



25 February 2020

Paul Richardson
Director - Finance, Governance and Administration
United Workers' Union

Sent via email: paul.richardson@unitedworkers.org.au
CC: gkent@mgisq.com.au

Dear Paul Richardson,

**United Voice - Queensland Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 – (FR2019/213)**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019 for the United Voice - Queensland Branch (**the reporting unit**). The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 19 December 2019.

The financial report has now been filed.

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

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments in relation to the lodged financial report.

General purpose financial report (GPFR)

Nil activities disclosure

Item 21 of the RGs states that if any of the activities identified within items 10-20 of the RGs have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included either in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement. The notes contained nil activity information for all prescribed RG categories except the following:

- Have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch (RG17(a));
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity (RG17(b));
- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit (RG19); and
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit (RG20).

I also note that the body of the notes includes the following nil activity disclosures for which there was already an equivalent form of disclosure in the financial statements:

- "Receive capitation fees from another reporting unit" is disclosed in both the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and note 8A;
- "Receive revenue via compulsory levies" is disclosed in both the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and note 8E; and
- "Receive donations or grants" is disclosed in both the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and note 8F.

Recovery of wages disclosure

Please note that under the 5th edition of the RGs made under section 255 of the RO Act issued 4 May 2018 a recovery of wages activity statement is no longer required. Furthermore, the RGs no longer require a statement in regard to recovery of wages activity in the committee of management statement.

As per RG 21, if recovery of wages activity has not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included in the financial statements, the notes or in an officer's declaration statement.

Subsection 255(2A) report

The report required under subsection 255(2A) of the RO Act is provided on page 55 within the lodged financial report. In relation to the 2019 expenditure report, although the required categories of expenditure are included within the report, the identification of "remuneration, and other employment-related costs and expenses" has not been included in the ledger.

I also note that the percentages for each category reported within the 2018 expenditure chart differs to the percentages for each category reported for 2018 in the subsection 255(2A) report lodged with the ROC in the previous year (FR2018/188).

Auditor's report

Audit scope - officer's declaration statement

Australian Auditing Standard ASA 700 *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on a Financial Report* paragraph 24(c) requires the auditor's statement to list the elements of the GPFR. In the lodged auditor's report reference is made to an officer's declaration statement, however an officer's declaration statement was not included in the copy of the documents lodged with the ROC.

Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,



Kylie Ngo
Registered Organisations Commission

REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS COMMISSION

s 268 - Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

United Voice – Queensland Branch

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

I, Timothy John Kennedy being the National Secretary of the United Workers' Union (**the Union**) certify:

1. That the document lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission on 19 December 2019 is the full report of the former **United Voice – Queensland Branch (the Branch)** referred to in section 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.
2. That the full report was provided to members of the Branch on 22 November 2019.
3. That the full report was presented to the National Executive of the Union on 17 December 2019 in accordance with section 266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. J. Kennedy', written over a horizontal line.

TIMOTHY JOHN KENNEDY
NATIONAL SECRETARY
UNITED WORKERS' UNION

Dated this 19th day of December 2019

**United Voice - Queensland Branch and its
Controlled Entities
ABN 69 844 574 256**

**Annual Financial Report
30 June 2019**

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Operating report
For the year ended 30 June 2019

The Committee of management presents its report together with the financial report of United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities ("the Union") for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and the auditor's report thereon.

1 Members of the management committee

The Members of the Management Committee at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Gary Bullock- Branch Secretary
Heather Jackson
Sandra Lingard
Desmond Hardman
Maria Halwood
Therese Daly
Wesley Cockburn
Jennifer Miran(Resigned 03/05/2019)

Sheila Hunter
Sharron Caddie- President
Leah Malzard
Dianne Koubek
Juanita Booth
Michael Formica
Dean Anglem
Joel Dowden

2 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Union during the course of the financial year were providing industrial representation and service for members.

3 Operating and financial review

Review and result of operations

The consolidated deficit for the year ended 30 June 2019 was (\$980,327) (2018: (\$2,190,674)).

Significant change in Financial Affairs

On 30 August 2019, members of both the National Union of Workers and United Voice voted to amalgamate and create the United Workers Union. A copy of the declarations of the amalgamation ballot conducted by the Australian Electoral commission are available at www.fwc.gov.au/cases-decisions-orders/major-cases/united-voice-national-union-workers-proposed-amalgamation

The Fair Work Commission (FWC) at the conclusion of a hearing on 1 October 2019 to determine an amalgamation date for the United Workers Union pursuant to s73 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* fixed the date as 11 November 2019 [2019 FWC 6756]

As a result, these financial statements have been prepared on a liquated basis, as the reporting unit will not continue to operate post amalgamation. As a result, the Branch's assets and liabilities have been recorded at their fair value.

No other significant changes in the financial affairs of the Branch's operations have occurred during the year.

4 Events subsequent to reporting date

As detailed in Note 7, the members of both United Voice and the National Union of Workers voted to amalgamate and create the United Workers Union to commence on 11 November 2019.

Operating report (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

5 Members right to resign from the Union

A member of the Union may resign from membership by written notice to the branch to which the member is attached. Resignation from membership of the Union takes effect:

- on the day on which the notice is received by the Union;
- on the day specified in the notice;
- at the end of the two (2) weeks after notice is received by the Union, whichever is later.

6 Officers and Employees who are Superannuation Fund Trustee(s) or director of a Company that is a Superannuation Fund Trustee

Gary Bullock and Fiona Scalon are directors of IS Industry Funds Pty Ltd, Trustee of Intrust.

Sheila Hunter and Sharron Caddie are directors of Club Plus (Qld) Pty Ltd, Trustee of Club Super.

Sheila Hunter is a director of QIEC Super Pty Ltd, Trustee of QIEC Super.

Except for the above, the Committee are not aware of any officer or member of the Union who is:

- (i) a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; or
- (ii) a director of a Union that is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme; and

where a criterion for the officer or member being the trustee or director is that the officer or member is an officer or member of a registered organisation.

7 Number of members and employees

The number of members of the Union at 30 June 2019 was 29,046 (2018: 30,004).

The number of full-time employees of the Union at 30 June 2019 was 105.3 (2018:109.4).

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management:



Gary Bullock

United Voice - Queensland Branch Secretary

Dated at Brisbane this 31st day of October 2019

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities
ABN: 69 844 574 256
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the period ended 30 June 2019

<i>In AUD</i>	<i>Note</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue					
Membership subscription		16,521,398	16,168,723	16,521,398	16,168,723
Capitation fees	8A	-	-	-	-
Levies	8B	-	-	-	-
Interest	8C	6,369	22,843	6,337	22,807
Rental revenue	8D	812,804	704,892	812,804	704,892
Other revenue	8E	1,025,302	849,384	481,562	529,055
Total Revenue		18,365,873	17,745,842	17,822,100	17,425,477
Other Income					
Grants and/or donations	8F	-	-	-	-
Net gain from sale of assets	8G	1,007	14,041	1,007	14,041
Total other income		1,007	14,041	1,007	14,041
Total Income		19,366,880	17,759,883	17,823,107	17,439,518
Expenses					
Employee expenses	9A	11,149,016	11,517,679	10,890,256	11,517,679
Indirect employment expenses	9B	916,559	1,026,826	915,708	1,026,826
Capitation fees	9C	1,978,500	1,864,923	1,978,500	1,864,923
Affiliation fees	9D	467,166	399,074	467,166	399,074
Administrative expenses	9E	1,201,007	1,063,767	939,686	574,961
Grants and donations	9F	44,850	176,677	44,850	176,677
Depreciation	9G	514,865	441,091	514,865	441,091
Finance costs	9H	333,054	212,986	333,054	212,986
Legal and professional costs	9I	400,457	490,118	400,457	490,118
Audit fees	9J	43,278	39,425	43,278	39,425
Campaign costs	9K	211,902	386,844	211,902	386,844
Communication costs	9L	83,351	579,491	83,351	578,866
IT costs	9M	82,724	67,260	82,211	67,104
Meeting and conference costs	9N	860,191	719,478	860,045	719,481
Member services	9O	332,706	336,606	332,706	336,606
Property costs	9P	682,481	581,190	663,327	581,190
Research	9Q	45,101	47,122	42,132	45,355
Other Expenses	9R	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses		19,347,206	19,950,557	18,803,493	19,459,206
Deficit/Surplus for the year		(980,327)	(2,190,674)	(980,386)	(2,019,688)
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings		7,638,990	-	7,638,990	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,658,663	(2,190,674)	6,658,604	(2,019,688)

