,529
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:  No more than 12 months  More than 12 months  590,981  1,124,252	Other	267,524	606,222
No more than 12 months 590,981 1,124,252  More than 12 months	Total other payables	590,981	1,124,252
More than 12 months	Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
	No more than 12 months	590,981	1,124,252
<b>Total other payables</b> 590,981 1,124,252	More than 12 months		
	Total other payables	590,981	1,124,252

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 9 Provisions		
Note 9A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	267,091	175,143
Vesting personal leave	37,370	38,136
Separations and redundancies	•	118,303
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	304,461	331,582
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	564,705	567,415
Vesting personal leave	415,864	458,258
Long service leave	270,355	74,898
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	1,250,924	1,100,571
Total employee provisions	1,555,385	1,432,153
Current	1,555,385	1,432,153
Non-Current	-	
Total employee provisions	1,555,385	1,432,153

		2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 10 Cash Flor	W	Ψ	Ψ
Note 10A: Cash Flow Reconciliation of cas Position to Cash Flow	h and cash equivalents as per Stateme	ent of Financial	
Cash and cash equiv	alents as per:		
Cash flow statement		10,489,303	10,535,516
Statement of financial	position	10,489,303	10,535,516
<b>Differen</b> ce			
Reconciliation of defi	cit to net cash from operating activitie	s:	
Deficit for the year		(419,509)	(2,765,124)
Adjustments for non-	cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisa	tion	234,101	252,058
Impairment expense		161	436,024
Bad debts written off		274,049	46,974
(Gain)/ loss on disposa	I of assets	44,686	(22,862)
Changes in assets/lia			
(Increase)/ decrease in		66,037	36,235
(Increase)/ decrease in		33,504	(2,681)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	creditors and other payables	(132,985)	491,250
Increase/ (decrease) in		123,232	249,051
Net cash used in ope	rating activities	223,115	(1,279,077)
Note 10B: Cash flow i			
Cash inflows from othe		000.040	7 507 004
CFMEU – M&E Division	n	220,616	7,587,621
Total cash inflows		220,616	7,587,621
Cash outflows to other			
CFMEU – National Offi		(44,341)	(4,059,750)
CFMEU – M&E Division		(4,061,622)	(4,059,750)
CFMEU – C&G Division	n (Qld/ NT Branch)	(52,866)	(46,623)
Total cash outflows		(4,158,829)	(4,106,373)

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

#### Note 10C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The maximum exposure of the Branch for the usage of the Commonwealth Bank Business Cards and the auto pay facility is \$750,000 (2018: \$750,000). This is secured by an undertaking in respect of the liquid assets of the Branch and is paid off/ cleared each month.

#### Note 10D: Non-cash transactions

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

2019	2018
\$	\$
10,489,303	10,535,516
	-
	-
10,489,303	10,535,516
	10,489,303

### Note 10F: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Other Assets Liabilities from financing activities			
Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total	
12,253,711	•	٠		12,253,711
(1,718,195)	-	-		(1,718,195)
10,535,516				10,535,516
(46,213)				(46,213)
10,489,303				10,489,303
	12,253,711 (1,718,195) 10,535,516 (46,213)	within 1 year  12,253,711 -  (1,718,195) -  10,535,516 -  (46,213) -	within 1 year after 1 year  12,253,711  (1,718,195)  10,535,516  (46,213)	within 1 year after 1 year  12,253,711  (1,718,195)  10,535,516  (46,213)

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

### Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

#### Note 11A: Commitments and Contingencies

#### Capital commitments

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

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

#### Corporate Business Card and Auto-Pay Facility

The maximum exposure of the organisation for the usage of the Commonwealth Bank Business Cards and auto pay facility is \$750,000 (2018: \$750,000). This is secured by an undertaking in respect of the liquid assets of the Branch. The facility is cleared each month.

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

2019	2018
\$	\$

### **Leasing Commitments**

#### Operating Leases (as a lessee)

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

#### Payable - Minimum lease payments

Minimum lease payments	492,368	577,190
greater than 5 years		28,527
between 12 months and 5 years	405,001	463,841
not later than 12 months	87,367	84,822

#### **Building Lease**

The Branch leases part of a building in Rockhampton. The lease is for a 10 year period ending on the 13th of October 2024.

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

#### Note 12 Related Party Disclosures

### Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

The names of those persons who held office for all or part of the year are deemed to be a related party for financial reporting purposes as set out in the accompanying Committee of Management Operating Report.

