AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

ABN 97 853 552 816

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Operating Report

In accordance with section 254 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* ("Act") the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch ("the Branch"), for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Branch during the year fell in the following categories:

- Organising existing members and new members
- Bargaining, negotiating and arbitrating for improvements in wages and conditions of employment for members of the Branch.
- Representing members in work related grievances or other matters
- Undertaking training and development for delegates of the Branch.

Over the year the Branch negotiated many Collective Agreements delivering improvements in wages and conditions to ASU members.

There have been no changes in the principal activities of the Branch during the year.

Operating Results

The deficit for the financial year amounted to $879,860.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

There was no significant change to financial affairs of the union during the year.

After Balance Date Events

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

Members Right to Resign

All members have the right to resign from the Branch in accordance with National Rule 32 - Resignation of the Union Rules (and Section 174 of the Act); namely, by providing written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the Branch of which they are a member

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

Those who hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2) (d) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation are as follows:

Ruth McFarlane	- Member and Committee of Management Member of the Branch - Trustee of Q Super

Officers and employees who are directors of a company or members of a board

Name of officer or employee	Name of company or board	Principal activities of company of board	How appointed
Alex Scott	Queensland Council of Unions – Management Committee	Peak union body in Queensland, seeking to improve working conditions of union members.	QCU Delegates
Vivienne Doogan	Queensland Council of Unions – Executive Committee	Peak union body in Queensland, seeking to improve working conditions of union members.	Union
Kate Flanders	Queensland Council of Unions – Executive Committee	Peak union body in Queensland, seeking to improve working conditions of union members.	Union
	Member of the Minister's Queensland Industrial Relations Consultative Committee	Advisory	QCU Nominee

Membership of the Branch
Total number of members as at 30 June 2019: 28,130.

Employees of the Branch
The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 64.43.

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name	Period of appointment		
Sharon Abbott	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Elizabeth Barnes	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Ray Booker	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Michelle Byard	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Christine Collyer	01/07/2018	to	27/05/2019
Peter Devey	01/07/2018	to	20/05/2019
Sandy Donald	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Vivienne Doogan	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Kate Flanders	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Eva Foster	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Rohan Huguenin	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Ruth McFarlane	01/07/2018	to	24/05/2019
Maureen McKirdy	01/07/2018	to	07/06/2019
Irene Monro	01/07/2018	to	24/05/2019
Paul O'Driscoll	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Joanne O'Shanesy	01/07/2018	to	27/05/2019
Erin Quinn	24/05/2019	to	30/06/2019
Angie Saville-Balsamo	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Alex Scott	01/07/2018	to	30/06/2019
Mark Starkey	01/07/2018	to	24/05/2019
Barry Stark	01/07/2018	to	07/06/2019
James Swan	20/05/2019	to	30/06/2019

Wages Recovery Activity

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 7.

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

....

Alex Scott
Branch Secretary

18 November 2019

South Brisbane

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

On 18 November2019, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

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

(a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;

(b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act);

(c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;

(d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:

i. meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch concerned; and

ii. the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation, including the rules of the branch concerned; and

iii. the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the *RO Act;* and

iv. where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and

v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and

vi. where any order for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Name of Designated Officer: Alex Scott

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Signature: ....

Date: 18 November2019

accountants + auditors

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION – QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch for the year ended 30 June 2019; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

M.G.I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

Brisbane

18 November2019

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	Notes	**$**	$		$
Revenue					
Membership subscription		**14,209,622**	13,071,989	**14,209,622**	13,071,989
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		**722**	-	**722**	-
Interest	3A	**203,030**	206,158	**203,030**	206,158
Other revenue	3B	**75,098**	162,984	**75,098**	162,984
Total revenue		**14,488,472**	13,441,131	**14,488,472**	13,441,131
Expenses					
Employee expenses	4A	**(9,668,146)**	(8,861,055)	**(9,668,146)**	(8,861,055)
Capitation fees	4B	**(831,858)**	(768,135)	**(831,858)**	(768,135)
Affiliation fees	4C	**(306,441)**	(292,532)	**(306,441)**	(292,532)
Administration expenses	4D	**(1,235,384)**	(1,096,924)	**(1,235,384)**	(1,096,924)
Grants or donations	4E	**(2,950)**	(50)	**(2,950)**	(50)
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	**(117,153)**	(85,907)	**(117,153)**	(85,907)
Legal costs	4G	**(507,133)**	(294,579)	**(507,133)**	(294,579)
Audit and other professional fees	4H	**(48,450)**	(47,545)	**(48,450)**	(47,545)
Service agreement expenses	4I	**(24,000)**	(24,000)	**(24,000)**	(24,000)
Finance costs	4J	**(59,330)**	(90,841)	**(59,330)**	(90,841)
Impairment	4K	**-**	(3,902)	**-**	-
Other expenses	4L	**(2,567,487)**	(2,159,731)	**(2,567,487)**	(2,159,731)
Total expenses		**(15,368,332)**	(13,725,201)	**(15,368,332)**	(13,721,299)
Deficit for the year		**(879,860)**	(284,070)	**(879,860)**	(280,168)
Other comprehensive income					
Other Comprehensive income (net of income tax)		**-**	-	**-**	
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(879,860)**	(284,070)	**(879,860)**	(280,168)

