

26 November 2019

Mr Bernard Smith Secretary, New South Wales Branch Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association

By e-mail: secretary@sdansw.asn.au

Cc: Mr Joseph Grech, Auditor joseph@gsb.com.au

Dear Mr Smith

Re: - Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association, New South Wales Branch, - financial report for year ending 30 June 2019 (FR2019/147)

I refer to the financial report of the New South Wales Branch (**the Branch**). The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 4 October 2019.

The financial report has been filed. The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements. Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2020 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

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

Nil activity disclosure – other expense

The officer's declaration statement included a declaration that the Branch did not "pay capitation fees or any other expense to another reporting unit". In note that the Branch did not pay capitation fees but did pay National Office affiliation fees, which would fall within the scope of 'other expense' to another reporting unit. I suggest, in this case, to reflect more accurately reporting guideline 14(b), the nil activity declaration should omit the words 'or any other expense'.

Reporting Requirements

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

Website: www.roc.gov.au

¹ See Notes 4B, p.34; Note 13, p.46

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

Yours faithfully

Stephen Kellett

Financial Reporting

Kiplen Kellet

Registered Organisations Commission

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2019

I Bernard Joseph Smith being the Branch Secretary-Treasurer of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association NSW Branch certify:

- That the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association NSW Branch for the period ended 30 June 2019 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009;
- That the financial accounts and statements were presented to the Branch Council meeting held on Tuesday 20 August 2019;
- The financial accounts and statements were signed by the auditor on 20 August 2019;
- That the full report of the financial accounts and statements was provided to members of the reporting unit on 24 September 2019; and
- That the full report of the financial accounts and statements was presented to a
 meeting of the committee of management of the reporting unit on 24 September
 2019 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Name of prescribed designated officer:

Bernard Joseph Smith

Title of prescribed designated officer:

Branch Secretary-Treasurer

Dated: 4 October 2019

A.B.N. 74 415 123 375

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

A.B.N, 74 415 123 375

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE AND ALLIED EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION N.S.W. BRANCH

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch (the Reporting Unit), 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 30 June 2019, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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).

I declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Reporting Unit is appropriate.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the Reporting Unit 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Reporting Unit 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 Reporting Unit'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 Reporting Unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 Reporting Unit'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 Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit 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 Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

Recovery of Wages

The Reporting Unit does not engage in the recovery of wages activity.

Joseph Paul Grech

Partner

Registration Number: AA2017/26 (as registered by the RO Commissioner

under the RO Act)

Holder of Current Practicing Certificate and Member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand Number 24310

Joseph Greek

Dated at Sydney this 2044ay of August 2019

Grech Smith Bridle **Chartered Accountants**

Greek Smith Bridle

Declaration

I, Joseph Paul Grech, being the auditor of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch declare that:

- a) I am an auditor registered under the RO Act, and
- b) I am a person who is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand; and
- c) I hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

Joseph Paul Grech

Partner

Registration Number: AA2017/26 (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act)

Joseph Greek

Holder of Current Practicing Certificate and Member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand Number 24310

Dated at Sydney this 2019 day of August 2019

Greek Snith Birdle
Grech Smith Bridle

Chartered Accountants

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE AND ALLIED EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION N.S.W. BRANCH

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019 there has been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contravention of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Joseph Paul Grech

Partner

Registration Number: AA2017/26 (as registered by the RO Commissioner

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under the RO Act)

Holder of Current Practicing Certificate and Member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand Number 24310

Dated at Sydney this Doth day of August 2019

Grech Smith BridleChartered Accountants

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Categories of Expenditures:		
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses — employees	8,042,944	7,550,982
Advertising	424.535	743.888
Operating costs	8,400,812	8,088,035
Donations to political parties	151,849	1,627
Legal costs	216,032	212,836

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Signature of designated officer:			***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Name and title of designated officer Barnie Smith Franch Secretary - Treasurer

Dated: 20/8//1.

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

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

The principal activities of the association are preserving and enhancing the wages and working conditions of its members, and the promotion of the interests and rights of workers. In addition to industrial representation, members are also provided with a range of services and benefits.

New enterprise agreements were negotiated with a wide range of employers during the year. These agreements all resulted in improved wages and working conditions for the employees covered by them.

Significant changes in financial affairs

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities and financial affairs in the Association during the financial year.

Rights of members to resign

Persons eligible to do so under the rules of the Association were actively encouraged to join the Association. Pursuant to s174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act), members could resign from the Association by written notice to the appropriate Branch of the Association.

Officers & employees who are superannuation fund trustees or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee

Representatives of the Branch hold a position as the Alternative Directors of the Retail Employees' Superannuation Trust ("REST"). Gerard Dwyer and Aliscia Di Mauro act as the alternative director for Joe De Bruyn and Geoff Williams.

Directors Mr Joe De Bruyn Mr Ian Blandthorn Alternates Mr Gerard Dwyer Ms Aliscia Di Mauro

Number of Members

Membership as at 30 June 2019 was 56,922 (2018: 59,474).

Number of employees

At 30 June 2019, there were 69 persons (full time equivalent), employed by the N.S.W. Branch of the Association.

OPERATING REPORT (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Affiliations & Directorships

Detailed below are the affiliations of the N.S.W. Branch of the Association:

- Australian Labor Party, N.S.W. Branch
- Australian Labor Party, A.C.T. Branch
- Unions N.S.W.
- South Coast Labor Council
- Unions A.C.T.

The N.S.W. Branch Secretary-Treasurer is on the Administrative Committee of the Australian Labor Party N.S.W. Branch.

The N.S.W. Branch Secretary-Treasurer of the Association is an Executive Member of Unions N.S.W.

A representative of the N.S.W. Branch of the Association is a member of the Service Skills NSW Wholesale, Retail and Personal Services Committee.