For financial reporting purposes, under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the A Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union - National Office

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union - Construction and General Division (and associated State Branches)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Maritime Union of Australia Division (and associated State Branches)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Manufacturing Division (and associated State Branches)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (CFMEU – M&E Division)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Victorian District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – South Western District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Northern Mining and NSW Energy District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Tasmanian District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Western Australia District

#### Other Related Parties

Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland Mining, Energy and Ports District (CFMEUQ)

The Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland Mining, Energy and Ports District (being a state registered trade union) has members on its Committee of Management that are consistent with that of the Branch. Further, all members of the Branch are joint members with the state registered union.

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

### Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

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

•	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Revenues received from CFMEU M&E Division includes the		
following:		
Rental, outgoings and administration costs	57,004	118,568
National Assistance Funds (NAF) receipts	-	7,457,317
Recoupment of wages	163,612	11,736
Expenses paid to CFMEU M&E Division includes the		
following:		
Capitation fees	2,346,080	2,042,212
NAF payments	1,071,297	1,045,781
Donations and election costs	32,000	**
Officials LSL top-up	266,391	-
Other administrative costs	4,117	-
Amounts owed to CFMEU M&E Division includes the		
following:		
Capitation fees, NAF and other administrative costs	994,494	989,644
Expenses paid to CFMEU National Office includes the		
following:	44,341	_
Advertising contribution for elections	44,541	-
Expenses paid to CFMEU Construction and General Division		
<ul> <li>Qld/ NT Branch includes the following:</li> <li>Affiliation fees for ALP</li> </ul>	51,546	34,386
	31,340	1,626
Rally costs recouped	•	
Merchandise purchases	4 220	364
Conference attendance costs	1,320	5,363
Expenses paid to CFMEUQ includes the following:		
Rental of property	104,489	99,513
Expenses paid on behalf of CFMEUQ includes the following:		
Mortuary benefit payments	52,500	
Amounts owed to CFMEUQ includes the following:		
Building relates costs	1,867,257	1,762,768

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

### Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)

	2019	2018
Loans receivable to other related parties include:	\$	\$
C Roth	1,822	8,122
K King		1,000
W Sellings	-	18,500
Loans payable to other related parties include:		
S Smyth	1,160	1,160

#### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2018: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Loans provided to other related parties are repayment as follows:

- C Roth three years. Repayments being paid from wages at \$25 per week.
- K King by 30 September 2017. Repayments being paid from wages at \$150 per week/
- W Sellings repayments are made at \$1,000 per moth via direct debit until loan is repaid.

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

### Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 12 Related Fairy Disclosures (Continued)		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 12B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Repo	rting Period	
Short-term employee benefits	-	
Salary (including annual leave taken)	476,608	593,944
Annual and personal leave accrued	11,574	13,700
Other	54,142	66,583
Total short-term employee benefits	542,324	674,227
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	52,427	58,346
Total post-employment benefits	52,427	58,346
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave		-
Total other long-term benefits	•	•
Termination benefits	•	
Total	594,751	732,573
Note 12C: Transactions with Key Management Personnel and their Close Family Members		
Loans to key management personnel		
W Sellings	-	7,000
Total loans to key management personnel	•	7,000

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

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

Note 13	Remun	eration of	Auditors
IAOLO IO	IZCIIIUII	elarion of	Additors

Value of the services provided	2019	2018	
	\$	\$	
Financial statement audit services	49,000	71,766	
Other services	39,249	-	
Total remuneration of auditors	88,249	71,766	

The Branch's external auditor changed from SRJ Walker Wayland to MGI Audit Pty Ltd during the year.

#### Note 14 Financial Instruments

#### **Financial Risk Management Policy**

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

#### (a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	60+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables Receivables from other reporting	325,705	-	-	-	325,705
units		•			100
Total	325,705	**		•	325,705

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

	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	60+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	623,768	1,356	1,356	64,564	691,044
Receivables from other reporting units	20,341	-		:( <b></b>	20,341
Total	644,109	1,346	1,356	64,564	711,385

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

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee. At 30 June 2019, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

#### Collateral held as security

The Branch does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

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

### Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

#### **Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis**

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Ye	1 to 5 Years Over		r 5 Years		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade payables	3,155,303	2,755,017	-	~	*	-	3,155,303	2,755,017	
Other payables	590,981	1,124,252	-	•	*	-	590,981	1,124,252	
Total expected outflows	3,746,284	3,879,269	-			-	3,746,284	3,879,269	
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	10,489,303	10,535,516	•	•	(*)	-	10,489,303	10,535,516	
Trade and other receivables	325,705	711,385	¥	144	•	-	325,705	711,385	
Investments	271,473	266,989	*	•	79,189	79,003	350,662	345,992	
Loans to associates	-	(A)							
Total anticipated inflows	11,086,481	11,513,890	湯	-	79,189	79,003	11,165,670	11,592,893	
Net inflow on financial instruments	7,340,197	7,160,678			79,189	79,003	7,419,386	7,239,681	

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

### Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### (c) Market Risk

#### i. Interest rate risk

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

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

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.76%	2.58%	10,489,303	10,535,516

### ii. Other price risk

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) of securities held.