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

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	Notes	**$**	$	**$**	$
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	**8,409,682**	9,129,823
Trade and other receivables	5B	**73,264**	127,264	**73,264**	127,264
Other current assets	5C	**574,183**	480,768	**574,183**	480,768
Total current assets		**9,057,129**	9,737,855	**9,057,129**	9,737,855
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6	**412,798**	386,274	**412,798**	386,274
Total non-current assets		**412,798**	386,274	**412,798**	386,274
Total assets		**9,469,927**	10,124,129	**9,469,927**	10,124,129
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Trade payables	7A	**211,271**	112,847	**211,271**	112,847
Other payables	7B	**728,185**	723,153	**728,185**	723,153
Employee provisions	8A	**2,605,092**	2,537,434	**2,605,092**	2,537,434
Total current liabilities		**3,544,548**	3,373,434	**3,544,548**	3,373,434
Non-Current Liabilities					
Employee provisions	8A	**150,506**	95,962	**150,506**	95,962
Other provisions	8B	**30,000**	30,000	**30,000**	30,000
Total non-current liabilities		**180,506**	125,962	**180,506**	125,962
Total liabilities		**3,725,054**	3,499,396	**3,725,054**	3,499,396
Net assets		**5,744,873**	6,624,733	**5,744,873**	6,624,733
EQUITY					
Retained earnings		**5,744,873**	6,624,733	**5,744,873**	6,624,733
Total equity		**5,744,873**	6,624,733	**5,744,873**	6,624,733

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

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

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

Consolidated	Notes	Retained earnings	Total equity
		$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2017		6,908,803	6,908,803
Surplus for the year		(284,070)	(284,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018		6,624,733	6,624,733
Deficit for the year		**(879,860)**	**(879,860)**
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019		**5,744,873**	**5,744,873**

Parent	Retained earnings	Total equity
	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2017	**6,904,901**	**6,904,901**
Surplus for the year	(280,168)	(280,168)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018	6,624,733	6,624,733
Deficit for the year	**(879,860)**	**(879,860)**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019	**5,744,873**	**5,744,873**

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

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

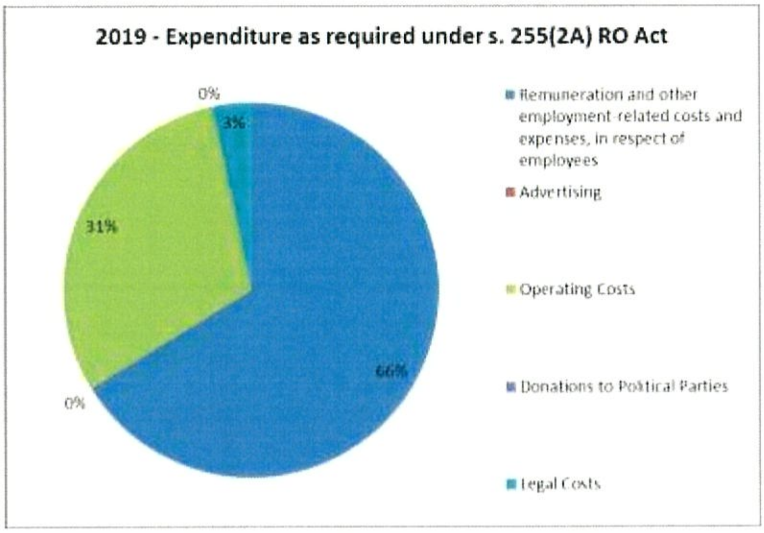
		Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	Notes	**$**	$	**$**	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Receipts from other reporting units	9B	**17,034**	18,216	**17,034**	18,216
Receipts from members and other customers		**15,730,437**	14,767,541	**15,730,437**	14,767,541
Interest		**201,398**	207,331	**201,398**	207,331
Cash used					
Employees and suppliers		**(15,358,641)**	(14,150,630)	**(15,358,641)**	(14,146,728)
Payment to other reporting units	9B	**(1,166,143)**	(905,144)	**(1,166,143)**	(905,144)
Net cash used in operating activities	9A	**(575,915)**	(62,686)	**(575,915)**	(58,784)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from the sale of plant and equipment		**22,726**	-	**22,726**	-
Cash used					
Purchase of plant and equipment		**(166,952)**	(249,208)	**(166,952)**	(249,208)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(144,226)**	(249,208)	**(144,226)**	(249,208)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**-**	-	**-**	-
Net decrease in cash held		**(720,141)**	(311,894)	**(720,141)**	(307,992)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**9,129,823**	9,441,717	**9,129,823**	9,437,815
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		**8,409,682**	9,129,823	**8,409,682**	9,129,823

