



2 May 2018

Mr Peter Biagini
Secretary, Queensland Branch
Transport Workers' Union of Australia

Dear Mr Biagini

Re: – Transport Workers' Union of Australia, Queensland Branch - financial report for year ending 31 December 2017 (FR2017/366)

I refer to the financial report of the Queensland Branch of the Transport Workers' Union of Australia. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('the ROC') on 19 April 2018.

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

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. Please note the report for year ending 31 December 2018 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

On the ROC website is a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The most recent copy of the Reporting Guidelines and a model set of financial statements can also be found. The ROC recommends reporting units use this model as it will assist in ensuring compliance with the RO Act, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information may be obtained via [this link](#).

Please note that new Reporting Guidelines will apply to organisations and branches with financial years *commencing* on or after 1 July 2017. Updates and information on the new guidelines will be provided through the ROC website and the [subscription service](#).

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stephen Kellett'.

Stephen Kellett
Financial Reporting
Registered Organisations Commission

Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)


s.268 *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*

Certificate By Prescribed Designated Officer

Certificate for the year ended 31 December 2017

I *Peter Biagini* being the *Secretary* of the *Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)* certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the *Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)* for the period ended 31 December 2017 referred to in s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on *10 April 2018*; and
- that the full report was presented to a *meeting of the committee of management* of the reporting unit on *17 April 2018* in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Signature of prescribed designated officer: 

Name of prescribed designated officer: *Peter Biagini*

Title of prescribed designated officer: *State Branch Secretary*

Dated: *19/4/2018*

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION OF AUSTRALIA (QLD BRANCH)

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To members of Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Transport Workers Union of Australia (Qld Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and management committee declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Transport Workers Union of Australia (Qld Branch), presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and part 3 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

The Branch Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the reporting unit's operating report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of the Branch Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Branch Committee of Management are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, and for such internal control as the Branch Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Branch Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of Going Concern Assumption

As part of our audit of the financial report, we have concluded that managements use of the going concern assumption as set out in Note 1.28 in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Report on the Recovery of Wages Activity financial report

Opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report

We have audited the recovery of wages activity financial report of Transport Workers Union of Australia (Qld Branch) for the year ended 31 December 2017.

In our opinion, the recovery of wages activity financial report presents fairly, in all material respects all information required by the reporting guidelines of the General Manager, including:

- (i) Any fees charged to, or reimbursements of expenses claimed from, members and others for recovery of wages activity; and
- (ii) Any donations or other contributions deducted from recovered money.



Responsibilities

The Branch Committee of Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the recovery of wages activity financial report in accordance with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Declaration by the auditor

I, P A Gallagher, declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

A small, stylized version of the BDO logo, consisting of the letters 'BDO' in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P A Gallagher'.

P A Gallagher
Director

Brisbane, 6 April 2018

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the Act): AA2017/47.

Operating Report

for the year ended 31 December 2017

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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 Union during the financial year were the provision of industrial, professional and managerial services to the members consistent with the objects and rules of the Union and in particular, protecting and improving the interests of members. The Branch produced a range of publications for its members.

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

Significant changes in financial affairs

No significant changes in the Union's financial state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Right of members to resign

Pursuant to section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, members could resign from the Branch by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary-Treasurer in accordance with rule 11 of the Branch.

Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee

The following officers of the Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) were officeholders of TWU Nominees Pty Ltd, which is trustee for the TWU Superannuation Fund:

Mr Peter Biagini appointed 10/01/2011

To the best of the knowledge of the Committee, no other officer or member of the Union has held any position as Trustee or Director of Trustee Company of a Superannuation Entity or an Exempt Public Sector Superannuation Scheme at any time during the financial year. There has been no criterion for any other officer or member of the Union to hold such a position during the financial year.

Number of members

Total membership of the Branch as at 31 December 2017 was 9,156 of which 8,041 were financial members. (This translates into 8,928 effective members for 2017. In 2016 there were 9,207 effective members).

Persons eligible to do so under the rules of the Branch were actively encouraged to join the Branch.

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

Number of employees

At 31 December 2017, there were 25 persons employed by the Branch.

Affiliations & Directorships

The Branch is affiliated with the Australian Labor Party ("ALP"). Delegates were credentialed to the State meetings of the ALP. The Branch secretary is a member of the ALP State Administrative Committee.