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

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities
ABN: 69 844 574 256

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2019

<i>In AUD</i>	<i>Note</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	582,420	313,375	551,004	307,469
Trade and other receivables	12	465,736	523,602	1,033,939	1,087,966
Other Investments	11	602,188	16,888	602,188	16,888
Other assets	14	162,071	154,386	162,071	154,386
Land and buildings	10A-B	16,531,680	-	16,531,680	-
Plant and equipment	10C-E	654,302	-	654,302	-
Investment Property	10F	2,222,655	-	2,222,655	-
Other investments	11	-	-	-	-
Total current assets		21,221,052	1,008,251	21,757,838	1,566,709
Non-Current Assets					
Land and buildings	10A-B	-	9,220,367	-	9,220,367
Plant and equipment	10C-E	-	609,322	-	609,322
Investment Property	10F	-	2,250,000	-	2,250,000
Other investments	11	-	585,300	-	585,300
Total non-current assets		-	12,664,989	-	12,664,989
Total assets		21,221,052	13,673,240	21,757,838	14,231,698
LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	16	1,275,237	1,263,236	1,275,237	1,263,236
Other payables	17	570,267	643,338	537,344	632,028
Employee provisions	15	2,240,906	1,728,388	2,240,906	1,728,388
Financial Liabilities	18	5,500,000	357,143	5,500,000	357,143
Total current liabilities		9,586,410	3,992,105	9,553,487	3,980,795
Employee provisions	15	-	211,108	-	211,108
Financial liabilities	18	-	4,494,048	-	4,494,048
Total non-current liabilities		-	4,705,156	-	4,705,156
Total liabilities		9,586,410	8,697,261	9,553,487	8,685,951
Net assets		11,634,642	4,975,979	12,204,351	5,545,747
EQUITY					
Retained earnings		3,995,652	4,975,979	4,565,361	5,545,747
Asset Revaluation Reserve		7,638,990	-	7,638,990	-
Total equity		11,634,642	4,975,979	12,204,351	5,545,747

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the period ended 30 June 2019

Consolidated

<i>In AUD</i>	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2017	-	7,166,653	7,166,653
Profit (loss) for the year	-	(2,190,674)	(2,190,674)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	4,975,979	4,975,979
Balance at 1 July 2018	-	4,975,979	4,975,979
Profit (loss) for the year	-	(980,327)	(980,327)
Other comprehensive income for the year	7,368,990	-	7,368,990
Balance at 30 June 2019	7,368,990	3,995,652	11,364,642

Parent

<i>In AUD</i>		Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2017	-	7,565,435	7,565,435
Profit (loss) for the year	-	(2,019,688)	(2,019,688)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	5,545,747	5,545,747
Balance at 1 July 2018	-	5,545,747	5,545,747
Profit (loss) for the year	-	(980,386)	(980,386)
Other comprehensive income for the year	7,638,990	-	7,638,990
Balance at 30 June 2019	7,638,990	4,565,361	12,204,351

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the period ended 30 June 2019

In AUD	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Received					
Receipts from other reporting units	23(b)	161,743	64,333	154,871	53,569
Receipts from Members and Other Customers		20,273,388	19,100,007	19,702,587	18,885,051
Cash Used					
Payments to suppliers and employees		(18,081,937)	(18,482,055)	(17,529,742)	(18,234,611)
Payments to other reporting units	23(b)	(2,585,386)	(1,996,947)	(2,585,386)	(1,996,947)
Cash generated from operations		(232,192)	(1,314,662)	(257,669)	(1,292,938)
Interest received		6,369	22,843	6,337	22,807
Investment income (Sentinel)		49,875	75,206	49,875	75,206
Net cash flows from (used by) operating activities	23(a)	(175,948)	(1,216,613)	(201,458)	(1,194,925)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		30,986	21,364	30,986	21,364
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments		-	275,000	-	275,000
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(234,802)	(3,355,393)	(234,802)	(3,355,393)
Purchase of investment property		-	(2,250,000)	-	(2,250,000)
Net cash flows from (used by) investing activities		(203,816)	(5,309,029)	(203,816)	(5,309,029)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds of Loan - Westpac		-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Proceeds of Loan - United Voice Victoria Branch		-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Proceeds of Loan - United Voice NSW Branch		3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Cash used					
Repayment of Loan - United Voice Victoria Branch		(2,351,191)	(148,809.00)	(2,351,191)	(148,809)
Net cash flows from financing activities		648,809	4,851,191	648,809	4,851,191
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					
		269,045	(1,674,451)	243,535	(1,652,763)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the reporting period		313,375	1,987,826	307,469	1,960,232
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting period	13	582,420	313,375	551,004	307,469

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1 Reporting entity

United Voice - Queensland Branch and Its Controlled Entities (the 'Union') is a trade union domiciled in Australia. The address of the Union's registered office is 27 Peel Street, South Brisbane QLD 4101, Australia.

The Union is a not-for-profit entity primarily involved in providing industrial representation and service for members.

2 Basis for preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting standards as issued by IASB.

(b) Basis of measurement

Liquidated Basis of Preparation

As referred to in the Operating Report, on 30 August 2019, members of both the National Union of Workers and United Voice voted to amalgamate and create the United Workers Union

Due to the intention to amalgamate and therefore no longer operate out of the Branch, the Committee of Management have determined that the going concern basis of preparation (as applied in previous years) is no longer appropriate. Accordingly the financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis. The Committee of Management have applied the requirements of paragraph 25 of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements which states that '*when the financial report is not prepared on a going concern basis, that fact shall be disclosed, together with the basis on which the financial report is prepared and the reason why the entity is not regarded as a going concern*'.

Impact of adopting the liquidation basis of preparation on measurement, classification of assets and liabilities, and disclosures in the financial report

Under the liquidation basis of preparation, assets and liabilities are measured at their liquidation value. The liquidation value of assets is their net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on the proceeds receivable on disposal less restructure and liquidation costs as detailed in the accounting policies noted below. The liquidation value of liabilities is their expected settlement amount as detailed in the accounting policies noted below. Any gains or losses resulting from measuring assets liabilities to the liquidation value are recognised in profit and loss.

Under the liquidation basis of accounting, all assets and liabilities are classified as current. In adopting liquidation basis, the Committee of Management have continued to apply the disclosure requirements of Australian Account Standards, to the extent they are relevant to the liquidation basis, and have modified them where this is considered appropriate. In particular, the financial report does not include all of the disclosures required by the following standards on the basis that the disclosures are not considered relevant for decision-making by users as described below:

- **AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations**
Given that the entire reporting unit is to be discontinued, the disclosures under AASB 5 that separate between continuing and discontinuing operations are not considered relevant to users.
- **AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures**
The information on exposures to financial risks are not considered relevant to users given that the financial risk exposures are not representative of the risks that will exist going forward.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for changes specified related to the adoption of the liquidated basis of preparation.

Comparative information has not been restated, and is measured and presented on a going concern basis

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

2 Basis for preparation (continued)

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Union's functional currency. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the reporting unit's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in below:

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions concerning the application of accounting policies to be made by the reporting unit. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Liquidation value and liquidation expenses

Under the liquidation basis of accounting, assets and liabilities are measured at liquidation value. The liquidation value of assets and liabilities is the estimated value for which assets are realised and liabilities settled.

Key Estimates

Impairment

The Union assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Union's circumstances which may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are assessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of the current year (2018: Nil)

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

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

(a) Financial Instruments

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

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 Union's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Union 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 Union's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Union has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed a obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

When the Union 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 Union 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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

(i) Trade receivables

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

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

For all debt instruments other than trade receivables and debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss, the Union 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 Union expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- Where there has not been 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 not been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the debt, irrespective of the timing default (a lifetime ECL).

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value profit or loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in AASB 9 are satisfied.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

(b) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net in profit and loss.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Union and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit and loss.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Union will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation rate applied in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

	2019	2018
• Buildings	3.33%	3.33%
• Building improvements	4%	4%
• Office furniture and equipment	20-25%	20-25%
• Library	20%	20%
• Motor Vehicles	25%	25%
• Investment Properties	3%	-

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

(c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Union's non-financial asset are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated other CGU (group of CGUs), and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

(d) 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.

(i) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. Short-term benefits are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of the reporting period and are measured at their nominal amount.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Union has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) *Defined contribution plans*

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Union pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a superannuation fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(iii) *Other long-term employee benefits*

The Union's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current or prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the report date on AA credit-rated government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Union's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

(iv) *Termination benefits*

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Union is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies if the Union has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

If benefits are payable more than 12 months of the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

(e) Revenue

(i) *Membership Subscription*

Membership subscriptions are accounted for on an accruals basis to recognise the basis upon which fees are due and receivable. Amounts are recognised net of goods and services tax.