The Branch is exposed to other price risk on its investments held in direct shares and capital notes. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments and held in large listed companies with strong credit ratings.

#### iii. Foreign exchange risk

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

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

#### Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### iv. Price risk

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

#### v. Interest rate risk

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

### vi. Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

	Profit	Equity
	•	*
Year ended 30 June 2019		
+0.5% in interest rates	<b>52,446</b>	52,446
-0.5% in interest rates	(48,923)	(48,923)
Year ended 30 June 2018		
+0.5% in interest rates	52,678	52,678
-0.5% in interest rates	(49,868)	(49,868)

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

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

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

#### Note 15 Fair Value Measurement

#### **Fair Values**

#### Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

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

		2019		2018		
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	10,489,303	10,489,303	10,535,516	10,535,516	
Accounts receivable and	(i)					
other debtors	( )	325,705	325,705	711,385	711,385	
Investments	(ii)	350,662	350,662	345,992	345,992	
Loans receivable to associates	(i)	-	-	-	-	
Total financial assets		11,165,670	11,165,670	11,592,893	11,592,893	
Financial liabilities Accounts payable and other	(i)	3,746,284	3,746,284	4,353,212	4,353,212	
payables						
Total financial liabilities		3,746,284	3,746,284	4,353,212	4,353,212	

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

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loans receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.
- (ii) For listed investments (via a managed investment fund), closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period are used.

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

#### Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

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

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

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

#### Level 1

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

#### Level 2

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

#### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

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

### Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2019

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
- Shares in unlisted companies	7 <b>G</b>	30 June 2019	-	-	188
<ul> <li>QCU Mackay Property Trust</li> </ul>	7G	30 June 2019	•	-	79,001
Non-financial assets measured at fair value					
Land and buildings Total assets recognised at fair value on	7A	30 June 2017			1,930,000
a recurring basis		-		•	2,009,183
		-			

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

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2018

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					·
- Shares in unlisted companies	7G	30 June 2018	-	-	2
- QCU Mackay Property Trust	7G	30 June 2018	-	-	79,001
Non-financial assets measured at fair value					
Land and buildings Total financial assets recognised at fair	7A	30 June 2017			1,930,000
value on a recurring basis			-		2,009,003

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

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

Description of significant unobservable inputs

Asset measured at fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Land and buildings	Market	<ul> <li>Independent market valuation for similar properties is an active market (1)</li> </ul>	3% - 5% (4%)
QCU Mackay Property Trust	Market	<ul> <li>Independent market valuation for similar properties is an active market (2)</li> </ul>	% - 5% (4%)

- (1) A 4% increase/ (decrease) in the WACC would result in an increase/ (decrease) in fair value by \$77,200.
- (2) A 4% increase/ (decrease) in the WACC would result in an increase/ (decrease) in fair value by \$3,160.

### Note 16 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

### Note 17 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

Level 2, 61 Bowen Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000

#### Note 18 Segment Information

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

#### OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, Glenn Power, being the District Secretary of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch), declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2019:

#### The reporting unit did not:

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

### **OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**

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

Glenn Power District Secretary

12 November 2019

Spring Hill



2 July 2019

Glenn Power
District Secretary
Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Mining and Energy Division
Queensland District Branch
Sent via email: q.power@cfmeugld.asn.au

Dear Glenn Power,

Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - FR2019/137
Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)

The financial year of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union-Mining and Energy Division Queensland District Branch (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2019. This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the reporting unit's obligations regarding financial reporting.

#### **Loans Grants and Donations Statement**

The reporting unit is required to lodge a statement showing the relevant particulars in relation to each loan, grant or donation of an amount exceeding \$1,000 for the reporting unit during its financial year. Section 237 of the RO Act requires this statement to be lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, that is on or before 28 September 2019.

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

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

### Financial report

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

We emphasise that the reporting unit is required to present its audited financial report to a meeting (either of members or of the committee of management, depending on your rules) no later than 31 December 2019 (s.266). The full financial report must be lodged with the ROC within 14 days of that meeting (s.268).