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

The persons who held office as members of the Committee of Management at any time during the financial year were:

Name	Position	Period in Office this year
Peter Biagini	Secretary	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Adam Carter	Assistant Secretary	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Brad Wyatt	President	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Grant Mitchell	Vice-President	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Darren White	Trustee	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Michael Cardile	Trustee	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Henry Adsett	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Gary Dickfos	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Brett Perry	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Ken Suesee	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Peter Ferguson	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Craig Williams	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Agnes Green	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Greg Delamotte	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Adam Winters	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017
Neil Conway	Committee Member	1 January 2017- 31 December 2017

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

Dated:

Peter Biagini Branch Secretary

27/2/2018.

Committee of Management Statement

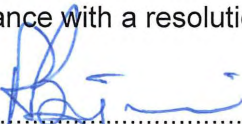
for the year ended 31 December 2017

On 27/02/2018 the Branch Committee of Management of the *Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)* passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 31 December 2017:

The Branch 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 that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Registered Organisations Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.
- (f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period

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

Signature of designated officer: 

Name and title of designated officer: Peter Biagini Branch Secretary

Dated: 27/2/2018

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		4,625,075	4,608,229
Capitation fees	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	-	-
Interest	3C	14	111
Rental revenue	3D	45,527	44,554
Training Income		-	44,584
Reimbursement & Sponsorship		160,458	107,386
Directors Fees		30,000	30,000
Advertising		15,950	20,311
Other revenue		115,524	100,521
Total revenue		4,992,548	4,955,696
Other Income			
Grants and/or donations	3E	-	-
Share of net profit from associate	6E	-	-
Investment Income		394,294	406,319
Realised Gain / (Loss) on investments		635,722	214,418
Unrealised Gain / (Loss) on investments		82,006	(213,967)
Net gains from sale of assets	3F	3,131	48,124
Total other income		1,115,153	454,894
Total income		6,107,701	5,410,590
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	2,732,162	3,062,438
Capitation fees	4B	838,881	836,780
Affiliation fees	4C	65,378	103,120
Administration expenses	4D	302,663	443,927
Grants or donations	4E	78,629	68,176
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	354,838	423,665
Finance costs	4G	-	-
Legal costs	4H	91,116	99,781
Audit fees	14	25,989	29,870
Accounting fees		982	1,298
Share of net loss from associate	6E	-	-
Write-down and impairment of assets	4I	-	-
Net losses from sale of assets	4J	-	-
Advertising		95,243	104,080
Bank & Direct Debit processing charges		77,762	43,093
Campaign expenses		7,009	58,096
Insurance		54,667	48,375
Fringe Benefits		36,164	34,832
Motor Vehicle expenses		122,299	113,445
Electricity		48,340	42,138
Payroll tax		99,454	114,865
Telephone		92,897	128,533
Travelling expenses		84,332	77,938

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Expenses (continued)

Fees and permits		85,647	99,312
Staff training and welfare		11,561	15,978
Printing and stationery		43,456	49,486
Postage		35,524	50,151
Rent		38,727	29,205
Subscriptions		5,461	4,378
Uniforms		12,978	3,381
Other expenses	4K	-	-
Total expenses		5,442,159	6,086,341
Surplus (deficit) for the year		665,542	(675,751)

Other comprehensive income

Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Net gain on available for sale investments		-	-
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings		-	569,942
Net transfers in/ (out) of Fund Reserves		84,898	82,554
Total comprehensive income for the year		750,440	(23,255)

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	494,305	448,974
Trade and other receivables	5B	98,814	58,182
Other current assets	5C	154,834	146,628
Total current assets		747,953	653,784
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	2,942,239	2,995,489
Plant and equipment	6B	355,507	386,801
Investment Property	6C	-	-
Intangibles	6D	90,882	155,026
Investments in associates	6E	-	-
Other investments	6F	8,751,069	7,833,582
Other non-current assets	6G	1,650	1,650
Total non-current assets		12,141,347	11,372,548
Total assets		12,889,300	12,026,332
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	413,149	386,830
Other payables	7B	108,762	110,125
Employee provisions	8A	707,127	619,555
Total current liabilities		1,229,038	1,116,510
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	9A	4,333	4,333
Total non-current liabilities		4,333	4,333
Total liabilities		1,233,371	1,120,843
Net assets		11,655,929	10,905,489
EQUITY			
General funds	10A	2,333,362	2,248,464
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)		9,322,567	8,657,025
Total equity		11,655,929	10,905,489