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

The following members held positions on the Branch's Committee of Management for the entire reporting period unless indicated otherwise:

Name	Position	
C. Cassell	Branch President - until 12 December 2018	Resigned 12 December 2018
M. Dumycz	Branch President - from 12 December 2018	
	Branch Vice President - until 12 December 2018	
C. Williams	Branch Vice President - from 12 December 2018	
	Branch Councillor – until 12 December 2018	
	(Branch membership)	
B. Smith	Branch Secretary Treasurer	
R. Tonkli	Branch Assistant Secretary – Treasurer	
M. Hagley	Branch Trustee	Resigned 12 December 2018
H. Thomas	Branch Trustee	Resigned 12 December 2018

(Continues on to the following page)

OPERATING REPORT (CONT.) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Names of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year {cont.}

Name	Position	
A. Manos	Branch Trustee – from 12 December 2018 Branch Councillor – until 12 December 2018 (Branch membership)	
J. Slender	Branch Trustee – from 12 December 2018 Branch Councillor – until 12 December 2018 (Branch membership)	
M. Doherty	Branch Councillor (Retail membership)	Resigned 12 December 2018
S. Sammak	Branch Councillor (Drug and Allied membership)	
D. Robins	Branch Councillor (Other Industries and Vocational Grouping membership)	Resigned 12 December 2018
S. Barros	Branch Councillor (8ranch membership) from 12 December 2018 Branch Councillor (Retail membership) until 12 December 2018	
P. Avellino	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Resigned 12 December 2018
N. Rizk	Branch Councillor (Retail membership)	
A. Apps	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	
N. Atkins	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Resigned 12 December 2018
M. Hackett	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Resigned 12 December 2018
V. Bollen	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018
P. Boltjes	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018
S. Funge	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018
J. Wright	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018
C. Yarwood	Branch Councillor (Branch membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018
C. Dufty	Branch Councillor (Retail membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018
D. Tyrrell	Branch Councillor (Retail membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018
M. Kraaγmaat	Branch Councillor (Other industries & vocational groupings membership)	Appointed 12 December 2018

The Association maintained its rules and reported according to statutory requirements.

Bernie Smith

Committee of Management

Robert Tonkli

Committee of Management

Dated at Sydney this 2019

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

On 20 August 2019 the Committee of Management of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general-purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2019:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

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

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

Signature of designated officer: Service Smith Branch Secretary Treasures

Name and title of designated officer

Dated:

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		17,271,794	17,137,065
Interest	3A	336,841	204,122
Rental revenue	3B	1,101,814	1,227,379
Other revenue		77,716	50,159
Total revenue		18,788,165	18,618,725
Other Income			
Net gains from sale of assets	3C	90,901	155,905
Total other income		90,901	155,905
Total income		18,879,066	18, 7 74,630
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	8,042,9 44	7,550,982
Affiliation fees	4B	2,185,882	2,144,046
Administration expenses	4C	7,665,629	7 ,400,881
Grants or donations	4D	190,306	16,380
Depreciation	4E	760,669	755,857
Legal costs	4F	216,032	212,836
Audit fees	14	50,996	52,800
Total expenses		19,112,458	18,133,782
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(233,392)	640,848
Profit / (1033) for the year		(235,352)	040,040
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings		-	2,985,559
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(233,392)	3,626,407

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets		2.470.007	4 434 560
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	2,179,997	1,434,563
Trade and other receivables	5B	1,682,767	1,663,366
Financial assets	6	9,700,000	9,446,481
Other current assets	5C	1,184,312	1,392,538
Total current assets		14,747,076	13,936,948
Non-Current Assets			
Financial assets	6	1,500,000	1,500,000
Land and buildings	7 A	11,850,925	12,155,263
Plant and equipment	7 B	1,079,558	1,008,725
Investment Property	7C	28,901,419	29,266,647
Other non-current assets	7D	5,576	5,054
Total non-current assets		43,337,478	43,935,689
Total assets		58,084,554	57,872,637
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	8A	878,870	621,348
Other payables	8B	153,846	11,617
Employee provisions	9A	2,520,063	2,458,670
Total current liabilities		3,552,779	3,091,635
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	9A	19,054	19,262
Total non-current liabilities		19,054	19,262
Total liabilities		3,571,833	3,110,897
Net assets		54,512,721	54,761,740
EQUITY			
General funds	10 A	20,420,153	20,420,153
Retained earnings		34,092,568	34,341,587
Total equity		54,512,721	54,761,740
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The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

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

		General funds	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2017		17,434,594	33,700,739	51,135,333
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-
Profit or (Loss) for the year		-	640,848	640,848
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Transfer to/from Asset Revaluation Reserve	10A	2,985,559	-	2,985,559
Transfer from retained earnings			ü	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018	_	20,420,153	34,341,587	54,761,740
Adjustment for errors		-	-	
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies	1	_	(15,627)	(15,627)
Profit or (Loss) for the year		-	(233,392)	(233,392)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Transfer to/from Asset Revaluation Reserve	10A	-	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019	_	20,420,153	34,092,568	54,512,721

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units /	11B		
controlled entity(s)	110	36,161	` 30,708
Interest		279,271	204,122
Other		20,583,103	19,643,242
Cash used			
Employees		(7,996,511)	(7,523,413)
Suppliers		(9,509,709)	(9,091,527)
Payment to other reporting units / controlled	11B		
entity(s)	110	(2,399,296)	(2,441,811)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11 A	993,019	821,321
1515 (FOTING A CTILITY)			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			4 22 - 422
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		158,221	228,635
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		-	-
Other		596,228	474,380
Cash used		(=4===4=)	(5)
Purchase of plant and equipment		(517,515)	(547,477)
Purchase of land and buildings		(000 040)	-
Purchase of financial assets		(253,519)	(1,646,480)
Other		(231,000)	(193,402)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(247,585)	(1,684,344)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		•	-
Other		-	
Cash used			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Other			
Net cash from (used by) financing activities		-	
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		745,434	(863,023)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the		V. 18186	
reporting period		1,434,563	2,297,586
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the	5A		
reporting period		2,179,997	1,434,563
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE AND ALLIED EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION N.S.W. BRANCH AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITY

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Note 18 Officers Declaration Statement

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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W 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 Committee of Management evaluates estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association.

Key Judgements

(i) Employee Benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As the Association expects that all its employees would use all their annual leave entitlements earned during a reporting period before 12 months after the end of the reporting period, the Committee of Management considers that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition for short-term employee benefits, and therefore, can be measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid to employees when the obligations are settled.

Key Estimates

(i) Impairment of Investment Properties

Investment properties were independently valued at 30 June 2017 by LandMark White (Sydney) Pty Ltd. The valuation was based on the fair value less costs of disposal. The critical assumptions adopted in determining the valuation included the location of the investment properties, rental returns of similar investment properties, sales demand in the area, and recent sales data for similar investment properties. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$11,751,171 being recognised for the year end 30 June 2017.

At 30 June 2019, the Committee of Management reviewed the key assumptions made by the valuers at 30 June 2017. They have concluded that these assumptions remain materially unchanged and are satisfied that the carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount investment properties at 30 June 2019.

(ii) Impairment of Plont & Equipment

The Association assess impairment of plant & equipment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant plant and equipment are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions. No impairment has been recognised in respect of plant & equipment at the end of the reporting period. As at 30 June 2019, plant & equipment is carried in the statement of financial position at a written down value of \$1,079,558.

1.4 Changes to comparative figures

In accordance with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors the Association has restated the presentation of comparative figures for cash and cash equivalents and financial assets as shown on the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term and medium-term deposits were presented as *cash and cash equivalents* on the statement of financial position in previous periods. It was noted that these instruments have a maturity profile of more than three months, and thus do not meet the definition of cash or cash equivalents but rather that of financial assets.