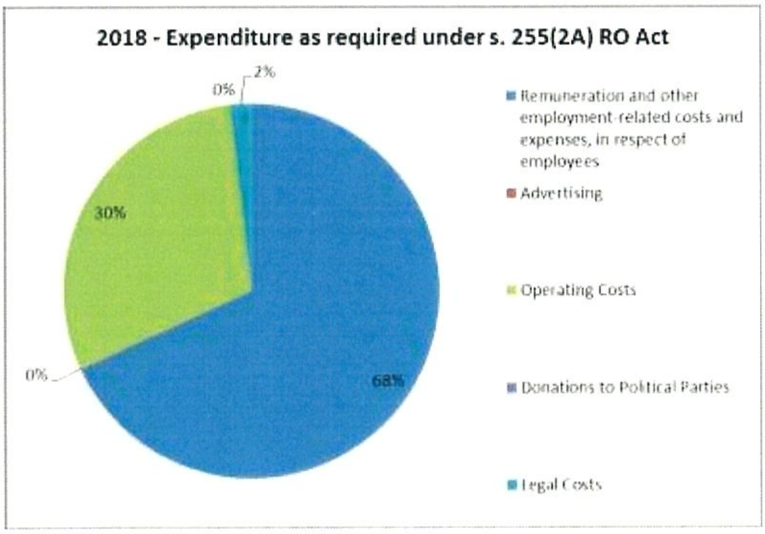
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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





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Alex Scott
Branch Secretary

18 November2019
South Brisbane

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

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NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*.Complaince with Australia Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by IASB. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch is a not-for-profit entity.

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

Key Judgements

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the useful life of the asset and the depreciation rates are assessed when the asset are acquired or when there is a significant change that affects the remaining useful life of the asset.

Provision for impairment of receivables
The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.
On-cost for employee entitlement provision
The Branch revised its estimate for on-costs for employee provision during the year to include superannuation, workcover and payroll tax.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

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

Impact on adoption of AASB 9

(a) Initial application

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

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

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

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

  This standard applies when a NFP entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. In the latter case, the entity will recognise and measure the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment).
  Upon initial recognition of the asset, AASB 1058 requires the entity to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised, such as:

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

AASB 16: Leases (continued)

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

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

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

  The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

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

  - lease assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position will both increase by $2,088,827 (based on the facts at the date of the assessment and a new lease the Branch entered into for the office at 27 Peel Street, South Brisbane which commenced on 1 July 2019).
  - there will be a reduction in the reported equity as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce more quickly than the carrying amount of lease liabilities.
  - operating cash outflows will be lower and financing cash flows will be higher in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities. Interest can also be included within financing activities.

1.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - Queensland Together Branch and entities controlled by the Branch (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Branch is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity

Specifically, the Branch controls an investee if and only if it has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

When the Branch has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Branch considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- Relevant activities of the investee and who has control over them
- Existing or future administrative or statutory arrangements that may give rise to rights/control (or change the previous control assessment)
- Whether rights are substantive or protective in nature and whether rights presently exercisable or will be exercisable when decisions about relevant activities are being made
- Exposure or rights to financial and non-financial returns (direct or indirect) and the ability to influence those returns
- Whether the investor is exercising its decision-making abilities as a principal or agent
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements

The Branch re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Branch obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when it loses control of the subsidiary.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Branch gains control until the date it ceases to control the subsidiary.

Income and expense of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Branch and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Branch.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Branch's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Branch losing control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Branch's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Branch

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

When the Branch loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Branch] had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as specified by applicable Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under *AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'* or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

1.6 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

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

1.7 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.8 Capitation fees and levies

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

1.10 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.11 Borrowing costs

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

1.12 Cash

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

1.13 Financial instruments

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

1.14 Financial assets

Initial recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (Continued)

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 flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

Offsetting

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

Impairment

(i) Trade receivables

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Financial assets (Continued)

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.15 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.17 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

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

Depreciation

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

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

	2019	2018
Plant and equipment	**2 to 12 years**	2 to 12 years
Motor Vehicles	**6 to 7 years**	6 to 7 years

Derecognition

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.18 Impairment for non-financial assets

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

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

1.19 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.20 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.20 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

1.21 Going concern

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

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

NOTE 2 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

NOTE 3 INCOME

Note 3A: Interest

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Deposits	**203,030**	206,158	**203,030**	206,158
Total interest	**203,030**	206,158	**203,030**	206,158

Note 3B: Other Revenue

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Sponsorship income	**7,591**	7,591	**7,591**	7,591
Rental income	**57,261**	27,450	**57,261**	27,450
Contribution from Queensland Together, Industrial Union of Employees on IT review	**-**	85,000	**-**	85,000
Funds from Queensland Together, Industrial Union of Employees	**8,546**	14,545	**8,546**	14,545
Other	**1,700**	28,398	**1,700**	28,398
Total other revenue	**75,098**	162,984	**75,098**	162,984

NOTE 4 EXPENSES

Note 4A: Employee expenses

	Consolidated 2019 $	Consolidated 2018 $	Parent 2019 $	Parent 2018 $
Holders of office:				
Wages and salaries	**600,329**	586,897	**600,329**	586,897
Superannuation	**97,200**	98,730	**97,200**	98,730
Leave and other entitlements	**83,994**	87,176	**83,994**	87,176
Separation and redundancies	**65,830**	-	**65,830**	-
Other employee expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	**847,353**	772,803	**847,353**	772,803
Employees other than office holders:				
Wages and salaries	**6,364,801**	6,168,370	**6,364,801**	6,168,370
Superannuation	**1,054,871**	1,005,283	**1,054,871**	1,005,283
Leave and other entitlements	**999,194**	914,599	**999,194**	914,599
Separation and redundancies	**401,927**	-	**401,927**	-
Other employee expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	**8,820,793**	8,088,252	**8,820,793**	8,088,252
Total employee expenses	**9,668,146**	8,861,055	**9,668,146**	8,861,055