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	General funds \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 January 2016		1,595,968	9,332,776	10,928,744
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)		-	(675,751)	(675,751)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Transfer to/from reserves	10A	652,496	-	652,496
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2016		2,248,464	8,657,025	10,905,489
Balance as at 1 January 2017		2,248,464	8,657,025	10,905,489
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in accounting policies		-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)		-	665,542	665,542
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Transfer to/from reserves	10A	84,898	-	84,898
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017		2,333,362	9,322,567	11,655,929

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	83,367	108,368
Receipts from members		4,625,075	4,608,229
Interest		(599)	-
Investment Income		394,294	406,319
Other		196,609	140,468
Training Income		-	44,584
Rent Received		45,527	44,554
Cash used			
Employees		(2,644,590)	(2,939,059)
Suppliers		(1,456,739)	(1,707,730)
Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	11B	(879,731)	(971,260)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11A	363,213	(265,527)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		64,869	30,881
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		-	-
Proceeds from members for Funeral, Support & Activist Funds		84,898	82,554
Proceeds from investments		-	446,931
Other		-	-
Cash used			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(267,890)	(241,625)
Purchase of land and buildings		-	-
Other		-	-
Payment for investments		(199,759)	-
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(317,882)	318,741
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		45,331	53,214
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		448,974	395,760
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	494,305	448,974

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

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

Recovery of Wages Activity

for the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year	-	-
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	-
Interest received on recovered money	-	-
Total receipts	-	-
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	-	-
Greater than 12 months	-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other entity:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-
Total payments	-	-
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at end of year	-	-
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed		
Payable balance	-	-
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	-
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages		
Nil	-	-

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

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Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

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 Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD 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

No significant accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New/revised pronouncements	Nature of change	Application date to the Union	Impact to the Union
AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised	31 December 2019	The Union has not yet assessed the full impact of this Standard however does not believe that it will be a significant impact on the Union due to membership revenue already being recognised over time.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.5 Investment in associates and joint arrangements

There was no investment in associates or joint arrangements during the financial year ending 31 December 2017

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

There was no acquisition of assets and or liabilities from another entity during the financial year ending 31 December 2017.

1.7 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

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

1.8 Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.8 Government grants (continued)

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

1.9 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.10 Capitation fees and levies

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

1.11 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

1.12 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.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.12 Leases (continued)

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 Borrowing costs

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

1.14 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.

1.15 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the

acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.16 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the reporting unit manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the reporting units documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the reporting unit has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.16 Financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale

Listed shares and listed redeemable notes held by the reporting unit that are traded in an active market are classified as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. The reporting unit also has investments in unlisted shares that are not traded in an active market but that are also classified as available-for-sale financial assets and stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the reporting unit right to receive the dividends is established. The fair value of available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognised in profit or loss are determined based on the amortised cost of the monetary asset. Other foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Loan and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for debt instruments other than those financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.16 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the reporting units past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available-

for-sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.16 Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The reporting unit derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

1.17 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the reporting unit manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the reporting units documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.17 Financial Liabilities (continued)

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The reporting unit derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the reporting units obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

1.18 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.

1.19 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.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.19 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using the straight line and diminishing value methods 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:

	2017
Buildings	2.5%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Office Equipment	20%- 66.67%
Computer Software	40%-80%
Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	2.50%-66.67%

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.

1.20 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.

1.21 Intangibles

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

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with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.21 Intangibles (continued)

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.22 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

1.23 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.

1.24 Taxation

Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has obligations 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.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.24 Taxation (continued)

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

1.25 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD 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 [reporting unit] 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

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For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the [reporting unit] 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.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.25 Fair value measurement (continued)

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 [reporting unit] 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.

1.26 Working capital

The financial statements show a working capital deficiency of \$481,085 (2016: \$462,726). The Union will be able to meet its working capital deficiency through the cash and equity portion held with Macquarie Investment Portfolio. As at 31st December 2017 the cash portion is \$536,361 (2016: \$444,096) and investment in equities of \$8,214,709 (2016: \$7,389,486). As and when needed TWU has the ability to withdraw this cash and equity portion to cover any working capital deficiencies in less than 5 days.