This has been rectified by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for prior periods as follows:

				30 June 2018			30 June 2017	
	tement of incial position:	Note:	Previous Amount	Adjustment	Restated amount	Previous Amount	Adjustment	Restated amount
			,	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>
	h & cash iivalents	5A						
-	Current		10,881,044	(9,446,481)	1,434,563	10,097,587	(7,800,001)	2,297,586
-	Non-current		1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-
Fina	ancial assets	6						
-	Current		-	9,446,481	9,446,481	-	7,800,001	7,800,001
-	Non-current		-	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	1,500,000	1,500,000

There was no impact on the financial performance of the Association.

1.5 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

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

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year 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.
 - The Impact of applying this standard is discussed further below.
- AASB 2017-1 Amendments of Australian Accounting Standards Transfers of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and other amendments, which clarify certain requirements in:
 - AASB 140 Investment Property Change in use

The adoption of this of this amendment did not have an impact on the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch.

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:

- 1. classification and measurement;
- 2. impairment; and
- 3. hedge accounting.

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch has applied AASB 9 retrospectively, with an initial application date of 1 July 2018. The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch has not restated the comparative information, which continues to be reported under AASB 139. Differences arising from the adoption of AASB 9 have been recognised directly in opening retained earnings and other components of equity as at 1 July 2018. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of AASB 9 are as follows:

Impact on the statement of financial position (increase/(decrease)):

Classification and measurement Impairment Other adjustments	Ref adjustments (i) (ii) (iii)	1 July 2018 \$ - (15,627) - (15,627)
	Ref adjustments	1 July 2018 \$
Assets		
Trade and other receivables	(ii)	(15,627)
Other assets	(ii), (iii)	_
Total assets		
Total adjustments on equity Retained earnings Other components of equity	(ii) (iii)	(15,627)
other components of equity	(111)	-

The nature of these adjustments are described below.

i) Classification and measurement

Under AASB 9, debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost, or fair value through OCI. The classification is based on two criteria: the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch's business model was made as of the date of initial application, 1 July 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact to the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch.

Trade receivables and other current and non-current financial assets (i.e. term deposits)
previously classified as loans and receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and
give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. These are now
classified and measured as debt instruments at amortised cost.

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in classification and measurement for the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch financial liabilities.

In summary, upon adoption of AASB 9, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch applied the following required or elected reclassifications:

1 July 2018		AASB 9 measurement category		
		Fair Value		
		through	Amortised	Fair Value
		profit or loss	Cost	through OCI
	\$	\$	\$	\$
AASB 139 measurement category				
Loans & receivables				
 Cash & cash equivalents 	1,434,563	-	1,434,563	-
 Trade & other receivables 	1,663,336	-	1,663,336	-
Available-for-sale				
 Financial assets 	10,946,481	-	10,946,481	

ii) Impairment loss

The adoption of AASB 9 has fundamentally changed the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W Branch's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. AASB 9 requires the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W Branch to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and contract assets, i.e. those held at amortised cost and at FVTOCI.

Set out below is the reconciliation of the ending impairment allowances in accordance with AASB 139 to the opening loss allowances determined in accordance with AASB 9.

	Allowance for		
	impairment under		ECL under AASB
	AASB 139 as at 30	Re-	9 as at 1 July
	June 2019	measurement	2018
Trade Receivables	₩	15,627	15,627

(iii) Other adjustments

The adoption of AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* has not resulted in any other adjustments to the financial performance, position or presentation of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods that are expected to have a future financial impact on Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W Branch include:

AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16)

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

For NFP entities, AASB 16 will commence from financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for AASB 16. The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W Branch plans to adopt AASB 16 on the required effective date of 1 July 2019 using modified retrospective method.

AASB 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under AASB 117. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g. personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e. leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e. the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e. the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g. a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under AASB 16 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under AASB 117. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in AASB 117 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2019, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch performed a preliminary assessment of AASB 16.

The Association has performed a preliminary impact assessment and has estimated that on 1 July 2019, it expects to recognise the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of \$530,781 (after adjusting for prepayments and accrued lease payments recognised at 30 June 2019).

Following the adoption of this standard, the Association's net profit is expected to decrease by approximately \$8,597.

The repayment of the principal portion of the lease liabilities will be classified as cash flows from financing activities, thus increasing operating cash flows and decreasing financing cash flows by approximately \$212,510 in 2020.

AASB 1058 Income af 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-for-profit (NFP) entities in conjunction with AASB 15. AASB 1058 and AASB 15 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*.

For NFP entities, both AASB 1058 and AASB 15 will commence from financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for AASB 15. The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch plans to adopt AASB 15 on the required effective date 1 July 2019 of using modified retrospective method.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2019, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch performed a preliminary assessment of AASB 1058 and AASB 15.

Subscription revenue

Subscription fees are accounted for on an accrual basis under AASB 118: *Revenue* and are recorded in the financial year to which it relates. Based on its assessment, the Association does not expect the application of AASB to have a significant impact on its financial statements for subscription revenue.

Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Based on its assessment, the Association does not expect the application of AASB 1S to have a significant impact on its financial statement for rental income.

As the Association intends to adopt AASB 15 under the modified retrospective method, it has assessed the cumulative effect of retrospective application to incomplete contracts on the date of application (1 July 2019) as \$nil.

AASB 2017-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation

The amendments to AASB 9 clarify that a financial asset passes the solely payments of principal and interest criterion regardless of the event or circumstance that causes the early termination of the contract and irrespective of which party pays or receives reasonable compensation for the early termination of the contract.

The amendments apply retrospectively and are effective from 1 January 2019, with earlier application permitted.

These amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch.

1.6 Revenue

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.7 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.8 Capitation fees and levies

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

1.11 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

1.13 Cash

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

1.14 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument,

1.15 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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 marketplace (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, short-term deposits and medium-term deposits with financial institutions.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - b) the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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.

(i) 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

1.16 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost or at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

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.

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

1.17 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

1.18 Land, buildings, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

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

Revaluations—land and buildings

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

	2019	2018	
Land & Buildings	40 years	40 years	
Plant and equipment	4 to 40 years	4 to 40 years	

Derecognition

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

1.19 Investment Property

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

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

1.20 Impairment for non-financial assets

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

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell 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 Association were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

1.21 Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

1.22 Taxation

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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

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

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

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

1.23 Fair value measurement

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch measures financial instruments, such as financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 16A.

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' N.S.W. 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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.

1.24 Going concern

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

Note 2: Events after 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 Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch.