(ii) *Interest*

Interest income comprises interest on funds invested and is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

(iii) *Rental revenue*

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(iv) *Printing revenue*

Revenue from the sale of printing materials is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

(v) *Service and sponsorship income*

Service and sponsorship income is recognised when the service is provided by the Union/ the event has occurred.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the contingency no longer exists and the lease adjustment is known.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Union determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. This will be the case if the following two criteria are met:

- if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specified asset or assets; and
- the arrangement contains a right to use the asset(s).

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Union separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

(g) Legal Fees

As required by the General Manager's Reporting Guidelines, the Union has separately disclosed legal fees between litigation and other. During the preparation of these financial statements, the Union has determined the split between litigation and other as follows:

(i) Litigation

Any legal costs incurred by the Union, on its own behalf and that of the members, in which legal action has commenced against another party.

(ii) Other

Any other legal costs incurred, such as obtaining legal options, filing fees etc.

(h) Finance costs

Finance costs consist of Bank fees, Doubtful debts written off, Insurance and interest paid.

(i) Income tax

The Union is exempt from income tax under Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, Section 50-1, however the Union still has an obligation for Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

(j) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Union. The Union controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

A list of subsidiaries is provided in Note 26.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Tax Office ("ATO") is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable to, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(l) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirement

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 associated Amending Standards which replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

Impact on Adoption of AASB 9

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (**AASB9**) replaces AASB139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (**AASB 139**) for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement impairment; and hedge accounting.

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

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirement

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Union. The Union has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Union's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Union but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

- AASB 1058 Income for Not-for Profit Entities (AASB 1058) AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15)(applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Union is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 1058 and AASB 15.

However, based on the Union's preliminary assessment, the Standards are not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2020.

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

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

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

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

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding leases.

The Committee of Management has undertaken an initial assessment of the impact of the adoption of AASB 16. It is anticipated that the adoption of AASB 16 will be approximately \$900,000 (both right to use asset and financial liability of the Union). A full assessment will be undertaken by the Committee of Management for the full preceding year.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, at bank, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown with short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Union has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(o) Trade and Other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Union during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of the recognition of the liability.

(p) Trade and Other receivables

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 3(c) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(q) Gains

Sale of assets

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

(r) Capitation fees and levies

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

(s) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(t) Going Concern

The Union has not entered into an agreement with another reporting unit for financial support to continue on a going concern basis.

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

(u) Acquisition of Assets and Liabilities

The Union did not acquire any assets or liabilities during the year as a result of:

- (a) an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act in with the organisation (of which the reporting unit form part) was the amalgamated organisation; or
- (b) a restructure of the branches of the organisation; or
- (c) a determination by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 245(1) of the RO Act of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation; or
- (d) a revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 245(1).

The Union did not acquire any assets or liabilities during the year as a part of a business combination.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

4 Determination of fair values

The Union measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss and available for sale financial assets at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 20.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

5 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

In accordance with the requirement 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 made 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 entity must comply with the application made under subsection (1).

6 Union property and funds

The rules of the Union provide that all the property and assets are held in the name of the Union. This particularly applies to property acquired from Branch funds but which is registered in the name of the Union. Branch funds themselves form part of the property of the Union.

The Union policy is for assets and property acquired from Branch funds to be accounted for in the financial statements of the Branch from whose funds the assets were acquired.

Similarly, all income received by a Branch (whether in the form of entrance fees, contributions, fines, fees, levies, dues or penalties or by way of investments and the likes) is accounted for in the financial statements of that Branch.

7 Events after the reporting period

On 30 August 2019, members of both the National Union of Workers and United Voice voted to amalgamate and create the United Workers Union. A copy of the declarations of the amalgamation ballot conducted by the Australian Electoral commission are available at www.fwc.gov.au/cases-decisions-orders/major-cases/united-voice-national-union-workers-proposed-amalgamation

Under the proposed structure, all reporting units of the National Union of Workers (80V) and United Voice (180V) (with the exception of the National Council) are to be abolished. Under the scheme, the following is to occur.

1. All assets and liabilities of the National Union of Workers and United Voice will be consolidated into the United Voice - National Council
2. United Voice - National Council is to be renamed the United Workers Union
3. Officers of both the former National Union of Workers and United Voice will be transferred into the new offices of the United Workers Union
4. Members of the former National Union of Workers and United Voice will become members of the United Workers Union.
5. Employees of the National Union of Workers and United Voice will become employees of the United Workers Union.

A copy of the rules of the United Workers Union which include at Schedule 5 the transitional matters is available at www.anewunion.org.au/blog/

Upon the amalgamation date the United Workers Union will commence operations, resulting in the existing National Union of Workers and United Voice reporting units to cease operations.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 8 Income

8A	Capitation fees <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Total capitation fees	-	-	-	-
8B	Levies <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Total levies	-	-	-	-
8C	Interest <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Cash Deposits	6,369	22,843	6,337	22,807
	Total interest	6,369	22,843	6,337	22,807
8D	Rental revenue <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	27 Peel Street	812,804	704,892	812,804	704,892
	Total rental revenue	812,804	704,892	812,804	704,892
8E	Other Revenue <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Sponsorship	87,614	277,873	87,614	277,873
	Service income	193,342	142,545	193,342	142,545
	Sentinel Investment Income	49,875	75,206	49,875	75,206
	Printing Income	543,740	320,122	-	-
	Other income	150,731	33,638	150,731	33,431
	Financial support from another reporting unit	-	-	-	-
		1,025,302	849,384	481,562	529,055
8F	Grants or donations <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Total grants or donations	-	-	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 8 Income (continued)

8G	Net gains from sale of assets in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Disposal of motor vehicles	1,007	14,041	1,007	14,041
	Total net gain from sale of assets	1,007	14,041	1,007	14,041

NOTE 9 Expenses

9A	Employee Expenses in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Holders of office:				
	Wages and salaries	324,824	289,672	324,824	289,672
	Superannuation	56,033	51,208	56,033	51,208
	Leave and other entitlements	67,063	65,558	67,063	65,558
	Separation and redundancies	-	-	-	-
	Other Employee expenses	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600
	Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	478,520	437,038	478,520	437,038
	Employees other than office holders:				
	Wages and Salaries	7,277,748	7,114,161	7,074,049	7,114,161
	Superannuation	1,216,561	1,210,047	1,186,118	1,210,047
	Leave and other entitlements	1,566,433	1,747,870	1,541,815	1,747,870
	Separation and redundancies	-	349,433	-	349,433
	Other employee expenses	609,754	659,130	609,754	659,130
	Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	10,670,496	11,080,641	10,411,736	11,080,641
	Total employee expenses	11,149,016	11,517,679	10,890,256	11,517,679
9B	Indirect employment expenses in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Payroll tax	532,028	545,608	532,028	545,608
	Workcover	104,621	99,673	104,621	99,673
	Staff recruitment	280	82,473	-	82,473
	Education and staff training	26,893	47,342	26,893	47,342
	Staff amenities	17,131	26,460	16,561	26,460
	Motor vehicle expenses	235,605	225,270	235,605	225,270
	Total indirect employment expenses	916,559	1,026,826	915,708	1,026,826

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 9 Expenses (continued)

9C	Capitation Fees in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Sustentation paid to National Council	1,978,500	1,864,923	1,978,500	1,864,923
	Total capitation fees	1,978,500	1,864,923	1,978,500	1,864,923

9D	Affiliation fees in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	169,747	214,375	169,747	214,375
	Queensland Council of Unions	226,828	132,324	226,828	132,324
	Union Shopper	38,591	35,375	38,591	35,375
	Queensland Community Alliance	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Mckell Institute	20,000	5,000	20,000	5,000
	Total affiliation fees	467,166	399,074	467,166	399,074

9E	Administration expenses in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-	-	-
	Compulsory levies				
	Queensland Council of Unions	57,890	95,455	57,890	95,455
	Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	-	26,742	-	26,742
	General expenses	15,298	28,025	11,598	23,794
	Postage and freight	106,374	141,422	62,035	116,514
	Printing and stationery	498,772	394,029	130,651	148,086
	Telephone	189,903	151,816	189,752	151,816
	Repairs and maintenance office machines	13,137	21,959	-	2,567
	Debt Forgiveness	-	-	472,614	-
	Subtotal administration expense	881,373	859,448	924,540	564,974
	Operating lease rentals:				
	Minimum lease payments	319,634	204,319	15,146	9,987
	Total administration expenses	1,201,007	1,063,767	939,686	574,961

The purpose of the above levies is as follows:

Queensland Council of Unions

The Queensland Council of Unions raised a levy to assist in the funding of campaign activities.