1.27 Reserves

Funeral fund reserve

The purpose of the fund is that a member's deceased estate can claim a maximum of \$7,000 upon the death of a member. Members contribute a weekly amount of \$1.50 towards this fund totalling \$78 per year. In order to be eligible for a funeral fund payment, the member must be a member for more than 3 months, their Union dues must be paid up and their funeral fund contributions must be up to date.

Support fund reserve

The purpose of the Support fund reserve is to reimburse members who have lost wages in the event of a strike or industrial action. The payment they receive is based on 90% of the modern award rate of pay for their industry, and they can make a claim on this fund if they are paid up financial member who currently contribute to the fund. The first 48 hours of a strike is not covered but thereafter, should the action proceed longer, they will be covered under the fund.

Political Activist fund

The Political Activist fund was established as a result of the discussion around the possibility of banning unions making political donations, unless all members agreed by a way of ballot. A decision was made to establish an opt-in fund, whereby should the sanctions be put in place restricting donations without a ballot of members taking place, then the TWU QLD could validly donate as they see it, using only the funds in the 'Political Activist' account. The weekly contribution is \$2.00.

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

1.28 Going concern

Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 December 2017, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch).

	2017	2016
	\$	\$

Note 3 Income

Note 3A: Capitation fees

Nil	-	-
Total capitation fees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 3B: Levies

Nil	-	-
Total levies	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 3C: Interest

Deposits	14	111
Loans	-	-
Total interest	<u>14</u>	<u>111</u>

Note 3D: Rental revenue

Properties	45,527	44,554
Other	-	-
Total rental revenue	<u>45,527</u>	<u>44,554</u>

Note 3E: Grants or donations

Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total grants or donations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 3F: Net gains from sale of assets		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	3,131	48,124
Intangibles	-	-
Total net gain from sale of assets	3,131	48,124

Note 4 Expenses

Note 4A: Employee expenses

Holders of office:

Wages and salaries	332,939	312,740
Superannuation	42,389	40,124
Leave and other entitlements	(4,035)	12,032
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	371,293	364,896

Employees other than office holders:

Wages and salaries	2,013,235	2,246,037
Superannuation	256,028	285,416
Leave and other entitlements	91,606	111,346
Separation and redundancies	-	54,743
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	2,360,869	2,697,542
Total employee expenses	2,732,162	3,062,438

Note 4B: Capitation fees

<i>Transport Workers Union of Australia</i>	838,881	836,780
Total capitation fees	838,881	836,780

Note 4C: Affiliation fees

<i>ALP QLD</i>	42,224	48,191
<i>Union Shopper</i>	23,154	22,640
<i>Queensland Community Organising</i>	-	4,000
<i>QCU</i>	-	27,929
<i>Other</i>	-	360
Total affiliation fees/subscriptions	65,378	103,120

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$

Note 4D: Administration expenses

Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Compulsory levies		
Nil	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	14,908	10,182
Conference and meeting expenses	49,506	197,716
Contractors/consultants	-	-
Property expenses	34,404	28,991
Office expenses	38,193	17,353
Information communications technology	83,442	71,628
Other	82,210	118,057
Subtotal administration expense	302,663	443,927
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	-	-
Total administration expenses	-	-

Note 4E: 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	18,986	17,330
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	59,643	50,846
Total grants or donations	78,629	68,176

Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation		
Land & buildings	53,250	45,545
Property, plant and equipment	116,718	141,196
Total depreciation	169,968	186,741
Amortisation		
Intangibles	184,870	236,924
Total amortisation	184,870	236,924
Total depreciation and amortisation	354,838	423,665

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Finance leases	-	-
Overdrafts/loans	-	-
Unwinding of discount	-	-
Total finance costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation	65,830	36,407
Other legal matters	25,286	63,374
Total legal costs	<u>91,116</u>	<u>99,781</u>
Note 4I: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Other	-	-
Total write-down and impairment of assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 4J: Net losses from sale of assets		
Land and buildings	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Intangibles	-	-
Total net losses from asset sales	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 4K: Other expenses		
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-
Total other expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 5		
Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	138,580	172,670
Cash on hand	600	600
Short term deposits	-	-
Cash held for specific purpose (reserves)	355,125	275,704
Other	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	494,305	448,974
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit[s]		
TWU of Australia	-	928
TWU WA Branch	-	3,478
TWU VIC Branch	28,181	-
TWU SA Branch	35,138	-
Total receivables from other reporting unit[s]	63,319	4,406
Less provision for doubtful debts		
	-	-
Total provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Receivable from other reporting unit[s] (net)	63,319	4,406
Other receivables:		
GST receivable	30,453	25,745
Other trade receivables	5,042	28,031
Total other receivables	35,495	53,776
Total trade and other receivables (net)	98,814	58,182
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	93,202	86,934
Accrued Revenue	57,720	56,396
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,912	3,298
Total other current assets	154,834	146,628

Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)

2017 **2016**
\$ **\$**

Note 6 Non-current Assets

Note 6A: Land and buildings

Land and buildings:		
fair value	3,000,000	3,000,000
accumulated depreciation	(57,761)	(4,511)
Total land and buildings	2,942,239	2,995,489

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

<hr/>		
As at 1 January		
Gross book value	3,000,000	2,663,291
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(4,511)	(192,199)
Net book value 1 January	2,995,489	2,471,092
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Revaluations	-	569,942
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(53,250)	(45,545)
Other movement	-	-
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	-
Net book value 31 December	2,942,239	2,995,489
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	3,000,000	3,000,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(57,761)	(4,511)
Net book value 30 June	2,942,239	2,995,489

The revalued land and buildings consist of land and buildings at 11 Alexandra Place, Murarrie Qld. Management determined that these constitute one class of asset under AASB 13, based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property.

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

2017 2016
\$ \$

Note 6A: Land and buildings (continued)

Land and Buildings were revalued by independent valuer CBRE on 15 November 2016.

Fair value of the properties was determined by using a combination of capitalisation approach and direct comparison approach. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on looking at rental income and rate per square metre, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific property. As at the date of revaluation, 15 November 2016, the properties' fair values are based on valuations performed by CBRE, an accredited independent valuer.

Significant unobservable valuation input	Range
Price per square metre	\$3,200 - \$3,500

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

Note 6B: Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment:

at cost	1,052,010	1,077,726
accumulated depreciation	(696,503)	(690,925)
Total plant and equipment	355,507	386,801

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Plant and Equipment

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	1,077,726	1,178,328
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(690,925)	(691,376)
Net book value 1 January	386,801	486,952
Additions:		
By purchase	147,162	73,796
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Depreciation expense	(116,718)	(141,196)
Other movement	-	-
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	(61,738)	(32,751)
Net book value 31 December	355,507	386,801
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	1,052,010	1,077,726
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(696,503)	(690,925)
Net book value 31 December	355,507	386,801

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Investment Property		
Opening balance as at 1 January 2017	-	-
Additions	-	-
Net gain from fair value adjustment	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

No Investment properties were held

Note 6D: Intangibles

Computer software at cost:		
Internally developed	-	-
Purchased	581,524	460,797
accumulated amortisation	(490,642)	(305,771)
Total intangibles	<u>90,882</u>	<u>155,026</u>

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles

As at 1 January		
Gross book value	460,797	453,789
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(305,771)	(227,416)
Net book value 1 January	<u>155,026</u>	<u>226,373</u>
Additions:		
By purchase	120,726	167,828
From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Impairments	-	-
Amortisation	(184,870)	(236,924)
Other movements	-	-
Disposals:		
From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	-	-
Other	-	(2,251)
Net book value 31 December	<u>90,882</u>	<u>155,026</u>
Net book value as of 31 December represented by:		
Gross book value	581,524	460,797
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(490,642)	(305,771)
Net book value 31 December	<u>90,882</u>	<u>155,026</u>

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

2017 2016
\$ \$

Note 6E: Investments in Associates

Investments in Associates

Nil	-	-
Total investments	-	-

Details of investments in associates

Name of entity	Principal activity	Ownership	
		2017 %	2016 %
Associates			
Nil	-	-	-

There were no investments in associates.

Summary financial information of associates

Statement of financial position:			
Assets		-	-
Liabilities		-	-
Net assets		-	-
Statement of comprehensive income:			
Income		-	-
Expenses		-	-
Net surplus/(deficit)		-	-
Share of net surplus/(deficit):			
Share of net surplus/(deficit) before tax		-	-
Income tax expense		-	-
Share of net surplus/(deficit) after tax		-	-

There were no investments in associates.