Note 3 Income Note 3A: Interest income Deposits 336,841 204,122 Loans - - Total Interest 336,841 204,122 Note 3B: Rental revenue Properties: 1,690,297 1,696,817 Investment 1,690,297 1,696,817 Other 7,745 4,942 Lease incentive (596,228) (474,380) Other - - Total rental revenue 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets - - Land and buildings - - Plant and equipment 90,901 155,905 Other 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses - - Note 4 Expenses 332,438 330,050 <tr< th=""><th></th><th>2019</th><th>2018</th></tr<>		2019	2018
Deposits 336,841 204,122 Loans - - Total Interest 336,841 204,122 Note 3B: Rental revenue Properties: - - Investment 1,690,297 1,696,817 Other 7,745 4,942 Lease incentive (596,228) (474,380) Other - - Total rental revenue 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets Land and buildings - - Plant and equipment 90,901 155,905 Other expenses Note 4 Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Note 4A: Employee expenses Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements - - Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 4	Note 3 Income	\$	\$
Deposits 336,841 204,122 Loans - - Total Interest 336,841 204,122 Note 3B: Rental revenue Properties: - - Investment 1,690,297 1,696,817 Other 7,745 4,942 Lease incentive (596,228) (474,380) Other - - Total rental revenue 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets Land and buildings - - Plant and equipment 90,901 155,905 Other expenses Note 4 Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Note 4A: Employee expenses Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements - - Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 4	Note 24: Interest income		
Loans 204,122 Total Interest 336,841 204,122 Note 3B: Rental revenue Properties: 1,690,297 1,696,817 Other 7,745 4,942 Lease incentive (596,228) (474,380) Other 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets 30,901 155,905 Land and buildings 90,901 155,905 Plant and equipment 90,901 155,905 Other 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses 90,901 155,905 Note 4A: Employee Expenses 90,901 155,905 Note 4A: Employee Expenses 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements 9 9 9 Separation and redundancies 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: 7 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superantion and redundancies 5,580,447 5,242,		336.841	204.122
Note 3B: Rental revenue Note 3B: Rental revenue Properties: 1,690,297 1,696,817 0,696,817 0,696,817 0,696,818 1,690,297 1,696,818 1,690,298 1,690,281 4,942 1,494	·	-	-
Properties:		336,841	204,122
Investment	Note 3B: Rental revenue		
Other 7,745 4,942 Lease incentive (596,228) (474,380) Other - - Total rental revenue 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets - - Land and buildings 90,901 155,905 Other 90,901 155,905 Total net gain from sale of assets 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses - - Note 4A: Employee Expenses - - Holders of Office: - - Wages and salaries 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements - - Separation and redundancies 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: - - Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010	Properties:		
Lease incentive (596,228) (474,380) Other - - Total rental revenue 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets - - Land and buildings - - Plant and equipment 90,901 155,905 Other - - Total net gain from sale of assets 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses - - Note 4A: Employee Expenses - - Wages and salaries 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements - - Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: - - Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies - <td>Investment</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Investment		
Other 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets 1,101,814 1,227,379 Land and buildings 90,901 155,905 Plant and equipment 90,901 155,905 Other - - Total net gain from sale of assets 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses Superange Superange Holders of Office: Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Characteristic mentitlements 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Superation and redundancies 700,345 654,619 Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987			-
Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets 1,101,814 1,227,379 Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets - - Land and buildings 90,901 155,905 Other 90,901 155,905 Total net gain from sale of assets 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses **** Note 4A: Employee Expenses** **** ****Molders of Office:** Wages and salaries Superannuation 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements 2 - Separation and redundancies 2 - Other employee expenses 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: *** *** Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies 740,010 669,729 Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employ		(596,228)	(4 7 4,380)
Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets Land and buildings Plant and equipment Other Total net gain from sale of assets Note 4 Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Holders of Office: Wages and salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separation and redundancies Other employee expenses - holders of office Employees other than office holders: Wages and salaries Superannuation Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separation and redundancies Other employee expenses - holders of office Employees other than office holders: Wages and salaries Superannuation Superannuation Other employee expenses - holders of office Other employee expenses - holders of office Superannuation Other employee expenses - holders Superannuation Superannua			
Land and buildings -	Total rental revenue	1,101,814	1,227,379
Plant and equipment 90,901 155,905 Other - - Total net gain from sale of assets 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses Holders of Office: Wages and salaries 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements - - Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: Suges and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies 70,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	Note 3C: Net gains from sale of assets		
Other 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Holders of Office: Wages and salaries 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements 6 6 Separation and redundancies 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: Suges and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies 740,010 669,729 Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	Land and buildings	-	-
Note 4 Expenses 90,901 155,905 Note 4 Expenses Holders of Office: Wages and salaries 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements 6 - Separation and redundancies 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	• •	90,901	155,905
Note 4 Expenses Note 4A: Employee Expenses Holders of Office: Wages and salaries Superannuation Superannuation Superantion and redundancies Cother employee expenses Subtotal employee expenses - holders Wages and salaries Superantion Superantion and redundancies Suppose other than office holders: Wages and salaries Superannuation Su			-
Note 4A: Employee Expenses Holders of Office: Wages and salaries Superannuation Leave and other entitlements Separation and redundancies Other employee expenses Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office Employees other than office holders: Wages and salaries Syaparation and redundancies Employees other than office holders: Wages and salaries Syaparation Syaparation Syaparation Syaparation Syaparation and redundancies Cother employee expenses Syaparation and redundancies Other employee expenses Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	Total net gain from sale of assets	90,901	155,905
Holders of Office: Wages and salaries 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements - - Separation and redundancies 29,567 30,922 Other employee expenses - holders of office 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees 7,617,798 7,125,987	Note 4 Expenses		
Wages and salaries 332,438 330,050 Superannuation 63,141 64,023 Leave and other entitlements - - Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses 29,567 30,922 Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office 425,146 424,995 Employees other than office holders: Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	Note 4A: Employee Expenses		
Superannuation63,14164,023Leave and other entitlementsSeparation and redundanciesOther employee expenses29,56730,922Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office425,146424,995Employees other than office holders:***Wages and salaries5,580,4475,242,297Superannuation596,996559,342Leave and other entitlements740,010669,729Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses700,345654,619Subtotal employee expenses - employees7,617,7987,125,987	Holders of Office:		
Leave and other entitlementsSeparation and redundanciesOther employee expenses29,56730,922Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office425,146424,995Employees other than office holders:Wages and salaries5,580,4475,242,297Superannuation596,996559,342Leave and other entitlements740,010669,729Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses700,345654,619Subtotal employee expenses - employeesother than office holders7,617,7987,125,987	Wages and salaries	332,438	330,050
Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses29,56730,922Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office425,146424,995Employees other than office holders:***Wages and salaries5,580,4475,242,297Superannuation596,996559,342Leave and other entitlements740,010669,729Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses700,345654,619Subtotal employee expenses - employees7,617,7987,125,987	Superannuation	63,141	64,023
Other employee expenses29,56730,922Subtotal employee expenses - holders of office425,146424,995Employees other than office holders:Vages and salaries5,580,4475,242,297Superannuation596,996559,342Leave and other entitlements740,010669,729Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses700,345654,619Subtotal employee expenses - employees7,617,7987,125,987	Leave and other entitlements	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses - holders of officeOffice425,146424,995Employees other than office holders:Wages and salaries5,580,4475,242,297Superannuation596,996559,342Leave and other entitlements740,010669,729Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses700,345654,619Subtotal employee expenses - employees7,617,7987,125,987	Separation and redundancies	-	-
Employees other than office holders: 425,146 424,995 Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees 7,617,798 7,125,987	Other employee expenses	29,567	30,922
Employees other than office holders: Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	Subtotal employee expenses - holders of		
Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	office	425,146	424,995
Wages and salaries 5,580,447 5,242,297 Superannuation 596,996 559,342 Leave and other entitlements 740,010 669,729 Separation and redundancies - - Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	Employees other than office holders:		
Superannuation596,996559,342Leave and other entitlements740,010669,729Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses700,345654,619Subtotal employee expenses - employees7,617,7987,125,987	·	5.580.447	5,242,297
Leave and other entitlements740,010669,729Separation and redundanciesOther employee expenses700,345654,619Subtotal employee expenses - employees7,617,7987,125,987	-		
Separation and redundancies	·		
Other employee expenses 700,345 654,619 Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	Separation and redundancies	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses - employees other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987	·	700,345	654,619
other than office holders 7,617,798 7,125,987			
Total employee expenses 8,042,944 7,550,982		7,617,798	7,125,987
	Total employee expenses	8,042,944	7,550,982