9F	Grants or donations in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Grants:				
	Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-	-	-
	Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-	-	-
	Donations:				
	Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	4,372	4,797	4,372	4,797
	Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	40,478	171,880	40,478	171,880
	Total grants or donations	44,850	176,677	44,850	176,677

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 9 Expenses (continued)

9G	Depreciation <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Land and Buildings	330,573	293,555	330,573	293,555
	Investment Property	27,345		27,345	
	Office Furniture and fittings and equipment	43,716	36,113	43,716	36,113
	Motor vehicles	113,231	111,423	113,231	111,423
	Total depreciation	514,865	441,091	514,865	441,091
9H	Finance costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Bank fees	113,862	98,908	113,862	98,908
	Insurance	35,119	37,442	35,119	37,442
	Interest paid	184,073	76,636	184,073	76,636
	Total finance costs	333,054	212,986	333,054	212,986
9I	Legal and professional costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Professional fees	8,481	28,425	8,481	28,425
	Legal Costs				
	Litigation	291,727	352,057	291,727	352,057
	Other legal matters	100,248	109,636	100,248	109,636
	Total legal and professional costs	400,457	490,118	400,457	490,118
9J	Audit costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	MGI Audit costs	43,278	39,425	43,278	39,425
	Total audit costs	43,278	39,425	43,278	39,425
9K	Campaign costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2109	2018	2019	2018
	Member campaigns and blitzes	211,902	386,844	211,902	386,844
	Total campaign costs	211,902	386,844	211,902	386,844
9L	Communication costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Advertising	70,185	458,276	70,185	458,276
	Magazine and media costs	-	23,549	-	23,549
	Promotional expense	13,166	97,666	13,166	97,041
	Total communication costs	83,351	579,491	83,351	578,866

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 9 Expenses (continued)

9M	IT costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Computer expenses	63,582	60,708	63,069	60,552
	Repairs and maintenance computer	19,142	6,552	19,142	6,552
	Total IT costs	82,724	67,260	82,211	67,104
9N	Meeting and conference costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Catering, venue hire and other meeting expenses	389,457	182,506	389,457	182,506
	Fees/allowances - meetings and conferences	-	-	-	-
	Travel	397,366	480,270	397,366	480,270
	Parking and tolls	73,368	56,702	73,222	56,705
	Total meeting and conference costs	860,191	719,478	860,045	719,481
9O	Member services <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Member insurances	195,317	187,207	195,317	187,207
	Labour day expenses	137,389	149,399	137,389	149,399
	Total member services costs	332,706	336,606	332,706	336,606
9P	Property costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Cleaning	65,507	57,387	65,507	57,387
	Electricity	62,587	63,336	53,452	63,336
	Rates, water and land tax	257,367	167,754	248,548	167,754
	Repairs and maintenance	165,463	166,735	164,263	166,735
	Rent (Regional offices)	131,558	125,978	131,558	125,978
	Total property costs	682,481	581,190	663,327	581,190
9Q	Research costs <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Subscriptions and journals	15,101	17,122	12,132	15,355
	Research project - Griffith University	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
	Total research costs	45,101	47,122	42,132	45,355
9R	Other expenses <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Penalties - via RO Act or Fair Work Act 2009	-	-	-	-
	Total other expenses	-	-	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 10 Non-current Assets

Land and Buildings		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land and Buildings Comprises of:					
Land and Buildings	10A	-	7,228,953	-	7,228,953
Building Improvements	10B	-	1,991,414	-	1,991,414
Land and Buildings at Fair Value	10C	16,531,680	-	16,531,680	-
		16,531,680	9,220,367	16,531,680	9,220,367

10A Land and Buildings in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land and buildings:				
Fair Value cost or deemed cost	16,568,102	9,687,500	16,568,102	9,687,500
accumulated depreciation	(36,422)	(2,458,547)	(36,422)	(2,458,547)
Total Land and Buildings	16,531,680	7,228,953	16,531,680	7,228,953

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings

As at 1 July				
Gross Book Value	9,687,500	6,519,228	9,687,500	6,519,228
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,458,547)	(2,283,426)	(2,458,547)	(2,283,426)
Net book value 1 July	7,228,953	4,235,802	7,228,953	4,235,802
Additions:	-	3,168,272	-	3,168,272
Fair Value Gain	7,638,990		7,638,990	
Depreciation expense	(211,543)	(175,121)	(211,543)	(175,121)
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(169)		(169)	
Transfer from Building Improvements	1,875,449	-	1,875,449	-
Net book value 30 June	16,531,680	7,228,953	16,531,680	7,228,953
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:				
Gross Book Value	16,568,102	9,687,500	16,568,102	9,687,500
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(36,422)	(2,458,547)	(36,422)	(2,458,547)
Net book value 30 June	16,531,680	7,228,953	16,531,680	7,228,953

On 30 June 2018, the Land and Buildings at 27 Peel Street, South Brisbane were valued by Mr Matthew Buckley AAPI CPV of ACORPP (QLD) Pty Ltd. The Land and Buildings were valued at \$13,400,000 on a highest and best use basis, which was determined as an investment building (ie generating an income yield).

The Committee of Management has assessed the key assumption used with in the aluation of ACORPP Pty Ltd and

determined that the fair value of the Union's land and building remains current at 30 Jun 2019.
Therefore the Union has adopted this value at the financial reporting date.

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 10 Non-current Assets(continued)

10B Building Improvements

in AUD

Building Improvements

cost or deemed cost

accumulated depreciation

Total Building Improvements

Consolidated

2019

2018

Parent

2019

2018

-

2,951,714

-

2,966,704

-

(856,856)

-

(975,290)

-

2,094,858

-

1,991,414

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Building Improvements

As at 1 July

Gross Book Value

2,966,704

2,951,714

2,966,704

2,951,714

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

(975,290)

(856,856)

(975,290)

(856,856)

Net book value 1 July

1,991,414

2,094,858

1,991,414

2,094,858

Additions:

By purchase

3,065

14,990

3,065

14,990

Depreciation expense

(119,030)

(118,434)

(119,030)

(118,434)

Other movement

Transfer to Land and Buildings

(1,875,449)

-

(1,875,449)

-

Net book value 30 June

-

1,991,414

-

1,991,414

Net book value as of 30 June represented by:

Gross Book Value

-

2,966,704

-

2,966,704

Accumulated depreciation and impairment

-

(975,290)

-

(975,290)

Net book value 30 June

-

1,991,414

-

1,991,414

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities
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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019
NOTE 10 Non-current Assets(continued)

Plant and Equipment		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2019	2018	2019	2018
Plant and Equipment Comprises of:					
Office Furniture and Equipment	10C	124,907	112,521	124,907	112,521
Library	10D	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles	10E	529,395	496,801	529,395	496,801
		654,302	609,322	654,302	609,322

10C Office furniture and equipment		Consolidated		Parent	
<i>in AUD</i>		2019	2018	2019	2018
Office furniture and equipment cost or deemed cost		641,450	585,347	641,450	585,347
accumulated depreciation		(516,543)	(472,826)	(516,543)	(472,826)
Total Office furniture and equipment		124,907	112,521	124,907	112,521

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Office furniture and equipment

As at 1 July					
Gross Book Value		585,347	526,062	585,347	526,062
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(472,826)	(436,713)	(472,826)	(436,713)
Net book value 1 July		112,521	89,349	112,521	89,349
Additions:					
By purchase		56,102	59,285	56,102	59,285
Depreciation expense		(43,716)	(36,113)	(43,716)	(36,113)
Disposals:					
Net book value 30 June		124,907	112,521	124,907	112,521
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:					
Gross Book Value		641,450	(436,713)	641,450	585,347
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		(516,543)	53,236	(516,543)	(472,826)
Net book value 30 June		124,907	(383,477)	124,907	112,521

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 10 Non-current Assets(continued)

10D Library in AUD	Consolidated 2019	2018	Parent 2019	2018
Library				
cost or deemed cost	176,219	176,219	176,219	176,219
accumulated depreciation	(176,219)	(176,219)	(176,219)	(176,219)
Total Library	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Library

As at 1 July				
Gross Book Value	176,219	176,219	176,219	176,219
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(176,219)	(176,219)	(176,219)	(176,219)
Net book value 1 July	-	-	-	-
Additions:	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	-
Disposals:	-	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June	-	-	-	-
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:				
Gross Book Value	176,219	176,219	176,219	176,219
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(176,219)	(176,219)	(176,219)	(176,219)
Net book value 30 June	-	-	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 10 Non-current Assets(continued)

10E Motor Vehicles in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Motor Vehicles				
cost or deemed cost	834,519	732,453	834,519	732,453
accumulated depreciation	(305,124)	(235,652)	(305,124)	(235,652)
Total Motor Vehicles	529,395	496,801	529,395	496,801