Note 4B: Capitation fees

	Consolidated 2019 $	Consolidated 2018 $	Parent 2019 $	Parent 2018 $
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union (ASU – National Office)	**831,858**	768,135	**831,858**	768,135
Total capitation fees	**831,858**	768,135	**831,858**	768,135

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	$	$
Note 4C: Affiliation fees				
Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	**28,092**	21,434	**28,092**	21,434
Queensland Council of Unions	**193,952**	188,223	**193,952**	188,223
Union Shopper	**68,626**	67,450	**68,626**	67,450
Queensland Community Alliance	**12,000**	12,000	**12,000**	12,000
Prison Officers Association of Australia	**3,000**	3,000	**3,000**	3,000
Brisbane Labour History Association	**100**	100	**100**	100
Optum Health & Technology (Australia) Pty Ltd	**671**	325	**671**	325
Total affiliation fees	**306,441**	292,532	**306,441**	292,532

Note 4D: Administration expenses

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	**2,881**	2,599	**2,881**	2,599
Compulsory levies				
ASU National Office (NADC Levy)	**4,477**	4,477	**4,477**	4,477
Queensland Council of Union (Election Levy)	**-**	95,454	**-**	95,454
Conference and meeting expenses	**296,834**	194,326	**296,834**	194,326
Conference/ Branch/ Council allowances	**20,514**	30,413	**20,514**	30,413
Executive expenses	**10,542**	19,008	**10,542**	19,008
Membership expenses	**167,562**	12,607	**167,562**	12,607
Subscriptions – refunds	**12,354**	14,213	**12,354**	14,213
Office expenses (rent, occupancy costs etc.)	**654,312**	644,663	**654,312**	644,663
Repairs and maintenance	**60,701**	72,938	**60,701**	72,938
Other administration expenses	**5,207**	6,226	**5,207**	6,226
Subtotal administration expense	**1,235,384**	1,096,924	**1,235,384**	1,096,924

Purpose of Levies

NADC Levy

The purpose of the levy raised by the ASU – National Office is to fund activities with respect to members within the National Airline Industry Division.

Queensland Council of Unions

The Queensland Council of Unions raised a levy on affiliated unions to assist in funding of campaigning activities.

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION – QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 4E: Grants or donations				
Grants:	**-**	-	**-**	-
Donations:				
Total paid that were $1,000 or less	**450**	50	**450**	50
Total paid that exceeded $1,000	**2,500**	-	**2,500**	-
Total grants or donations	**2,950**	50	**2,950**	50
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation				
Depreciation				
Property, plant and equipment	**67,081**	43,540	**67,081**	43,540
Motor vehicles	**50,072**	42,367	**50,072**	42,367
Total depreciation	**117,153**	85,907	**117,153**	85,907
Amortisation		-		-
Total amortisation	**-**	-	**-**	-
Total depreciation and amortisation	**117,153**	85,907	**117,153**	85,907
Note 4G: Legal costs				
Litigation	**456,794**	151,979	**456,794**	151,979
Other legal matters	**50,339**	142,600	**50,339**	142,600
Total legal costs	**507,133**	294,579	**507,133**	294,579
Note 4H: Audit and professional fees				
External audit fees	**36,450**	34,292	**36,450**	34,292
Professional fees	**12,000**	13,253	**12,000**	13,253
Total audit and professional fees	**48,450**	47,545	**48,450**	47,545
Note 4I: Service agreement expenses				
Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees	**24,000**	24,000	**24,000**	24,000
Total service agreement expenses	**24,000**	24,000	**24,000**	24,000
Note 4J: Finance costs				
Bank fees and charges	**59,330**	90,841	**59,330**	90,841
Total service agreement expenses	**59,330**	90,841	**59,330**	90,841

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 4K: Impairment expenses				
Impairment on receivables (Working for Queenslanders Limited)	**-**	3,902	**-**	-
Total service agreement expenses	**-**	3,902	**-**	-
Note 4L: Other expenses				
Loss on sale of plant and equipment	**1,271**	-	**1,271**	-
Advertising expenses	**6,471**	6,203	**6,471**	6,203
Fringe benefit tax	**65,465**	65,550	**65,465**	65,550
FBT expenses (reportable)	**11,856**	15,481	**11,856**	15,481
Insurance	**165,775**	162,906	**165,775**	162,906
Insurance - AHP Indemnity	**126,000**	115,576	**126,000**	115,576
Insurance - Corrections Legal	**156,925**	120,105	**156,925**	120,105
Motor vehicle expenses	**99,139**	91,536	**99,139**	91,536
Mortality benefits payments	**21,120**	15,360	**21,120**	15,360
Travel expenses	**149,852**	92,578	**149,852**	92,578
Postage expenses	**58,872**	28,777	**58,872**	28,777
Telephone expenses	**91,157**	99,544	**91,157**	99,544
Computer expenses	**224,499**	161,698	**224,499**	161,698
Membership IT expenses	**142,639**	58,557	**142,639**	58,557
Office supplies expense	**70,508**	70,430	**70,508**	70,430
Industrial campaigns	**198,104**	106,734	**198,104**	106,734
Payroll tax	**434,608**	413,989	**434,608**	413,989
Honoraria	**20,451**	18,950	**20,451**	18,950
Labour day expenses	**61,161**	59,858	**61,161**	59,858
Election expenses	**175,242**	285,307	**175,242**	285,307
Other expenses	**286,372**	170,592	**286,372**	170,592
Total other expenses	**2,567,487**	2,159,731	**2,567,487**	2,159,731