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4B: Affiliation fees		
SDA National Office	1,475,940	1,451,577
SDA National Office – International Fund	221,391	217,736
ALP NSW	267,409	259,841
ALP ACT	7,959	7,767
Labor Council NSW	206,140	201,894
Labor Council ACT	3,999	1,724
Labor Council South Coast	3,044	3,507
Total affiliation fees	2,185,882	2,144,046
Note AC. Administration expenses		
Note 4C: Administration expenses Consideration to employers for payroll		
deductions	85,286	289,099
Campaign levies - ACTU IR & others	185,699	528,300
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	181,418	139,955
Conference and meeting expenses	442,184	387,467
Accommodation & Travel	765,247	553,190
Contractors & Consultants	334,712	339,336
Impairment loss expense	(875)	555,556
Membership Propagation Expense	919,099	752,682
Journal Costs	530,52 9	486,684
Textbook, Scholarships & Teap Payments	51,759	56,834
Occupancy Expenses	1,202,016	1,002,329
Printing, Postage & Stationery	279,196	271,234
Telephone	187,448	162,247
Insurance	835,039	7 55, 9 21
Motor Vehicle	520,919	489,947
Other	854,333	832,005
	7,374,009	7,047,230
Subtotal administration expense	7,374,009	7,047,230
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease repayments	291,620	353,651
Total administration expenses	7,665,629	7,400,881
Note 4D: Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	•	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	•	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	9,172	4,152
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	181,134	12,228
Total grants or donations	190,306	16,380

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4E: Depreciation		
Land & buildings	304,338	246,915
Property, Plant & Equipment	456,331	508,942
Total depreciation	760,669	755,857

Note 4F: Legal costs		
Litigation	5,575	8,131
Other legal matters	210,457	204,705
Total legal costs	216,032	212,836
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,650	1,650
Cash at bank	2,178,347	1,432,913
Short term deposits	2,1,0,3-1,	-,432,313
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,179,997	1,434,563
Total basi; and basis equivalents	1811 1818 1945 1844	27 13 13 03
Note 5B: Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	1,475,145	1,562,688
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(14,752)	-
·	1,460,393	1,562,688
GST receivable	40,873	-
Accrued interest income	5 7, 570	-
Other sundry receivables	123,931	100,678
	222,374	100,678
Total Trade and other receivables	1,682,767	1,663,366
The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables is as follows:		
Loss allowanes at 1 July under AASP 130		
Loss allowance at 1 July under AASB 139 AASB 9 transition adjustment	15 637	-
•	15,627	
Opening losses allowance as at 1 July	15,627 (975)	-
Loss allowance recognised during the year Write-off	(875)	-
At 30 June	14,752	
Wr 30 Idlia	14,/32	

The opening loss allowance of \$15,627 recognised under AASB 9 at 1 July 2018 has been taken directly to retained earnings.

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

Note 5B: Trade and other receivables (cont.)

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses as prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2019 is determined below. These expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

2019		> 30 days	> 60 days	> 90 days	
	Current	past due	past due	past due	Total
Expected loss rate	1%	5%	10%	25%	
Gross carrying amount	1,697,519	-	-	-	1,697,519
Loss allowance provision	(14,752)	-	-	-	(14,752)
2018		> 30 days	> 60 days	> 90 days	
	Current	past due	past due	past due	Total
Expected loss rate	1%	5%	10%	25%	
Gross carrying amount	1,663,366	-	-	-	1,663,366
Loss allowance provision	-	-	-	-	-

The opening loss allowance of \$15,627 recognised under AASB 9 at 1 July 2018 has been taken directly to retained earnings.

Credit Risk

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 5B. The main sources of credit to the Association are considered to relate to the classes of assets described as "trade and other receivables".

The following table details the Association's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with aging analysis and impairment provided thereon. Amounts are considered as "past due" when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the Association 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 the debt may not be fully repaid to the Association.

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

Collateral

No collateral is held over trade and other receivables.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Trade & other receivables	1,682,767	1,663,366

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

	2013	2010
	\$	\$
Note 5C: Other current assets		
Prepayments	1,184,312	1,392,538
Total other current assets	1,184,312	1,392,538
Note 6: Financial Assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Current		

2019

9,700,000

1,500,000

11,200,000

2019

9,446,481

1,500,000

10.946,481

Term deposits have stated interest rates of 1.88% to 2.60% (2018: 2.23% to 2.55%) and mature in 120 or 180 days. Fixed term deposits pay quarterly interest coupons equal to the 90-day Bank Bill Swap Rate (BBSW) plus

During the year ended 30 June 2019, the association received interest income of \$331,747 (2018: \$195,333) in respect of financial assets at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

- Term deposits

Fixed term deposits

Total financial assets at amortised cost

Non-current

To assess the impairment on term-deposits and fixed-term deposits, the Association has considered the AA credit rating of these investments. In light if that rating, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

In determining the expected credit losses for these assets, the Committee of Management have taken into account the historical default experience, the financial position of the counterparties, the future prospects of the industries, financial analyst reports and various external sources of actual and forecast economic information, as appropriate, in estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as expected loss upon default in each case.