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Motor Vehicles

As at 1 July				
Gross Book Value	1,233,741	1,128,218	1,233,741	1,128,218
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(736,940)	(625,517)	(736,940)	(625,517)
Net book value 1 July	496,801	502,701	496,801	502,701
Additions:				
By purchase	175,635	112,845	175,635	112,845
Depreciation expense	(113,231)	(111,423)	(113,231)	(111,423)
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(29,810)	(7,322)	(29,810)	(7,322)
Net book value 30 June	529,395	496,801	529,395	496,801
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:				
Gross Book Value	834,519	732,453	834,519	732,453
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(305,124)	(235,652)	(305,124)	(235,652)
Net book value 30 June	529,395	496,801	529,395	496,801

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

NOTE 10 Non-current Assets(continued)

10F Investment Property in AUD	Consolidated 2019	2018	Parent 2019	2018
Investment Property				
cost or deemed cost	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
accumulated depreciation	(27,345)	-	(27,345)	-
Total Investment Property	2,222,655	2,250,000	2,222,655	2,250,000

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Investment Property

As at 1 July				
Gross Book Value	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	-
Net book value 1 July	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	-
Additions:				
By purchase	-	2,250,000	-	2,250,000
Depreciation expense	(27,345)	-	(27,345)	-
Other movement	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June	2,222,655	2,250,000	2,222,655	2,250,000
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:				
Gross Book Value	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(27,345)	-	(27,345)	-
Net book value 30 June	2,222,655	2,250,000	2,222,655	2,250,000

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

11 Other investments

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current investments				
Term Deposit	15,738	15,738	15,738	15,738
Other financial assets	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
The QCU Bundaberg Unit Trust	60,000	-	60,000	-
IS Industry Fund Pty Ltd	300	-	300	-
Sentinel Property Investment	525,000	-	525,000	-
Total current investments	602,188	16,888	602,188	16,888
Non-current investments				
The QCU Bundaberg Unit Trust	-	60,000	-	60,000
IS Industry Fund Pty Ltd	-	300	-	300
Sentinel Property Investment	-	525,000	-	525,000
Total non-current investments	-	585,300	-	585,300

12 Trade and other receivables

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Receivables from other reporting unit(s)				
United Voice National Office	33,895	324	26,796	324
United Voice New South Wales Branch	8,314	-	8,314	-
United Voice Victoria Branch	1,126	-	1,126	-
Total receivables from other reporting unit(s)	43,335	324	36,236	324
Less provision for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Total provisions for doubtful debts	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other reporting unit(s) (net)	43,335	324	36,236	324
Other receivables				
Other trade receivables	422,401	523,278	268,118	376,051
Related Party receivables	-	-	729,585	711,591
Total other receivables	422,401	523,278	997,703	1,087,642
Total trade and other receivables	465,736	523,602	1,033,939	1,087,966

13 Cash and cash equivalents

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash at Bank	580,420	311,375	549,004	305,469
Cash on hand	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Cash and cash equivalents	582,420	313,375	551,004	307,469

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

14 Other assets <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Prepayments	162,071	154,386	162,071	154,386
Total other assets	162,071	154,386	162,071	154,386
15 Employee provisions <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Office Holders				
Annual leave	59,666	67,089	59,666	67,089
Liability for long service leave -officials	56,121	48,933	56,121	48,933
Separations and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions - office holders	115,787	116,022	115,787	116,022
Employees other than office holders				
Annual leave	1,075,230	1,013,387	1,075,230	1,013,387
Long service leave	1,049,889	810,087	1,049,889	810,087
Separations and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions - employees other than office holder	2,125,119	1,823,474	2,125,119	1,823,474
Total employee provisions	2,240,906	1,939,496	2,240,906	1,939,496
Current	2,240,906	1,728,388	2,240,906	1,728,388
Non Current	-	211,108	-	211,108
Total employee provisions	2,240,906	1,939,496	2,240,906	1,939,496
16 Trade payables <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Trade creditors and accruals	518,996	253,366	518,996	253,366
Subtotal trade payables	518,996	253,366	518,996	253,366
Payables to other reporting unit(s)				
United Voice National Council:				
Sustentation fees	539,116	724,398	539,116	724,398
Other	217,125	284,615	217,125	284,615
United Voice New South Wales Branch:				
Other	-	857	-	857
Subtotal payables to other reporting unit(s)	756,241	1,009,870	756,241	1,009,870
Total trade payables	1,275,237	1,263,236	1,275,237	1,263,236

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities
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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

17 Other payables <i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Superannuation	103,564	106,950	103,564	106,950
Payroll Tax	26,057	20,177	26,057	20,177
Prepaid rent received	-	45,523	-	45,523
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	-	-	-
Litigation	1,815	170,749	1,815	170,749
Other Legal Matters	13,927	-	13,927	-
Australian Taxation Office:				
Goods and services tax	286,376	143,405	253,453	132,095
PAYG	138,528	156,534	138,528	156,534
Total other payables	570,267	643,338	537,344	632,028
 Total other payables are expected to be settled in:				
No more than 12 months	570,267	643,338	537,344	632,028

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

18 Financial liabilities in AUD	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Related Party Loans				
Loan United Voice Victoria Branch(secured)	-	2,351,191	-	2,351,191
Loan United Voice New South Wales Branch (unsecured)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Subtotal financial liabilities owed to other reporting unit(s)	3,000,000	2,351,191	3,000,000	2,351,191
Other Financial liabilities				
Loan - Westpac (Secured)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total Other Non- Current Liabilities	5,500,000	2,500,000	5,500,000	2,500,000
The carrying amounts of current assets pledged as security (for the Westpac Loan) are:				
Land and Buildings (45 Peel Street South Brisbane)	3,131,680	3,168,272	3,131,680	3,168,272
Investment Property (47 Peel Street South Brisbane)	2,222,655	2,250,000	2,222,655	2,250,000
	5,354,335	5,418,272	5,354,335	5,418,272
Financial liabilities are split into the following:				
Current financial liabilities	5,500,000	357,143	5,500,000	357,143
Non-current financial liabilities	-	4,494,048	-	4,494,048
	5,500,000	4,851,191	5,500,000	4,851,191

Collateral Provided

Westpac Loan

The bank debt is secured by a first registered mortgage over the real property located at 45 and 47 Peel Street South Brisbane.

There are no covenants imposed by the bank with the loan facility being for 3 years with an interest rate of 3.31%. The facility is currently interest only.

United Voice New South Wales Branch

The terms of the loan from United Voice New South Wales Branch are as follows:

- Interest only repayments for 2 years
- Principal and Interest repayments re-negotiated at end of 2 years
- Interest Rate is the higher of 2.7% or 10bps above the highest term deposit rate

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

19 Financial Instruments

Overview

The union has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Union's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital

Risk management framework

The Union's Committee of management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

The Union's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Union, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Union's activities. The Union, through their training and management standards and procedures, aim to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Union if a member or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Union's receivables from members and investment securities.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Union's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Union's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

in AUD	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Other investments (current and non-current excluding term deposits)	11	1,150	586,450	1,150	586,450
Trade and other receivables (including term deposits and excluding prepayments)	11,12	481,474	539,340	1,049,677	1,103,704
Cash and cash equivalents	13	582,420	313,375	551,004	307,469
		1,065,045	1,439,165	1,601,830	1,997,623

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

19 Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Impairment losses

The ageing of the Union's trade and other receivables at the reporting dates was:

Consolidated <i>in AUD</i>	Note	Gross Amount	Past Due and Impaired	Past Due but not impaired (days overdue)			Within Initial Trade Terms
				<30 Days	31-60 days	60+ days	
2019							
Receivables from other reporting entities	12	43,335	-	-	-	-	43,335
Other Receivables		422,401	-	-	-	96,080	326,321
		465,736	-	-	-	96,080	369,656
2018							
Receivables from other reporting entities	12	324	-	-	-	-	324
Other Receivables		523,278	-	-	-	-	523,278
		523,602	-	-	-	-	523,602

Cash and cash equivalents

On a consolidated basis the Union held cash and cash equivalents \$582,420 at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$313,375) which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held at highly rated bank and financial institution counterparts.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

19 Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Impairment losses

The ageing of the Union's trade and other receivables at the reporting dates was:

Parent	Note	Gross Amount	Past Due and Impaired	Past Due but not impaired (days overdue)			Within Initial Trade Terms
				<30 Days	31-60 days	60+ days	
<i>in AUD</i>							
2019							
Receivables from other reporting entities	12	36,236	-	-	-	-	36,236
Other Receivables		997,703	-	-	-	825,783	171,920
		1,033,939	-	-	-	825,783	208,156
2018							
Receivables from other reporting entities	12	324	-	-	-	-	324
Other Receivables		1,087,642	-	-	-	-	1,087,642
		1,087,966	-	-	-	-	1,087,966

Cash and cash equivalents

The Union held cash and cash equivalents of \$551,040 at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$307,469)

which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held at highly rated bank and financial institution counterparts.