NOTE 5 CURRENT ASSETS

Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank	**2,119,377**	2,936,434	**2,119,377**	2,936,434
Cash on hand	**1,810**	1,810	**1,810**	1,810
Term deposits	**6,288,495**	6,191,579	**6,288,495**	6,191,579
Total cash and cash equivalents	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	**8,409,682**	9,129,823

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables				
Receivables from other reporting units				
Australian Services Union – National Office	**860**	-	**860**	-
Less provision for impairment	**-**	-	**-**	
Total receivables from other reporting units	**860**	-	**860**	-
Other receivables:				
Related party receivable (Together, Queensland Industrial Union of Employees)	**-**	39,545	**-**	39,545
Other trade and sundry receivables	**72,404**	87,719	**72,404**	87,719
Total other receivables	**72,404**	127,264	**72,404**	127,264
Total trade and other receivables (net)	**73,264**	127,264	**73,264**	127,264

Note 5C: Other Current Assets

Prepayments	**574,183**	470,768	**574,183**	470,768
Total other current assets	**574,183**	470,768	**574,183**	470,768

NOTE 6 NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of:

Plant and equipment (Note 6A)	**185,899**	190,218	**185,899**	190,218
Land and Buildings	**-**	-	**-**	-
Motor Vehicles (Note 6B)	**226,899**	196,056	**226,899**	196,056
Total land and buildings	**412,798**	386,274	**412,798**	386,274

Land and Buildings

The Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (State Registered Union) owns a 50% interest in the land and buildings located at 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane. An independent valuation was undertaken in June 2019 by Mr Geoffrey Trivett, AAPI CPV (Registered Valuers Number: 983) of GD Trivett & Associates Pty Ltd. This valuation indicated that the value of the land was $3,050,000 and the building was $1,350,000 (total $4,400,000) of which 50% or $2,200,000 relates to the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees.

Under the Deed of Arrangement (refer Note 11A), in the event that these assets were sold, the net proceeds would be passed through to the Branch. The above value is not reflected in the financial statements of the Branch at 30 June 2019.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 6A: Plant and Equipment				
Plant and equipment:				
at cost	**345,381**	284,390	**345,381**	284,390
accumulated depreciation	**(159,482)**	(94,172)	**(159,482)**	(94,172)
Total plant and equipment	**185,899**	190,218	**185,899**	190,218

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Plant and Equipment

As at 1 July				
Gross book value	**284,390**	137,314	**284,390**	137,314
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(94,172)**	(50,633)	**(94,172)**	(50,633)
Net book value 1 July	**190,218**	86,681	**190,218**	86,681
Additions:				
By purchase	**64,033**	147,077	**64,033**	147,077
Depreciation expense	**(67,081)**	(43,540)	**(67,081)**	(43,540)
Disposals	**(1,271)**	-	**(1,271)**	-
Net book value 30 June	**185,899**	190,218	**185,899**	190,218
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:				
Gross book value	**345,381**	284,390	**345,381**	284,390
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(159,482)**	(94,172)	**(159,482)**	(94,172)
Net book value 30 June	**185,899**	190,218	**185,899**	190,218

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 6B: Motor Vehicles				
Motor Vehicles:				
at cost	**338,202**	276,192	**338,202**	276,192
accumulated depreciation	**(111,303)**	(80,136)	**(111,303)**	(80,136)
Total motor vehicles	**226,899**	196,056	**226,899**	196,056

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Motor Vehicles

As at 1 July				
Gross book value	**276,192**	174,061	**276,192**	174,061
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(80,136)**	(37,769)	**(80,136)**	(37,769)
Net book value 1 July	**196,056**	136,292	**196,056**	136,292
Additions:				
By purchase	**102,919**	102,131	**102,919**	102,131
Depreciation expense	**(50,072)**	(42,367)	**(50,072)**	(42,367)
Disposals	**(22,004)**	-	**(22,004)**	-
Net book value 30 June	**226,899**	196,056	**226,899**	196,056
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:				
Gross book value	**338,202**	276,192	**338,202**	276,192
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(111,303)**	(80,136)	**(111,303)**	(80,136)
Net book value 30 June	**226,899**	196,056	**226,899**	196,056

NOTE 7 CURRENT LIABILITIES

Note 7A: Trade payables

Trade creditors and accruals	**211,271**	109,960	**211,271**	109,960
Subtotal trade creditors	**211,271**	109,960	**211,271**	109,960
Payables to other reporting units				
ASU - Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch	-	2,887	-	2,887
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	-	2,887	-	2,887
Total trade payables	**211,271**	112,847	**211,271**	112,847