The Association's exposure to credit and interest rate risk is disclosed in note.

a fixed margin of 0.985%. The fixed term deposit will mature on 8 June 2021.

Note 7: Non-current Assets

Note 7A: Land and buildings

Land and buildings:		
fair value	12,173,500	12,173,500
accumulated depreciation	(322,575)	(18,237)
Total land and buildings	11,850,925	12,155,263

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

Note 7A: Land and buildings (cont.)	2019 \$	2018 \$
Reconciliation of Opening ond Closing balances of Land & Building	is .	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	12,173,500	9,874,600
Accumulated depreciation & impairment	(18,237)	(457,982)
Net book value 1 July	12,155,263	9,416,618
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
From acquisitions of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Revaluations	-	2,298,900
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(304,338)	(246,915)
Other movement:		
Reversal of accumulated depreciation due to		
revaluation	-	686,660
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	
Net book value 30 June	11,850,925	12,155,263
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	12,173,500	12,173,500
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(322,575)	(18,237)
Net book value 30 June	11,850,925	12,155,263

The fair value of land and buildings is included within level 2.

The revalued land and buildings consist of commercial properties and carparking spaces held within N.S.W. and the A.C.T. Management determined that these constitute one class of asset under AA5B 13, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the properties.

Fair value of the properties was determined by using direct comparison on a rate per square metre of lettable area supported by the capitalisation of net income method. This means that it utilises sales that have been analysed on a rate $/m^2$ of strata area basis and compares the equivalent rates to the subject to establish the property's current market value.

As at the date of revaluation, 30 June 2018, the properties' fair values are based on valuations performed by Shweta Sengupta of LandMark White (Sydney) Pty Ltd and Timothy Heaton of CBRE Valuation & Advisory Services, who are accredited independent valuers with recognised professional qualifications with the Australian Property Institute and who have recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued.

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated price per square metre in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value.

	2019	2018
Note 78. Diget and Equipment	\$	\$
Note 7B: Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
at cost	3,881,635	3,781,482
accumulated depreciation	(2,802,077)	(2,7 72,757)
Total Plant and equipment	1,079,558	1,008,725
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Plant & Equipmen	<u>t</u>	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	3,781,482	3 ,7 96,694
Accumulated depreciation & impairment	(2,772,757)	(2,798,296)
Net book value 1 July	1,008,725	998,398
Additions:		
By purch a se	594,700	591,998
From acquisitions of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation e xpense	(456,331)	(508,942)
Other movement:		
Reversal of accumulated depreciation due to disposal	427,011	534,481
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	(494,547)	(607,210)
Net book value 30 June	1,079,558	1 ,008, 7 25
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	3,881,635	3,781,482
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,802,077)	(2,772,757)
Net book value 30 June	1,079,558	1,008,725
Note 7C: Investment Property		
Property		
Opening balance as at 1 July	27,909,500	27,909,500
Additions	,,	
Net gain / (loss) from fair value adjustment	_	-
Closing balance as at 30 June	27,909,500	27,909,500
Lease Incentive		· · ·
Opening balance as at 1 July	4,847,001	4,653,598
Additions	231,000	193,402
Less accumulated amortisation of lease incentive	(4,086,082)	(3,489,853)
Closing balance as at 30 June	991,919	1,357,147
Total Investment Property	28,901,419	29,266,647

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

Note 7C: Investment Property (cont.)

Property valuations were performed by Mark Willers of LandMark White (Sydney) Pty Ltd, an accredited independent valuer with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

The fair value of completed investment property has been determined on a market value basis in accordance with International Valuation Standards (IVS), as set out by the International Valuation Standards Council (IVSC). In arriving at their estimates of market values, the valuers have used their market knowledge and professional judgement and not only relied on historical transactional comparables.

The highest and best use of the investment properties is not considered to be different from its current use.

Additions during the year relate to improvements on commercial property. This forms part of the lease incentive.

Rental income earned and received from the investment properties during the year was \$1,690,297 (2018: \$1,696,817).

Direct expenses incurred in relation to the investment properties that generated rental income during the year was \$680,626 (2018: \$529,066). During the year and as at the year-end, no restrictions on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal were present. The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch does not have any contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

Fair value of investment properties is determined by Mark Willers of LandMark White (Sydney) Pty Ltd using recognised valuation techniques. These techniques include using direct comparison on a rate per square metre of lettable area supported by the capitalisation of net income method. This means that it utilises sales that have been analysed on a rate /m² of strata area basis and compares the equivalent rates to the subject to establish the property's current market value.

The fair value of the investment property is included within level 2.

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated price per square metre in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Alaba 3D. Odbar Alam arrenant Assats	·	·
Note 7D: Other Non-current Assets	F F3 6	E 0E4
Prepayments Other	5,576	5,054
Total other non-current assets	5,576	5,054
Total other non-current assets		3,034
Note 8: Current Liabilities		
Note 8A: Trade Payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	878,870	621,348
Operating lease rentals	<u> </u>	-
Total trade payables	878,870	621,348
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 8B: Other payables		
Income in advance	123,801	-
GST Payable	-	10,072
Other	30,045	1,545
Total other payables	153,846	11,617
Total other payables are expected to be		
settled in:		
No more than 12 months	153,846	11,617
More than 12 months		
Total other payables	153,846	11,617
Note 8C: Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
The following financial liabilities are		
measured at amortised cost:		
- Trade payables	878,870	621,348
- Other payables	153,846	11,617
	1,032,716	632,965

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 9: Employee Provisions	•	7
Note 9A: Employee provisions		
Office Holders		
Annual leave	64,162	80,151
Long service leave	134,511	126,302
Separations and redundancies Other	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions –		
office holders	198,673	206,453
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	791,513	762,594
Long service leave	1,548,931	1,508,885
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other		
Subtotal employee provisions –		
employees other than office holders	2,340,444	2,271,479
Total employee provisions	2,539,117	2,477,932
Current	2,520,063	2,458,670
Non-current	19,054	19,262
Total employee provisions	2,539,117	2,477,932
Note 10: Equity		
Note 10A: General Funds		
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at start of the year:	20,420,153	17,434,594
Transfers to reserve	-	2,98 5 ,5S 9
Transfers out of reserve		
Balance as at end of year	20,420,153	20,420,153
Total Reserves	20,420,153	20,420,153

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 11: Cash Flow		
Note 11A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	2,179,997	1,434,563
Balance sheet	2,179,997	1,434,563
Difference		
Reconciliation of profit / (loss) to net cash		
from operating activities:	(222.222)	
Profit/(loss) for the year	(233,392)	640,848
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	760,669	755,857
Net write-down of non-financial assets	•	-
Non-cash income	(76,970)	(44,523)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of assets	(90,901)	(155,905)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(35,028)	(483,834)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	207, 704	(10,375)
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	399,752	83,550
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	-	8,134
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	61,185	27,569
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		<u> </u>
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	993,019	821,321