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

You can visit our website for more information regarding <u>financial reporting</u>, and fact sheets regarding <u>financial reporting processes and requirements</u>. A model set of financial statements developed by the ROC is also available on our website. It is not obligatory to use this model but it is a useful resource to ensure compliance with the RO Act, the Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards.

It should be noted that s.268 of the RO Act is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge the full financial report (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$105,000 for each contravention for a body corporate and up to \$21,000 for each contravention for an individual) being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention (s.268).

#### **Auditor's report**

When assessing the financial report we will also focus on the structure and content of the auditor's report to ensure that it complies with the revisions made to the Auditing Standards which came into effect from 15 December 2016. Please find <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a> a link to guidance note *Illustrative Auditor's* Report (GN 004) relating to these requirements (which can also be located on our website).

### REMINDER

### YOUR AUDITOR MUST BE REGISTERED (s.256)

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

#### Contact

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

Yours faithfully,

**Kylie Ngo Registered Organisations Commission** 



### Fact sheet

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

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

### STEP 1:

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



#### STEP 2:

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



#### STEP 3:

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

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

(this is the default process in the RO Act)

### STEP 4:

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



#### STEP 5:

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



### STEP 6:

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

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

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

### STEP 4:

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



#### STEP 5:

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



### STEP 6:

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

### **Misconceptions**

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

Misco	onception	Requ	irement
×	The Committee of Management statement is just copied from the Reporting Guidelines	<b>√</b>	The Committee of Management statement must have the date of the Committee of Management resolution recorded upon it and it must be signed and dated BEFORE the auditor signs their report
			Further, if any of the statements within it need to be modified to suit the reporting unit (for instance not holding meetings) these changes must also be made
×	The Auditor's Report does not need to be signed until just before it is lodged with the ROC	<b>√</b>	The Auditor's Report must be signed and dated BEFORE the full report (including the Auditor's Report) is sent to members and presented to the second meeting
×	The Designated Officer's Certificate must be signed before the report is sent to members	<b>√</b>	The Designated Officer's Certificate declares what the reporting unit HAS ALREADY DONE to provide the report to members and present it to the meeting. It must be signed and dated AFTER sending the report to members and the second meeting
*	Documents can be dated when they should have been signed or when the events in the document occurred	<b>√</b>	Documents must always be dated at the date they are actually signed by an officer or auditor
×	Any auditor can audit a financial report	<b>√</b>	Only registered auditors can audit the financial report
×	The Committee of Management statement can be signed at any time	<b>√</b>	The resolution passing the Committee of Management Statement must occur and the statement signed and dated BEFORE the auditor's report is signed and dated
×	Any reporting unit can present the Full Report to a second COM meeting	<b>√</b>	Only reporting units with a 5% rule in their rulebook are able to present their report to a second Committee of Management Meeting. Otherwise, it must be presented to a General Meeting of members
*	Everything can be done at one Committee of Management meeting	<b>√</b>	If the rules allow for presenting the report to the Committee of Management, there must still be two meetings. The first meeting resolves the Committee of Management statement (including signing and dating it). Between the two meetings the Auditor's report is signed and dated. Only then can the full report be presented to the second Committee of Management meeting (if the rules allow)
×	The reporting unit has 6 months and 14 days to lodge their financial report with the ROC	<b>√</b>	The reporting unit must lodge the financial report within 14 days of the second meeting

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



FS 009 (14 December 2018)

### **Fact sheet**

### Loans, Grants & Donations

### The Loans, Grants & Donations Requirements

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

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

#### The Loans, Grants & Donations Statement

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

- the amount,
- · the purpose,
- the security (if it is a loan),
- the name and address of the person to whom it was made,\* and
- the arrangements for repaying the loan.\*

The statement must be lodged within 90 days of the end of the financial year and the ROC has a <u>Template Loans</u>, <u>Grants and Donations Statement</u> on its website. The ROC encourages branches and organisations to lodge the statement even if all of the figures are NIL.

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

### **Common misconceptions**

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

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

### **Grants & Donations within the Financial Report**

Item 14(e) of the Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires the reporting unit to separate the line items relating to grants and donations into grants or donations that were \$1000 or less and those that exceeded \$1000.

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

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

#### Note 4E: Grants or donations\*

Grants:	2017	2016
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations:		
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	-

The Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires that these line items appear in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement, even if the figures are NIL.

### Implications for filing the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

Previous financial reports and filing letters are available from the website.

#### **Further information**

If you have any further questions relating to the loan, grant and donation disclosure requirements in the statement or the financial report, please contact the ROC on regorgs@roc.gov.au

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