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	**2019**	2018
		$	$	**$**	$
Note 7B: Other payables					
Wages and salaries		**128,933**	126,071	**128,933**	126,071
Superannuation		**108,038**	107,492	**108,038**	107,492
Legal costs					
Litigation		**2,521**	3,645	**2,521**	3,645
Other legal matters		**5,705**	-	**5,705**	-
Income received in advance		**273,557**	287,408	**273,557**	287,408
GST payable		**209,431**	198,537	**209,431**	198,537
Other		**-**	-	**-**	-
Total other payables		**728,185**	723,153	**728,185**	723,153
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:					
No more than 12 months		**728,185**	723,153	**728,185**	723,153
More than 12 months		**-**	-	**-**	-
Total other payables		**728,185**	723,153	**728,185**	723,153

NOTE 8 PROVISIONS

Note 8A: Employee Provisions

	Consolidated 2019 $	Consolidated 2018 $	Parent 2019 $	Parent 2018 $
Office Holders:				
Annual leave	**164,402**	154,817	**164,402**	154,817
ADO leave	**2,415**	2,919	**2,415**	2,919
Long service leave	**184,837**	184,837	**184,837**	184,837
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	**351,654**	342,573	**351,654**	342,573
Employees other than office holders:				
Annual leave	**903,544**	767,358	**903,544**	767,358
ADO leave	**70,779**	50,022	**70,779**	50,022
Long service leave	**1,429,621**	1,473,443	**1,429,621**	1,473,443
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	**2,403,944**	2,290,823	**2,403,944**	2,290,823
Total employee provisions	**2,755,598**	2,633,396	**2,755,598**	2,633,396
Current	**2,605,092**	2,537,434	**2,605,092**	2,537,434
Non-Current	**150,506**	95,962	**150,506**	95,962
Total employee provisions	**2,755,598**	2,633,396	**2,755,598**	2,633,396

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 8B: Other Provisions				
Make good provision – 27 Peel Street, South Brisbane	**30,000**	30,000	**30,000**	30,000
Total other provisions	**30,000**	30,000	**30,000**	30,000

NOTE 9 CASH FLOW

Note 9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:

Cash and cash equivalents as per:				
Cash flow statement	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	**8,409,682**	9,129,823
Balance sheet	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	**8,409,682**	9,129,823
Difference	**-**	-	**-**	-
Reconciliation of deficit to net cash from operating activities:				
Deficit for the year	**(879,860)**	(284,070)	**(879,860)**	(280,168)
Adjustments for non-cash items				
Depreciation/ amortisation	**117,153**	85,907	**117,153**	85,907
Gain on disposal of assets	**(722)**	-	**(722)**	-
Loss on disposal of assets	**1,271**		**1,271**	
Changes in assets/liabilities				
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	**54,000**	(29,798)	**54,000**	(29,798)
(Increase)/ decrease in prepayments	**(93,415)**	(138,534)	**(93,415)**	(138,534)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	**103,456**	156,751	**103,456**	156,751
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions	**122,202**	147,058	**122,202**	147,058
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	**(575,915)**	62,686	**(575,915)**	58,784

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 9B: Cash flow information				
Cash inflows				
ASU – (Queensland Services and Northern Administrative Branch)	**15,834**	14,469	**15,834**	14,469
ASU – National Office	**1,200**	3,747	**1,200**	3,747
Total cash inflows	**17,034**	18,216	**17,034**	18,216
Cash outflows				
ASU (Queensland Services and Northern Administrative Branch)	**(42,890)**	(43,761)	**(42,890)**	(43,761)
ASU – National Office	**(1,123,253)**	(861,383)	**(1,123,253)**	(861,383)
Total cash outflows	**(1,166,143)**	(905,144)	**(1,166,143)**	(905,144)

Note 9C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch did not have any credit facilities during the 2019 financial year (2018: Nil).

Note 9D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the 2019 financial year (2018: Nil).

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Note 9E: Net debt reconciliation				
Cash and cash equivalents	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	**8,409,682**	9,129,823
Borrowings – repayable within one year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Borrowings – repayable after one year	**-**	-	**-**	-
Net debt	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	**8,409,682**	9,129,823

Note 9F: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Consolidated

	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Cash assets	**Borrowings – due within 1 year**	**Borrowings – due after 1 year**	**Total**
Net debt at 1 July 2017	9,441,717	-	-	9,441,717
Cash flows	(311,894)	-	-	(311,894)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	9,129,823	-	-	9,129,823
Cash flows	**(720,141)**	**-**	**-**	**(720,141)**
Net debt at 30 June 2019	**8,409,682**	**-**	**-**	**8,409,682**

Parent

	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Cash assets	**Borrowings – due within 1 year**	**Borrowings – due after 1 year**	**Total**
Net debt at 1 July 2017	**9,437,815**	**-**	**-**	**9,437,815**
Cash flows	(307,992)	-	-	(307,992)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	9,129,823	-	-	9,129,823
Cash flows	**(720,141)**	**-**	**-**	**(720,141)**
Net debt at 30 June 2019	**8,409,682**	**-**	**-**	**8,409,682**

NOTE 10 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

Note 10A: Commitments and Contingencies

Operating lease commitments—as lessee

The Branch leases regional offices in Cairns, Townsville and Rockhampton over period of 1 – 5 years, with face rents increasing by the Consumer Price Index each year.