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 6F: Other Investments		
Deposits	-	-
Macquarie Investment Portfolio	8,751,069	7,833,582
Total other investments	<u>8,751,069</u>	<u>7,833,582</u>

Note 6G: Other Non-current Assets

Prepayments	-	-
Rental Bond- Cairns Office	1,650	1,650
Total other non-financial assets	<u>1,650</u>	<u>1,650</u>

Note 7 Current Liabilities

Note 7A: Trade payables

Trade creditors and accruals	269,604	305,591
Operating lease rentals	-	-
Subtotal trade creditors	<u>269,604</u>	<u>305,591</u>
Payables to other reporting unit[s]		
TWU of Australia	143,545	81,239
Subtotal payables to other reporting unit[s]	<u>143,545</u>	<u>81,239</u>
Total trade payables	<u>413,149</u>	<u>386,830</u>

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 7B: Other payables		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	31,078	32,437
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	-	-
Prepayments received/unearned revenue	28,629	23,353
GST payable	-	-
Credit Card	19,054	24,937
Other	30,001	29,398
Total other payables	108,762	110,125

Total other payables are expected to be settled in:

No more than 12 months	108,762	110,125
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	108,762	110,125

Note 8 Provisions

Note 8A: Employee Provisions

Office Holders:

Annual leave	72,023	86,275
Long service leave	67,594	57,377
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-

Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	139,617	143,652
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Employees other than office holders:

Annual leave	280,578	272,821
Long service leave	286,932	203,082
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-

Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	567,510	475,903
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Total employee provisions	707,127	619,555
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Current	707,127	619,555
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Non-Current	-	-
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Total employee provisions	707,127	619,555
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Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 9 Non-current Liabilities		
Note 9A: Other non-current liabilities		
Rental Bond	4,333	4,333
Total other non-current liabilities	<u>4,333</u>	<u>4,333</u>
Note 10 Equity		
Note 10A: Funds		
<i>Funeral Fund</i>		
Balance as at start of year	152,267	109,630
Transferred to reserve	46,553	42,637
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	<u>198,820</u>	<u>152,267</u>
<i>Support Fund</i>		
Balance as at start of year	127,394	88,594
Transferred to reserve	36,742	38,800
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	<u>164,136</u>	<u>127,394</u>
<i>Political Activist Fund</i>		
Balance as at start of year	1,646	529
Transferred to reserve	1,603	1,117
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	<u>3,249</u>	<u>1,646</u>
<i>Asset Revaluation Reserve</i>		
Balance as at start of year	1,967,157	1,397,215
Transferred to reserve	-	569,942
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	<u>1,967,157</u>	<u>1,967,157</u>
Total Reserves	<u>2,333,362</u>	<u>2,248,464</u>
Note 10B: Other Specific disclosures - Funds		
Compulsory levy/voluntary contribution fund – if invested in assets		
Nil	-	-
Other fund(s) required by rules		
Balance as at start of year	-	-
Transferred to reserve	-	-
Transferred out of reserve	-	-
Balance as at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
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	494,305	448,974
Balance sheet	494,305	448,974
Difference	-	-
Profit/(deficit) for the year	665,542	(675,751)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/amortisation	354,838	423,665
Net write-down of non-financial assets	-	-
Fair value movements in investment property	-	-
Gain on disposal of assets	(3,131)	(48,124)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(40,632)	47,014
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(6,268)	(23,680)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,937)	(49,926)
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	24,958	(61,654)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in value of investments	(717,728)	(451)
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	87,571	123,380
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	-	-
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	363,213	(265,527)
Note 11B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows		
Transport Workers Union of Australia	17,596	13,978
Transport Workers Union of Australia WA Branch	37,154	80,478
Transport Workers Union of Australia NSW Branch	28,181	6,956
Transport Workers Union of Australia SA Branch	436	-
Transport Workers Union of Australia VIC/TAS Branch	-	6,956
Total cash inflows	83,367	108,368
Cash outflows		
<i>Transport Workers Union of Australia</i>	(879,335)	(971,180)
<i>Transport Workers Union of Australia VIC/TAS Branch</i>	(285)	(80)
<i>Transport Workers Union of Australia NSW Branch</i>	(111)	-
Total cash outflows	(879,731)	(971,260)

Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch)

2017
\$

2016
\$

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 12A: Commitments and Contingencies

Operating lease commitments—as lessee

The branch has commitments payable related to tenancy agreements:

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are:

Within one year	38,916	29,293
After one year but not more than five years	77,832	58,586
More than five years	-	-
	116,748	87,879