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 11B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows from other Reporting Units: Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association – National Office	20,139	18,960
Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association – Newcastle & Northern Branch	16,022	11,748
	36,161	30,708
Total cash inflows for the year	21,652,984	20,581,087
Cash outflows from other Reporting Units: Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association National Office	2,126,761	2,094,161
Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association - Newcastle & Northern Branch	240,509	303,018
Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association – Northern Territory Branch	1,918	1,578
Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association – Queensland Branch	3,434	11,960
Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association – South Australian Branch	10,285	13,250
Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association – Victorian Branch	5,082	5,539
Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees'		
Association – Western Australian Branch	11,307	12,305
	2,399,296	2,441,8 1 1
Total cash out flows for the year	20,907,550	21,444,110

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

2019 2018 \$ \$

Note 12: Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 12A: Commitments and contingencies

Operating lease commitments—as lessee

The operating leases (property, plant and equipment) are non-cancellable with terms of three to six years. Operating leases are paid monthly or quarterly in advance. The leases provide a right of renewal at which time all terms are renegotiated.

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

Within one year:	320,688	362,082
After one year but not more than five years	373,059	591,642
More than five years		
	693,747	953,724

Operating lease commitments – as lessor

The association leases out its investment properties under operating leases (see note 7C). The future minimum lease income under non-cancellable leases are as follows

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

Within one year:	1,249,263	1,277,754
After one year but not more than five years	526,921	2,041,184
More than five years		-
	1,776,184	3,318,938

During the year, \$1,101,814 was recognised as rental income in profit or loss (2018: \$1,227,379)

Capital commitments

The Association does not have any future capital commitments.

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

The Association is not aware of any contingent asset or liability.

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

period

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 13: Related Party Disclosures		
Note 13A: Related party transactions for the reporting		

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

have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.		
Revenue received from Shop Distributive &		
Allied Employees' Association National Office		
includes the following:		
Reimbursements – Other	20,139	18,538
Expenses paid to Shop Distributive & Allied		
Employees' Association National Office includes		
the following:	==	
Affiliation fees	1,475,940	1,451,577
Campaign levies	155,593	426,900
Other	209,790	56,637
Expenses paid to Shop Distributive & Allied		
Employees' Association National Office –		
International Fund includes the following:		
Affiliatian Fees – International Fund	221,391	217,737
Expenses paid to Australian Labor Party N.S.W.		
includes the following includes the following:		
Affiliation fees	267,409	259,841
Donations – Campaign lunches / dinners	25,450	727
Donatians – other	-	900
Expenses paid to the Australian Labor Party		
A.C.T. includes the following:		
Affiliation fees	7,959	7,767
Donations – campaign levy	3,500	-,,,,,
	-,	
Expenses paid to the Labor Council N.S.W.		
includes the following:		
Affiliation fees	206,140	201,894
Expenses paid to the Australian Labor Council		
A.C.T. includes the following:	4.000	4 70 4
Affiliation fees	4,000	1,724

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 13A: Related party transactions for the reporting period (cont.)		
Expenses paid to the Labor Council South Coast		
includes the following:		
Affiliation fees	3,044	3,507

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Shop Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. 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.

Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the reporting period

Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	327,536	326,012
Annual leave accrued	-	5,602
Performance bonus	-	-
Non-Monetary (motor vehicle & parking)	29,567	30,922
Total short-term employee benefits	3\$7,103	362,536
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	63,141	64,023
Total post-employment benefits	63,141	64,023
Other long-term benefits		
Long-service leave	8,220	4,725
Total other long-term benefits	8,220	4,725
Termination benefits		
Total	428,464	431,284

Note 13B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the reporting period (cont.)

Key Management Personnel	Bernie Smith Secretary	Robert Tonkli Assistant Secretary	Narelle Atkins Organiser	Corrin Boyle Information Officer	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Remuneration for 2019					
Short-term employee benefits					
Salary (including annual leave taken)	133,236	124,212	44,860	25,228	327,536
Honorarium	-	-	-	-	
Annual leave accrued	-	-	-	-	
Non-monetary (motor vehicle & parking)	13,582	15,986			<u> 29,568</u>
Total short-term employee benefits	146,818	140,198	44,860	25,228	357,104
Post-employment benefits:					
Superannuation	27,446	23,027	7,465	5 ,202	63,140
Total post-employment benefits	27,446	23,027	7,465	5,202	63,140
Other long-term benefits:					
Long-service leave	3,463	3,475	1,282	_	8,220
Total other long-term benefits	3,463	3,475			8,220
Total	177,727	166,700			428,464
Remuneration for 2018					
Short-term employee benefits					
Salary (including annual leave taken)	128,025	111,193	4 1,249	45,545	326,012
Honorarium	-	-	_	-	-
Annual leave accrued	941	4,514	147	_	5,602
Non-monetary (motor vehicle & parking)	14,579	16,343		·	30,922
Total short-term employee benefits	143,545	132,05 0	41,396	45,545	362,536
Post-employment benefits:					
Superannuation	27,581	20,947	6,819	8,676	64,023
Total post-employment benefits	27,581	20,947	6,819	8,676	64,023
Other long-term benefits:					
Long-service leave	-	3,594	1,130	-	4,724
Total other long-term benefits	-	3,594			4,724
Total	171,126	156,591	49,345	54,221	431,283

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

	2019 \$	20 18 \$
Note 14: Remuneration of Auditor		
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	50,996	52,800
Other services		-
Total remuneration of auditors	50,996	52,800

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

Note 15: Financial Risk Management

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' N.S.W. Branch's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short- and medium-term deposits with financial institutions, accounts receivables and accounts payables.

The totals for each category of financial instrument measured in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2019	2018
Note	<u> </u>	\$
5A	2,179,997	1,434,563
5B	1,682,767	1,663,366
6	9,700,000	9,446,481
6	1,500,000	1,500,000
	15,062,764	14,044,410
8C	1,032,716	632,965
	1,032,716	632,965
	5B 6 6 	Note \$ 5A 2,179,997 5B 1,682,767 6 9,700,000 6 1,500,000 15,062,764 8C 1,032,716

Financial risk management policies

The Committee of Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management policies. Main policies aim to minimise potential risk exposure by actively securing short to medium term cash flows through minimising exposure to financial markets. The Association currently does not hold any long-term financial instruments. The Association does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

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

Note 15: Financial Risk Management (cont.)

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Association is exposed to through its financial statements are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Association is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Committee of Management's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Association. The Association's objective in managing credit risk is to minimise the credit loss incurred, mainly on trade and other receivables. There is no significant risk exposure on other financial assets at amortised cost.