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Within one year	**75,926**	461,515	**75,926**	461,515
After one year but not more than five years	**106,325**	194,390	**106,325**	194,390
More than five years	**-**	-	**-**	-
	182,251	655,905	**182,251**	655,905

Operating lease commitments—as lessor

The Branch leases sub-leases to 4 other unions at the Rockhampton regional office.

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

Within one year	**32,213**	31,278	**32,213**	31,278
After one year but not more than five years	**63,649**	95,858	**63,649**	95,858
More than five years	**-**	-	**-**	-
	95,862	127,136	**95,862**	127,136

Capital commitments

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

Other contingent assets or liabilities

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

NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

Related reporting units

For financial reporting purposes, under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the Australian, Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office (ASU – National Office)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch (ASU – Queensland Together Branch)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – New South Wales Local Government, Clerical, Administrative, Energy, Airlines and Utilities Branch (ASU – NSW United Services Branch)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory Branch (ASU – NSW & ACT Branch)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Victoria/ Tasmania Authorities and Services Branch (ASU – VIC/ TAS Authorities Branch)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Victoria Private Sector Branch (ASU – VIC Private Sector Branch)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – South Australia/ Northern Territory Branch (ASU – SA/ NT Branch)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Western Australia Branch (ASU – WA Branch)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Taxation Officers' Branch (ASU – Tax Officers' Branch)

In addition, the Branch's state registered body – Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees is a related party, as there are common members on both committees of management.

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (Continued)

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Revenue received from ASU – National Office includes the following:				
Reimbursement of office and administration expenses	**1,873**	1,863	**1,873**	1,863
Expenses paid to ASU – National Office includes the following:				
Capitation fees	**831,858**	768,135	**831,858**	768,135
National airline industry division levy	**4,477**	4,477	**4,477**	4,447
ACTU levy, insurance premium and other costs recharged	**9,562**	10,463	**9,562**	10,463
Campaign contribution	**175,242**	-	**175,242**	
Amounts owed by ASU – National Office include the following:				
Reimbursement of travel costs and other expenses	**860**	-	**860**	-
Revenue received from ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch includes the following:				
Reimbursement of property expenses on building located at 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane	**14,174**	13,153	**14,174**	13,153
Reimbursement of printing expenses	**220**	-	**220**	-
Expenses paid to ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch includes the following:				
Rent	**-**	7,800	**-**	7,800
Reimbursement of property expenses on building located at 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane	**22,714**	20,942	**22,714**	20,942
Reimbursement of training expenses	**13,652**	2,083	**13,652**	2,083
Amounts owed to ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch include the following:				
Property expenses	**-**	596	**-**	596
Training expenses	**-**	2,291	**-**	2,291

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (Continued)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Revenues received from Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees includes the following:				
Net sales proceeds on the sale of unit trust and motor vehicles	**-**	14,545	**-**	14,545
Contribution towards IT review	**4,791**	85,000	**4,791**	85,000
Reimbursement of professional fees (originally paid by the Branch on behalf of Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees)	**-**	15,000	**-**	15,000
Sundry revenue	**3,755**		**3,755**	
Expenses paid to Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees includes the following:				
Service agreement expenses	**24,000**	24,000	**24,000**	24,000
Amounts owed by the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees include the following:				
Sales proceeds on the sale of motor vehicles	**-**	14,545	**-**	14,545
Contribution towards IT review	**-**	25,000	**-**	25,000

Transfer of Assets from Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees

A Deed of Agreement was entered into between the Branch and Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (the state registered union) that outlined in exchange for the transfer of net assets, the Branch would:

1. be responsible for all liabilities of Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (both actual and any contingent) prior to 1 July 2015;

2. from 1 July 2015 be liable for the payment of accrued employee entitlements and well as payment of all future employment costs;

3. require all membership subscriptions are to be receipted into the Branch's authorised bank accounts; and

4. be responsible for the ongoing day-to-day operations of the Branch.

5. In the event that Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees sold any remaining assets (which comprise of 50% ownership of the land and buildings located at 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane and motor vehicles) that the net proceeds will be paid to the Branch.

Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (Continued)

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Note 11B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Key management personnel comprise those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Branch. The Branch has determined that key management personnel comprises of:

- Vivienne Doogan (Branch President – 1/7/18 – 24/5/19) (Branch Assistant Secretary – 24/5/19 – 30/6/19)
- Alexander Scott (Branch Secretary)
- Irene Monro (Assistant Branch Secretary – 1/7/18 – 24/5/19)
- Katherine Flanders (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

During the year, the key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Short-term employee benefits				
Salary (including annual leave taken)	**600,808**	586,897	**600,808**	586,897
Annual leave and ADO accrued	**65,611**	67,893	**65,611**	67,893
Non-cash benefits	**71,594**	69,548	**71,594**	69,548
Other	**20,000**	19,200	**20,000**	19,200
Total short-term employee benefits	**758,013**	743,538	**758,013**	743,538
Post-employment benefits:				
Superannuation	**97,200**	98,730	**97,200**	98,730
Total post-employment benefits	**97,200**	98,730	**97,200**	98,730
Other long-term benefits:				
Long-service leave	**18,383**	19,283	**18,383**	19,283
Total other long-term benefits	**18,383**	19,283	**18,383**	19,283
Termination benefits	**65,830**	-	**65,830**	-
Total	**939,426**	861,551	**939,426**	861,551

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

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
NOTE 12 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL FEES				
Value of the services provided				
Financial statement audit services	**36,450**	34,292	**36,450**	34,292
Other services	-	-	-	-
	36,450	34,292	**36,450**	34,292
Professional Fees (not provided by external auditor)	**12,000**	13,253	**12,000**	13,253
Total remuneration of auditors and other professional fees	**48,450**	47,545	**48,450**	47,545

There were no non-audit services provided by the external auditor during the year.