Operating lease commitments—as lessee

The branch has commitments payable related to leased equipment:

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are:

Within one year	45,384	45,384
After one year but not more than five years	136,227	181,611
More than five years	-	-
	181,611	226,995

Operating lease commitments—as lessor

The branch leases out a portion of its building to various tenants, of which it derives income.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are:

Within one year	14,748	14,748
After one year but not more than five years	29,496	29,496
After five years	-	-
	44,244	44,244

Capital commitments

At 31 December 2017 the entity has commitments of \$177,177.49 (2016: nil) principally related to a new air-conditioning system to be installed at 11 Alexandra PI, Murarrie QLD 4172, which has been agreed with Flowtech (QLD) Pty Ltd on the 19th of December 2017; and \$19,265.40 (2016: nil) principally related to necessary upgrades to the Unions' CRM Membership system, agreed to in December 2017.

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

Estimates of material amounts of contingent liabilities are not provided for in the accounts, arising from ongoing activities of the union, as its not practical to estimate/ quantify the liability.

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures

Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

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

Revenue received from TWU of Australia includes the following:

Reimbursement of expenses	16,669	14,906
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Expenses paid to TWU of Australia includes the following:

Sustentation/ Capitation fees	815,863	812,892
Other Federal Expenses	23,018	23,888
Share of legal fees/meeting fees	-	53,122

Amounts owed by TWU of Australia include the following:

Adjustment to Sustentation/ Capitation fees	-	928
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Amounts owed by TWU WA Branch include the following:

Purchase of software	-	3,478
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Amounts owed by TWU SA Branch include the following:

Purchase of software	35,138	-
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Amounts owed by TWU VIC Branch include the following:

Purchase of software	28,181	-
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Amounts owed to TWU of Australia include the following:

Sustentation/ Capitation fees / Share of Legal Fees	143,545	81,239
---	---------	--------

Loans from/to [*list related party*] includes the following:

Nil	-	-
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Assets transferred from/to [*list related party*] includes the following:

Nil	-	-
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2017 2016
\$ \$

Note 13 Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Note 13A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (continued)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2017, the Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2016: \$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)	332,939	312,740
Annual leave accrued	(14,252)	2,255
Performance bonus	-	-
Other	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	318,687	314,995

Post-employment benefits:

Superannuation	42,389	40,124
Total post-employment benefits	42,389	40,124

Other long-term benefits:

Long-service leave	10,217	9,777
Total other long-term benefits	10,217	9,777

Termination benefits	-	-
Total	371,293	364,896

Note 13C: Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members

Loans to/from key management personnel

Nil	-	-
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Other transactions with key management personnel

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

Nil	-	-
	2017	2016
	\$	\$

Note 14 Remuneration of Auditors

Value of the services provided

Financial statement audit services	25,989	29,870
Other services	-	-
Total remuneration of auditors	25,989	29,870

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

2017

2016

\$

\$

Note 15 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management

The union is exposed to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- Market Risk
- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk

The Committee has overall responsibility for risk management. The Committee has established risk management policies designed to identify and monitor risks from financial instruments and ensure any adverse effects from these risks are minimised. The Committee meet on a regular basis to review compliance with risk management policy and to analyse financial risk exposure in the context of the current economic environment.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. The entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity.

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 31 December 2017.

Credit risk is managed by the entity and reviewed regularly by the finance committee. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The entity monitors the credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counterparties:

- Only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised
- The credit standing of counterparties is reviewed monthly for liquidity and credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

Transport Workers Union (QLD Branch)

2017 2016
\$ \$

Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	494,305	448,974
Trade and other receivables	98,814	58,182
Asset held for trading (Other investments)	9,751,069	7,833,582
Other current assets	1,650	1,650
<i>Carrying amount of financial assets</i>	10,345,838	8,342,388

Financial Liabilities

Trade payables	413,149	386,830
Other payables	108,762	110,125
Other non-current liabilities	4,333	4,333
<i>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</i>	526,244	501,288

Note 15B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets

Fair value through profit and loss :

Held for trading

Change in fair value – unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	82,006	(213,967)
Interest revenue	-	-
Dividend revenue	394,294	406,319
Realised Gain / (Loss) on investments	635,722	214,418
Exchange gains/(loss)	-	-
Total held for trading	1,112,022	406,770

The net income/expense from financial assets not at fair value from profit and loss is \$14 (2016: \$111).