Collateral held as Security

The Union does not hold Collateral with respect to its trade and other receivables at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil)

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

19 Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Union will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Management of liquidity risk

The Union ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses and liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Union's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Consolidated

30-Jun-19

in AUD

Note	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	12 months or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16,17	1,845,505	1,845,505	1,845,505	-
Financial liability	18	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	-
		7,345,505	7,345,505	7,345,505	-

30-Jun-18

in AUD

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	12 months or less	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16,17	1,906,574	1,906,574	1,906,574	-
Financial liability	18	4,851,191	4,851,191	357,193	3,928,569
		6,757,765	6,757,765	2,263,767	3,928,569

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

19 Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Parent

30-Jun-19

Trade and other payables	16,17	1,812,582	1,812,582	1,812,582	-	-
Financial liability	18	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	-
		<u>7,312,582</u>	<u>7,312,582</u>	<u>7,312,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

30-Jun-18

in AUD

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Trade and other payables	16,17	1,895,264	1,895,264	1,895,264	-	-
Financial liability	18	4,851,191	4,851,191	357,193	3,928,569	565,479
		<u>6,746,455</u>	<u>6,746,455</u>	<u>2,252,457</u>	<u>3,928,569</u>	<u>565,479</u>

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

19 Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, that will affect the Union's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

At the reporting date the interest rate profit of the Union's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

Consolidated

in AUD	Note	Weighted Average Int Rate		Consolidated	
		2019 %	2018 %	2019	2018
Variable rate instruments					
Cash at Bank	13	1.04%	1.15%	580,420	311,375
Term Deposits	11	0.03%	0.03%	15,738	15,738
Financial Liabilities	18	3.20%	3.81%	(5,500,600)	(4,851,191)

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

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

	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 30 June 2019		
+ 1% in interest rates	(49,038)	(49,038)
- 1% in interest rates	50,710	50,710
Year ended 30 June 2018		
+ 1% in interest rates	(45,241)	45,241

- 1% in interest rates

46,450

46,450

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

19 Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Parent

		Weighted Average Int Rate		Parent	
in AUD	Note	2019 %	2018 %	2019	2018
Variable rate instruments					
Cash at Bank	13	1.08%	1.17%	549,004	305,469
Term Deposits	11	0.03%	0.03%	15,738	15,738
Financial Liabilities	18	3.20%	0	(5,500,000)	(4,851,191)

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

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

	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 30 June 2019		
+ 1% in interest rates	(49,353)	(49,353)
- 1% in interest rates	50,819	50,819
Year ended 30 June 2018		
+ 1% in interest rates	(45,300)	(45,300)
- 1% in interest rates	46,452	46,452

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

20 Financial instruments – Fair values

(a) Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Consolidated

30 June 2019		Carrying amount				Fair value			
In AUD	Note	Loans and receivables	Other Assets	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments (current and non-current excluding Term deposits)	11	-	1,150	-	1,150	-	-	1,150	1,150
Trade and other receivables	12	465,736	-	-	465,736	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	582,420	-	-	582,420	-	-	-	-
Term deposit	11	15,738	-	-	15,738	-	-	-	-
		1,063,895	1,150	-	1,065,045	-	-	1,150	1,150
Financial liabilities measured at fair value									
Trade payables	16,17	-	-	(1,275,237)	(1,275,237)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	18	(5,500,000)	-	-	(5,500,000)	-	-	-	-
		(5,500,000)	-	(1,275,237)	(6,775,237)	-	-	1,150	1,150

30 June 2018		Carrying amount				Fair value			
In AUD	Note	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments (current and non-current excluding Term deposits)	11	-	586,450	-	586,450	-	-	586,450	586,450
		-	586,450	-	586,450	-	-	586,450	586,450
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Trade and other receivables	12	523,602	-	-	523,602	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	313,375	-	-	313,375	-	-	-	-
Term deposit	11	15,738	-	-	15,738	-	-	-	-
		852,715	-	-	852,715	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Trade payables	16,17	-	-	(1,263,236)	(1,263,236)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	18	(4,851,191)	-	-	(4,851,191)	-	-	-	-
		(4,851,191)	-	(1,263,236)	(1,263,236)	-	-	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2019

20 Financial instruments – Fair values (continued)

(a) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

Parent

30 June 2019

30 June 2019		Carrying amount				Fair value			
In AUD	Note	Loans and receivables	Other Assets	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments (current and non-current excluding									
Term deposits)	11	-	1,150	-	1,150	-	-	1,150	1,150
Trade and other receivables	12	1,033,939	-	-	1,033,939	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	551,004	-	-	551,004	-	-	-	-
Term deposit	11	15,738	-	-	15,738	-	-	-	-
		1,600,680	1,150	-	1,601,830	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value									
Trade payables	16,17	-	-	(1,275,237)	(1,275,237)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	18	(5,500,000)	-	-	(5,500,000)	-	-	-	-
		(5,500,000)	-	(1,275,237)	(6,775,237)	-	-	-	-

30 June 2018

30 June 2018		Carrying amount			Fair value				
				Other					
In AUD	Note	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale	financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments (current and non-current excluding Term deposits)	11	-	586,450	-	586,450	-	-	586,450	586,450
		-	586,450	-	586,450	-	-	586,450	586,450
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Trade and other receivables	12	1,087,966	-	-	1,087,966	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13	307,469	-	-	307,469	-	-	-	-
Term deposit	11	15,738	-	-	15,738	-	-	-	-
		1,411,173	-	-	1,411,173	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Trade payables	16,17	-	-	(1,263,236)	(1,263,236)	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	18	(4,851,191)	-	-	(4,851,191)	-	-	-	-
		(4,851,191)	-	(1,263,236)	(1,263,236)	-	-	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

21 Operating leases

Leases as lessee

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Less than one year	317,796	306,774	317,796	306,774
Between one and five years	627,546	600,329	627,546	600,239
	945,342	907,103	945,342	907,013

The Union leased four office spaces under operating leases. The leases run for a period ranging between 2 to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are increased every year to reflect market rentals.

The Union leased print room equipment under operating leases. The leases run for a period ranging between 3 to 5 years. Lease payments remain the same over the period of the leases.

Leases as lessor

The Union leases out a portion of its business premises held under operating lease. The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Less than one year	503,754	766,851	503,754	766,851
Between one and five years	225,248	497,807	225,248	497,807
	729,002	1,264,658	729,002	1,264,658

22 Contingencies

The claim in relation to encroachment on the property located at 27 Hope Street, South Brisbane remains unresolved. Currently the Committee of Management continue to assess their legal options to determine the financial impact (if any) to the Union. As a result, no amount has been included in the financial statements at reporting date due to the uncertainty around this claim.

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

23 (a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance

Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:

in AUD

Consolidated

2019

2018

Parent

2019

2018

Cash and cash equivalents as per:

Cash flow statement

582,420

313,375

551,004

307,469

Balance sheet

582,420

313,375

551,004

307,469

Difference

-

-

-

-

Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities:

Surplus/(Deficit) for the period

(980,327)

(2,190,674)

(980,386)

(2,019,688)

Adjustments for non-cash items

Depreciation

514,865

441,091

514,865

441,091

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment

(1,007)

(14,041)

(1,007)

(14,041)

Operating profit before changes in working capital and provisions

(466,469)

(1,763,624)

(466,528)

(1,592,638)

Change in trade and other receivables

57,866

114,979

54,027

(121,660)

Change in trade and other payables

(61,069)

(48,778)

(82,683)

(17,023)

Change in prepayments

(7,685)

24,763

(7,685)

24,763

Change in provision and employee benefits

301,410

48,422

301,412

48,422

Net cash (used in)/from operating activities

(175,947)

(1,624,238)

(201,457)

(1,658,136)

(b) Cash flow information

Cash inflows

United Voice National Branch

35,760

52,359

28,888

43,880

United Voice New South Wales Branch

125,983

11,448

125,983

9,689

United Voice Victorian Branch

-

-

-

-

United Voice South Australia Branch

-

334

-

-

United Voice Western Australian Branch

-

191

-

-

Total cash inflows

161,743

64,333

154,871

53,569

Cash outflows

United Voice National Branch

2,485,363

1,952,363

2,485,363

1,952,636

United Voice Victoria Branch

70,990

44,311

70,990

44,311

United Voice New South Wales Branch

29,033

-

29,033

-

Total cash outflows

2,585,386

1,996,674

2,585,386

1,996,947

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

23 (c) Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Loan Facilities				
Used facility	5,500,000	4,851,191	5,500,000	4,851,191
Unused facility	-	-	-	-
Difference	5,500,000	4,851,191	5,500,000	4,851,191