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management Policy

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days	**31 to 60 days**	**61 to 90 days**	**90+ days**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade and other receivables	**73,264**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73,264**
Total	**73,264**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73,264**

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

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other receivables	127,264	-	-	-	127,264
Total	127,264	-	-	-	127,264

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

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days	**31 to 60 days**	**61 to 90 days**	**90+ days**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade and other receivables	**73,264**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73,264**
Total	**73,264**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73,264**

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

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other receivables	127,264	-	-	-	127,264
Total	127,264	-	-	-	127,264

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit Risk (Continued)

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

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

Collateral held as security

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

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	**(211,271)**	(112,847)	-	-	-	-	**(211,271)**	(112,847)
Other payables	**(728,185)**	(723,153)	-	-	-	-	**(728,185)**	(723,153)
Total expected outflows	**(939,456)**	(836,000)	-	-	-	-	**(939,456)**	(836,000)
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	-	-	-	-	**8,409,682**	9,129,823
Trade and other receivables	**73,264**	127,262	-	-	-	-	**73,264**	127,262
Total anticipated inflows	**8,482,946**	9,257,085	-	-	-	-	**8,482,946**	9,257,085
Net inflow on financial instruments	**7,543,490**	8,421,085	-	-	-	-	**7,543,490**	8,421,085

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION – QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

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

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Parent

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	**(211,271)**	(112,847)	-	-	-	-	**(211,271)**	(112,847)
Other payables	**(728,185)**	(723,153)	-	-	-	-	**(728,185)**	(723,153)
Total expected outflows	**(939,456)**	(836,000)	-	-	-	-	**(939,456)**	(836,000)
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	-	-	-	-	**8,409,682**	9,129,823
Trade and other receivables	**73,264**	127,262	-	-	-	-	**73,264**	127,262
Total anticipated inflows	**8,482,946**	9,257,085	-	-	-	-	**8,482,946**	9,257,085
Net inflow on financial instruments	**7,543,490**	8,421,085	-	-	-	-	**7,543,490**	8,421,085

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Consolidated

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	%	%	**$**	$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	**2.32**	2.39	**8,409,682**	9,129,823

Parent

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	%	%	**$**	$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	**2.32**	2.39	**8,409,682**	9,129,823

ii. Foreign exchange risk
The Branch is not exposed to direct fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Price risk
The Branch is no exposed to any material commodity price risk.

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

	Consolidated		**Parent**	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	$	$	**$**	$
Change in profit				
- Increase in interest rate by 2%	**168,194**	182,596	**168,194**	182,596
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	**(151,285)**	(218,358)	**(151,285)**	(218,358)
Change in members equity				
- Increase in interest rate by 2%	**168,194**	182,596	**168,194**	182,596
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	**(151,285)**	(218,358)	**(151,285)**	(218,358)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk, as the Branch is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

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

NOTE 14 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated		**2019**		**2018**	
	Footnote	**Carrying value**	**Fair value**	**Carrying value**	**Fair value**
		$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	**8,409,682**	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	9,129,823
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	**73,264**	**73,264**	127,264	127,264
Total financial assets		**8,482,946**	**8,482,946**	9,257,087	9,257,087
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	**939,456**	**939,456**	836,000	836,000
Total financial liabilities		**939,456**	**939,456**	836,000	836,000

NOTE 14 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Parent		2019		2018	
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		$	$	$	$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	**8,409,682**	**8,409,682**	9,129,823	9,129,823
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	**73,264**	**73,264**	127,264	127,264
Total financial assets		**8,482,946**	**8,482,946**	9,257,087	9,257,087
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	**939,456**	**939,456**	836,000	836,000
Total financial liabilities		**939,456**	**939,456**	836,000	836,000

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

NOTE 14 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

NOTE 15 INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Branch include:

Name of entity	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Interest 2019 %	Interest 2018 %
Working for Queenslanders Limited	Political Activities	Australia	-	-

The Branch wound up Working for Queenslanders Limited effective 30 June 2018.

NOTE 16 SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

(1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.

(2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.

(3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

NOTE 17 BRANCH DETAILS

The registered office of the Branch is:

Level 1, 27 Peel Street,
SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4001

NOTE 18 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

AUSTRALIAN MUNICIPAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND SERVICES UNION - QUEENSLAND TOGETHER BRANCH

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, Alex Scott, being the Branch Secretary of the Australian, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2019:

The reporting unit did not:

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

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

....
Alex Scott
Branch Secretary

18 November2019

Brisbane

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Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch (the Branch) and the Controlled Entity (the Group), 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 Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland Together Branch and the Controlled Entity as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and

b) any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Branch's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Branch to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.F

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

South Brisbane
18 November2019

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