2017 2016
\$ \$

Note 15C: Credit Risk

The following table illustrates the entity's gross exposure to credit risk, excluding any collateral or credit enhancements.

Financial assets

Trade Receivables	98,894	58,182
Total	98,894	58,182

In relation to the entity's gross credit risk the following collateral is held: NIL

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2017 \$	Past due or impaired 2017 \$	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2016 \$	Past due or impaired 2016 \$
Trade Receivables	3,317	65,044	4,725	27,713
Total	3,317	65,044	4,725	27,713

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2017

	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Trade Receivables	3,317	-	-	65,044	68,361
Total	3,317	-	-	65,044	68,361

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2016

	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Trade Receivables	4,725	491	895	18,271	32,438
Total	4,725	491	895	18,271	32,438

2017
\$

2016
\$

Note 15D: Liquidity Risk

Contractual maturities

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

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2017

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Financial liabilities						
Trade Payables	-	413,149	-	-	-	413,149
Other payables	-	108,762	4,333	-	-	113,095
Total	-	521,911	4,333	-	-	526,244

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2016

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Financial liabilities						
Trade Payables		386,830	-	-	-	386,830
Other payables		110,125	4,333	-	-	114,458
Total	-	496,955	4,333	-	-	501,288

2017 2016
\$ \$

Note 15E: Market Risk

Interest rate risk

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

As at 31 December 2017, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant, would be as follows:

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2017

	Risk variable	Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
			Profit and loss	Equity
			\$	\$
Interest rate risk	-	[+ 2%]	9,874	9,874
Interest rate risk	-	[- 2%]	(9,874)	(9,874)

Sensitivity analysis of the risk that the entity is exposed to for 2016

	Risk variable	Change in risk variable %	Effect on	
			Profit and loss	Equity
			\$	\$
Interest rate risk	-	[+ 2%]	8,967	8,967
Interest rate risk	-	[- 2%]	(8,967)	(8,967)

Price risk

A 2% change in equity prices at reporting date would have increased/ (decreased) profit/ (loss) and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the prior year.

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement

Note 16A: Financial Assets and Liabilities

Management of the reporting unit assessed that [cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities] approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair values of the reporting unit's interest-bearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as at 31 December 2017 was assessed to be insignificant.
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 31 December 2017 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from their calculated fair values.

The following table contains the carrying amounts and related fair values for the Transport Workers Union of Australia (QLD Branch) financial assets and liabilities:

	Carrying amount 2017 \$	Fair value 2017 \$	Carrying amount 2016 \$	Fair value 2016 \$
Financial Assets				
Macquarie Investment Portfolio	8,751,069	8,751,069	7,833,582	7,833,582
Land & Buildings	2,942,239	2,942,239	2,995,489	2,995,489
Total	11,693,308	11,693,308	10,829,071	10,829,071

Note 16 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

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

Fair value hierarchy – 31 December 2017

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Macquarie Investment Portfolio	31/12/2017	8,751,069	-	-
Land & Buildings	31/12/2017	-	-	2,942,239
Total		8,751,069	-	2,942,239

Fair value hierarchy – 31 December 2016

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Macquarie Investment Portfolio	31/12/2017	7,833,582	-	-
Land & Buildings	31/12/2017	-	-	2,995,489
Total		7,833,582	-	2,995,489

There was no transfers between the levels during the year

Note 16C: Description of Significant Unobservable Inputs

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Land and buildings	Combination of capitalisation approach and direct comparison	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price per square metre 	\$3,200 - \$3,500

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

2017 2016
\$ \$

Note 17 Administration of financial affairs by a third party

Name of entity providing service: nil
Terms and conditions: nil
Nature of expenses/consultancy service: nil

Detailed breakdown of revenues collected and/or expenses incurred

Revenue

Membership subscription	-	-
Capitation fees	-	-
Levies	-	-
Interest	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-
Other revenue	-	-
Grants and/or donations	-	-
Total revenue	-	-

Expenses

Employee expense	-	-
Capitation fees	-	-
Affiliation fees	-	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Compulsory levies	-	-
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses	-	-
Administration expenses	-	-
Grants or donations	-	-
Finance costs	-	-
Legal costs	-	-
Audit fees	-	-
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	-
Other expenses	-	-
Total expenses	-	-

Note 18 Section 272 *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*

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

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

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