23 (d) Non-cash transactions

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

23 (e) Net debt reconciliation

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	582,420	313,375	551,004	307,469
Borrowings- repayable within one year	(5,500,000)	(357,143)	(5,500,000)	(357,143)
Borrowings - repayable after one year	-	(4,494,048)	-	(4,494,048)
Net Debt	(4,917,580)	(4,537,816)	(4,948,996)	(4,543,722)

23 (f) Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Consolidated

	Other Assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash assets	Loans – due within 1 year	Loans – due after 1 year		
Net debt at 1 July 2017	1,987,826	-	-		1,987,826
Cash flows	(1,674,451)	(357,143)	(4,494,048)		(6,525,642)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	313,375	(357,143)	(4,494,048)		(4,537,816)
Cash flows	269,045	(5,142,857)	4,494,048		(379,764)
Net debt at 30 June 2019	582,420	(5,142,857)	4,494,048		(4,917,580)

Parent

	Other Assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash assets	Loans – due within 1 year	Loans – due after 1 year		
Net debt at 1 July 2017	1,960,232	-	-		1,960,232
Cash flows	(1,652,763)	(357,143)	(4,494,048)		(6,503,954)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	307,469	(357,143)	(4,494,048)		(4,543,722)
Cash flows	243,535	(5,142,857)	4,494,048		(405,274)
Net debt at 30 June 2019	551,004	(5,142,857)	4,494,048		(4,948,996)

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

24 Related Party Disclosures

(a) 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.

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue received from United Voice National Council includes:				
Staff secondment	10,002	39,891	10,002	43,880
Reimbursement of expenses	7,385	-	7,385	-
Printing Services	6,295	7,708	-	-
Sponsorship	11,500	-	11,500	-
Expenses paid to United Voice National Council includes:				
Sustentation	1,978,500	1,864,923	1,978,500	1,864,923
Queensland Branch share of ADSL,				
U Organise and Software costs	33,515	12,297	33,515	12,297
Reimburse expenses	56,520	43,791	56,520	43,791
Campaign initiatives expenses	22,449	56,034	22,449	56,034

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related Parties

The sales and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The figures provided are exclusive of GST. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year end are inclusive of gst and are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related on any related party receivable or payable. No impairment losses have been recorded on any related party receivable for the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

24 Related Party Disclosures(continued)

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Amounts owed by United Voice National Council includes:				
Reimbursement of expenses	-	324	-	324
Printing	7,099	504	7,099	-
Amounts owed to United Voice National Council includes:				
Sustentation	539,116	724,397	539,116	724,397
Queensland Branch share of ADSL, U Organise and Software costs	7,995	19,527	7,995	19,527
Campaign initiatives expenses	160,500	216,460	160,500	216,460
Separation and Redundancies	48,630	48,630	48,630	48,630
Revenue received from United Voice New South Wales Branch includes:				
Reimbursement of expenses	117,876	8,808	117,876	8,808
Printing	3,967	1,600	-	-
Expenses paid to United Voice New South Wales includes:				
Merchandise	87	779	87	779
Loan Interest	29,033	-	29,033	-
Amounts owed to United Voice New South Wales includes:				
Merchandise	-	857	-	857
Loan	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
Amounts owed from United Voice New South Wales includes:				
Reimbursement of expenses	8,314	-	8,314	-
Revenue received from United Voice South Australia Branch includes:				
Printing	-	304	-	-
Revenue received from United Voice Western Australia Branch includes:				
Printing	-	174	-	-

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

24 Related Party Disclosures(continued)

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
(a) Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (continued)				
Revenue received from United Voice Victorian Branch includes:				
Travel Cost reimbursement	1,024	-	1,024	-
Expenses paid to United Voice Victoria Branch includes:				
Transfer Leave Entitlements	8,550	-	8,550	-
Return payment	-	-	-	116
Loan interest repayments	62,440	44,170	62,440	44,183
Amounts owed to United Voice Victoria				
Loan	-	2,351,191	-	2,351,191
Amounts owed from United Voice Victoria				
Reimbursement of Expenses	1,126	-	1,126	-

(b) Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Key Management personnel comprise of those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Union. During the year, the key management personnel of the Union were remunerated as follows:

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Short-term employee benefits				
Salary and wages	324,824	289,672	324,824	289,672
Annual leave accrued	54,841	53,610	54,841	53,610
Motor Vehicle Allowance	30,600	30,600	30,600	30,600
Total short-term employee benefits	410,265	373,882	410,265	373,882
Post-employment benefits:				
Superannuation	56,033	51,208	56,033	51,208
Total post-employment benefits	56,033	51,208	56,033	51,208
Other long-term benefits:				
Long-service leave	12,222	11,947	12,222	11,947
Total other long-term benefits	12,222	11,947	12,222	11,947
Termination benefits	-	-	-	-
Total Remuneration	478,520	437,037	478,520	437,037

Key Management personnel comprised of the Branch Secretary, Branch President, Branch Assistant Secretary and Members of Branch Executive.

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities
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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

25 Remuneration of Auditors

<i>in AUD</i>	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Audit services				
<i>MGI Audit Pty Ltd</i>				
Audit and review of financial reports	39,750	36,925	39,750	36,925
Other services				
<i>MGI Audit Pty Ltd</i>				
Other assurance services	775	2,500	775	2,500
Other advisor services	2,753	-	2,753	-
	43,278	39,425	43,278	39,425

26 Information about subsidiaries

The consolidate financial statement of United Voice Queensland Branch include:

Name of Entity	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	Equity		
			Equity interest 2019	interest %	interest 2018 %
Poll Printing Limited	Graphic Design and Printing	Australia	100		100

27 Segment Information

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

Committee of Management's Statement
For the period ended 30 June 2019

On 31 October 2019, the Committee of Management of United Voice - Queensland Branch, and its Controlled Entities 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 consolidated financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 units 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 General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities
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Committee of Management's Statement (continued)
For the period ended 30 June 2019

- (f) No revenue was derived from undertaking wage recovery activity by the reporting unit for the period ending 30 June 2019,

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



Gary Bullock

Branch Secretary - United Voice - Queensland Branch

31 October 2019

United Voice - Queensland Branch and its Controlled Entities

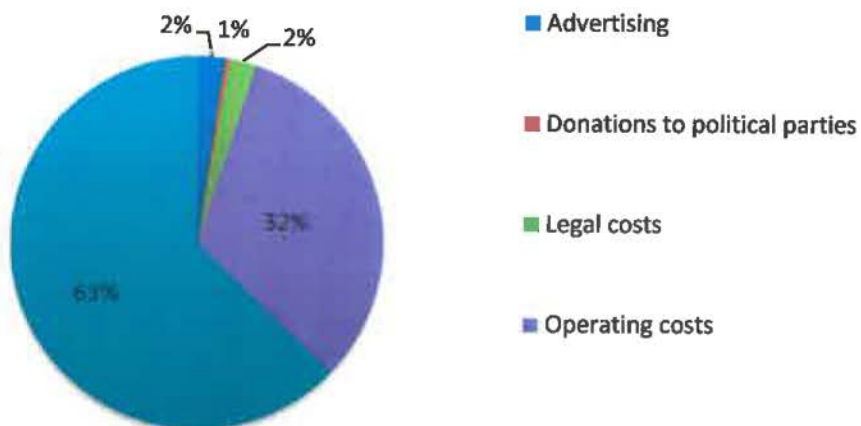
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REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

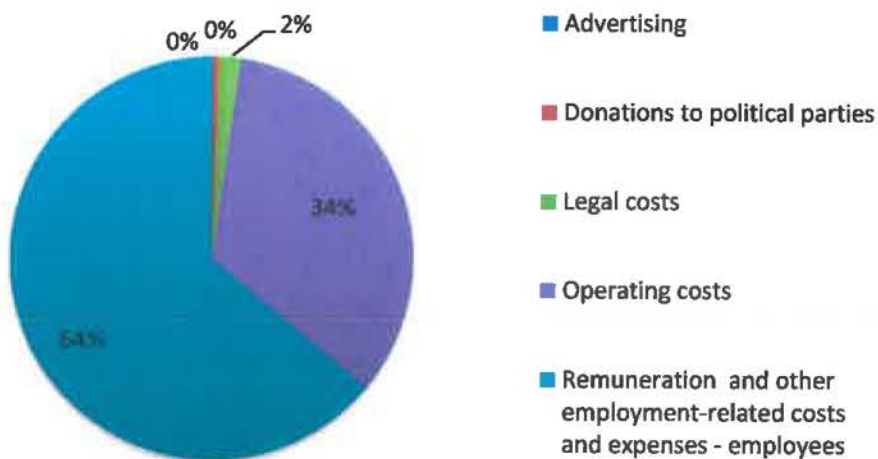
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

2019-Expenditure as required under s.255(2A) RO Act



2018-Expenditure as required under s.255(2A) RO Act



Gary Bullock

Branch Secretary - United Voice - Queensland Branch

31 October 2019

Independent Audit Report to the Members of United Voice – Queensland Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the United Voice – Queensland 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).