Credit risk is managed through maintenance of procedures, ensuring to the extent possible that customers and counter parties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Credit terms are usually Cash on Delivery or 30 Days from date of invoice.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds with financial institutions that maintain high credit rating, or in entities that the Association has assessed as being financially sound.

Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables that are not past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed in Note 5B.

The Association does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Association.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Finance Committee in accordance with approved Committee policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counter parties with a Standard and Poor's (S&P) rating of at least AA-. The following table provides information regarding the credit risk relating to cash and money market securities based on S&P Counterparty Credit Ratings

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents			
~ AA Rated	5A	2,179,997	1,434,563
Short-term & fixed term deposits			
- AA Rated	6	11,200,000	10,946,481
		13,379,997	12,381,044

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

Note 15: Financial Risk Management (cont.)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Association might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Association is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk on the basis that the realisable value of financial assets is significantly greater than the financial liabilities due for settlement. The Association manages its liquidity risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The association does not hold any derivative financial liabilities directly.

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 to settle financial liabilities is presented in the table below.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis:

	Within 1 Year		1 to 2 Y	to 2 Years Over		ver 2 Years		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial Liabilities –									
due for payment									
Trade payables	878,870	621,348	-	-	-	-	8 7 8,870	621,348	
Other payable	153,846	11,617	-	-	-	_	153,846	11,617	
Total expect outflows	1,032,716	632,965	-		-	-	1,032,716	632,965	
Financial Assets – Cash flows realisable Cash & cash equivalents	2,179,997	1,434,563		-	-	-	2,179,99 7	1,434,563	
Trade & other receivables	1 602 767	1.661.366					1 (02 767	1 562 266	
	1,682,767 9,700,000	1,663,366 9,446,481	•	-	•	-	1,682,767 9,700,000	1,663,366	
Term deposits Fixed term deposits	5,700,000 -	5,440,461 -	1,500,000	-		1,500,000	1,500,000	9,446,481 1,500,000	
Total expected outflows	13,562,764	12,544,410	1,500,000	-		1,500,000	15,062,764	14,044,410	
Net (outflow) / inflow expected on financial instruments	12,530,048	11,911,445	1,500,000	-		1,500,000	14,030,048	13,411,445	

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

Note 15: Financial Risk Management (cont.)

Market Risk

Interest rate risk

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

The financial instruments that expose the Association to interest rate risk are limited to cash on deposit, term deposits and fixed term deposits.

The Association manages interest rate risk by varying the maturity period and principal sums invested of term deposits to ensure the entity receives the most advantageous interest rate on offer. The Association also manages interest rate risk by ensuring that, whenever possible, payables are paid within any pre-agreed credit terms.

Other market risks

The Association is not exposed to any other market risks such as price or foreign currency risk.

Sensitivity analysis

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

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

	Profit and loss	Equity
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2019		
+/- 1% in interest rates	+/- 133,783	+/- 133,783
Year ended 30 June 2019		
+/- 1% in interest rates	+/- 110,092	+/- 110,092

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note 15: Financial Risk Management (cont.)

Capital Management

In conjunction with the above risk policies, specifically those relating to financial instruments, the Association's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain member, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the unions activities. The Committee of Management monitors the return on capital and seeks to maintain a conservative position. There were no changes in the Associations approach to capital management during the year.

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement

Note 16A: Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying amounts as present in the statement of financial position.

Refer to note 16B for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Association's financial assets and financial liabilities.

	Carrying amount 2019 \$	Net Fair Value 2019 \$	Carrying amount 2018 \$	Net Fair Value 2018 \$
Financial Assets				
At amortised cost				
 Cash and cash equivalents 	2,179,997	2,179,997	1,434,563	1,434,563
 Trade and other receivables 	1,682,767	1,682,767	1,663,366	1,663,366
 Term deposits 	9,700,000	9,700,000	9,446,481	9,446,481
 Fixed term deposits 	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	15,062,764	15,062,764	14,044,410	14 ,04 4 ,410
Financial Liabilities				
At amortised cost				
 Trade and other payables 	1,032,716	1,032,716	632,965	632,965
	1,032,716	1,032,716	632,965	632,965

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, and term deposits are short-term instruments whose carrying amounts approximate their fair values. Trade and other payables excludes amounts relating to the provision of annual leave, which are outside the scope of AASB 9.

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

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement (cont.)

Note 16B: Financial and Non-financial Assets and Liabilities Fair Value Hierarchy

The Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Free hold land and buildings
- Investment properties

The Association does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of the fair values information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of 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	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on	Measurements based on	Measurements based on
quoted market prices	inputs other than quoted	unobservable inputs for the
(unadjusted) in active	prices included in level 1	asset or liability.
markets for identical assets	that are observable for the	
or liabilities that the entity	asset or liability, either	
can access at the	directly or indirectly.	
measurement date.	•	

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 data. 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.

Valuation Techniques

The Association selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Association are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

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

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement (cont.)

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Association gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information or actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing assets or liabilities are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The following tables provide the fair values of the Association's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

	Date of valuation	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
2019	Valuation	*	*	*
Assets measured at fair value Non-Financial Assets:				
Land & Buildings	30 June 2018	-	12,155,263	-
Investment Property	30 June 2017	-	27,909,500	-
Total		-	40,064,763	-
2018 Assets measured at fair value Non-Financial Assets:				
Lan d & Buildings	30 June 2018	-	12,155,263	-
Investment Property	30 June 2017	-	27,909,500	-
Total	_	-	40,064,763	-

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2018: no transfers).

In 2019 the fair value of investment property was \$27,909,500 and carrying amount of lease incentive was \$991,919 giving a total of \$28,901,419 (2018: fair value of investment property was \$27,909,500 and carrying amount of lease incentive was \$1,357,147 giving a total of \$29,266,647).

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

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement (cont.)

Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used to Measure Level 2 Fair Values

Description Non-financial assets:	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Land and Buildings	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties; income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	Price per square metre; Market borrowing rate
Investment property	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties; income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	Price per square metre; Market borrowing rate

The fair value of land and buildings and investment properties is determined at least every three years based on valuations by an independent valuer. At the end of each intervening period, the Committee of Management review the independent valuation(s) and when appropriate, update the fair value measurement to reflect current market conditions using a range of valuation techniques, including recent observable market data and discounted cash flow methodologies.

There were no changes during the period in the valuation techniques used by the Association to determine Level 2 fair values.

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

Note 17: Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

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

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

Note 18: Officers Declaration Statement

I, Bernard Smith, being the Branch Secretary of the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association N.S.W. Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2019.

The reporting unit did not:

- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- · receive capitation fees or any other revenue amount from another reporting unit
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive donations or grants
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- pay capitation fees or any other expense to another reporting unit
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- · have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- · make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signed by the officer:

Dated:

20 August 2019