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Liquidation Valuation Basis

Without qualifying the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to Note 2(b) in the financial report which states that the report of the Branch has been prepared on a liquidation basis, given the members of both the National Union of Workers and United Voice have agreed to amalgamate to form the United Workers Union. The assets and liabilities of the Branch therefore have been measured at their estimated net realisable value and expected settlement amounts respectively.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Declaration

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

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

M.C.E

MGI Audit Pty Ltd



G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

South Brisbane

31 October 2019

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



Australian Government
Registered Organisations Commission

10 December 2019

Paul Richardson
Director - Finance, Governance and Administration
United Workers Union
Sent via email: paul.richardson@unitedworkers.org.au



URGENT REMINDER:

**The United Voice - Queensland Branch's financial report is due
(FR2019/213)**

Dear Paul Richardson,

We are writing to remind you of the United Voice - Queensland Branch's obligation to lodge a financial report under section 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act).

We hope you are on track to complete your financial report on time. If not, please contact us as soon as possible to discuss ways we can assist you to meet the deadline.

Did you know? The ROC is currently seeking to improve non-compliance with these three areas:

- Providing the full report to members
- Providing the report to members within the deadlines
- Lodging the full report with the ROC within 14 days of the s.266 meeting.



Compliance Calculator

If you are not sure whether your planned dates are consistent with the RO Act, have a look at our [compliance calculator](#). The compliance calculator will help you work out your unique dates for when your report needs to be provided, presented and lodged.

Your steps checklist

Your financial year ended on 30 June 2019. You should be well into the following process.

Pre-lodgement checklist	✓
Draft the financial report and have the committee of management pass the Committee of Management resolution Did you know? This is the first meeting in the financial reporting process	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have the auditor complete and sign the auditor's report Tips: You must use a registered auditor. The SIGNED report is part of the full report. Make sure it is included in what is provided to members	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provide the full report to members This must be done: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you are going to a committee of management meeting (requires a 5% rule), within 5 months of 30 June 2019• If you are going to a general meeting of members, 21 days before the meeting	<input type="checkbox"/>
Present the full report to the second meeting. Hints: This meeting must be within 6 months of 30 June 2019. This is either a committee of management meeting (requires a 5% rule) or a general meeting of members	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lodge with the ROC within 14 days of the meeting – regorgs@roc.gov.au TIP: lodge it straight away – there's no need to wait the full 14 days	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you require further advice or assistance please email regorgs@roc.gov.au or call us on 1300 341 665.

Yours sincerely,

Registered Organisations Commission



Penalties apply

We emphasise that sections 253, 254, 265(1)(a), 266 and 268 of the RO Act are civil penalty provisions.

Failure of an organisation to prepare a full report, provide it to members, present it to a meeting and lodge with the ROC within legislative time frames may expose your organisation to Federal Court proceedings with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty being imposed upon an officer and/or the organisation.



2 July 2019

Gary Bullock
QLD Branch Secretary
United Voice - Queensland Branch
Sent via email: gary.bullock@unitedvoice.org.au

Dear Gary Bullock,

**Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - FR2019/213
*Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)***

The financial year of the United Voice - Queensland Branch (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2019. This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the reporting unit's obligations regarding financial reporting.

Loans Grants and Donations Statement

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

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

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

Financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's report

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

REMINDER

YOUR AUDITOR MUST BE REGISTERED (s.256)

You must ensure that your auditor is registered by the Registered Organisations Commissioner. A list of registered auditors is available on our [website](#).

Contact

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

Yours faithfully,

Kylie Ngo
Registered Organisations Commission

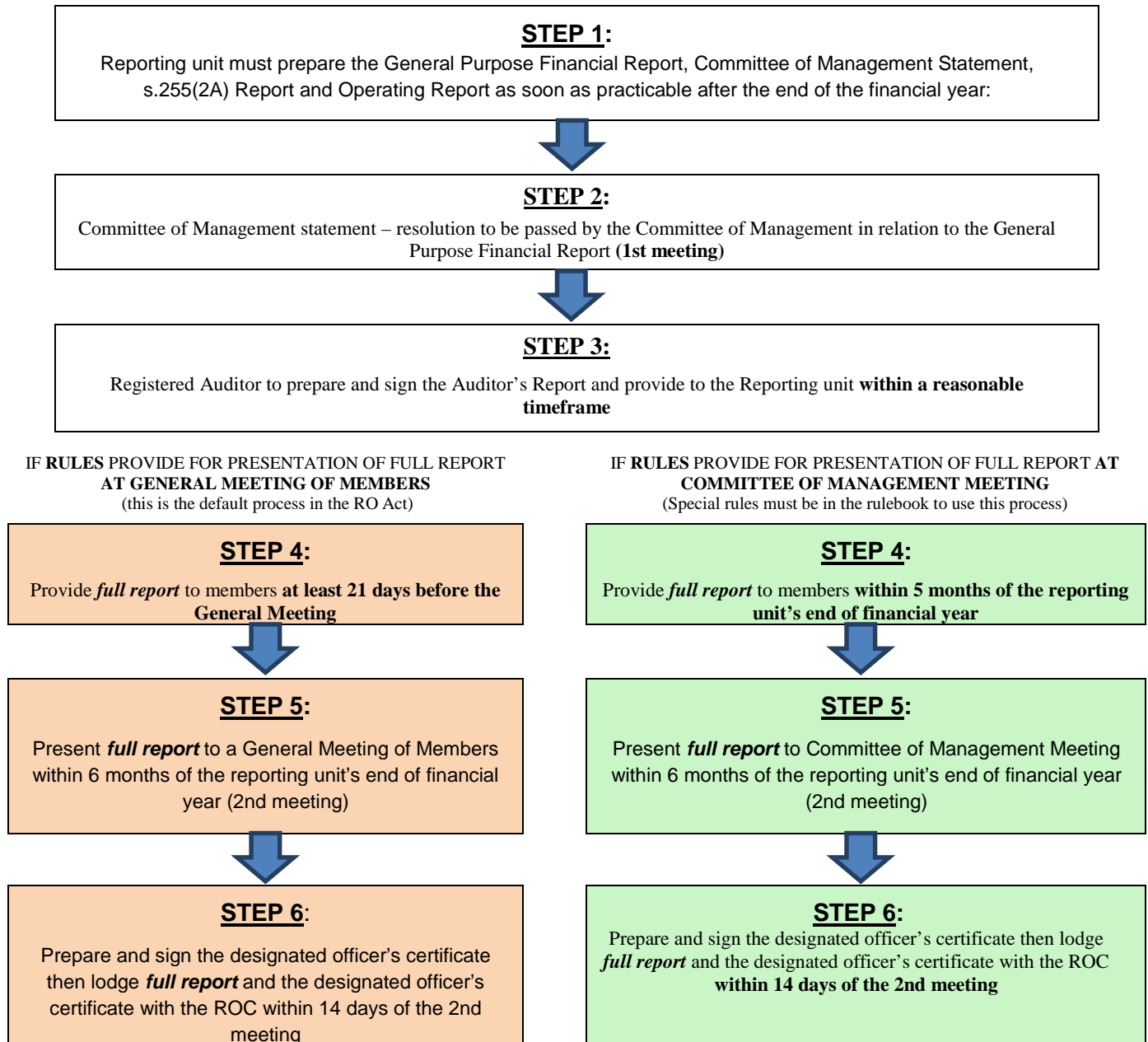


Fact sheet

Summary of financial reporting timelines – s.253 financial reports



















General Information:

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



Misconceptions

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

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

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



Fact sheet

Loans, Grants & Donations

The Loans, Grants & Donations Requirements

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

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

The Loans, Grants & Donations Statement

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







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

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

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

Common misconceptions

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

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

Grants & Donations within the Financial Report

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

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

In the [ROC's Model Statements](#) the note appears as follows:

Note 4E: Grants or donations*

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

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

Implications for filing the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

Further information

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