

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE AND ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (QLD BRANCH) $\label{eq:continuous}$

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 5
Expenditure Report	6
Operating Report	7 - 8
Committee of Management Statement	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 33





Level 10, 12 Creek St Brisbane QLD 4000 GPO Box 457 Brisbane QLD 4001 Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch), presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

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

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

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 Reporting Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If 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 my 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 Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit 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 are identified during our audit.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Declaration by the auditor

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

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

T R Mann Director

Brisbane, 11 September 2018

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the Act): AA2017/48

EXPENDITURE REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The Committe of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Categories of expenditures	2018 \$	2017 \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	4,698,164	4,414,142
Advertising	1,665	18,830
Operating costs	6,067,981	5,937,153
Donations to political parties	2,300	•
Legal costs	163,909	233,234

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

Christopher Gazenbeek
Secretary - Treasurer

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Reporting Unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Review of principal activities

The principal activity of the Branch is to preserve and enhance the wages and working conditions of its members, and promote the interests and rights of workers. In addition to industrial representation, members are also provided with a range of services and benefits. The Branch produced a range of publications for its members.

Throughout the year under the guidance of the National Association, the Branch has assisted in carrying out the policies and objectives of the National Association; including the defence of penalty rates, and protecting the workers' rights to other employee entitlements.

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

Significant changes in financial affairs

There were no significant changes in the Branch's financial affairs for the year.

Rights of members to resign

Pursuant to section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, members could resign from the Branch by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary-Treasurer in accordance with the rule 22A of the Branch.

Superannuation fund trustees

There are no officers or employees of the Branch who are superannuation fund trustees or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee.

Affiliations and directorships

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

Membership

Membership of the Branch as at 30 June 2018 was 29,833.

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

Employees

At 30 June 2018, there were 49 full time equivalent employees employed by the Branch.

Committee of Management

The members of the State Council of the Branch at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

Name State Council

Mr J. Hogg State Council member since 1980
Branch President Branch President since 1996

Ms. E. Beswick State Council member since 1998
Branch Vice President Branch Vice President since 2002

Mr C. Gazenbeek State Council member since October 2011
Branch Secretary - Treasurer Branch Secretary - Treasurer since July 2014

OPERATING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Mr. J. Power
Assistant Secretary

State Council member since November 2014 Assistant Secretary since November 2014

Mrs. P. Jarrett

State Council member since 1984 Brisbane Area Representative

Mrs. S. Pulungan

State Council member since 1998 Brisbane Area Representative

Ms. C. Oliver

State Council member since August 2009

Brisbane Area Representative

Ms. K. Burgess

State Council member since 9th November 2016

Brisbane Area Representative

Ms. M. Stanton

State Council member since June 2010

Brisbane Area Representative

Ms. B. Flood

State Council member since July 2012 Representative from the Northern Districts

Ms. T. Williams

State Council member since July 2014 Representative from the Northern Districts

Ms. S. McLean

State Council member since July 2014

Representative from the Southern & Western Districts

Mrs. P. Wilson

State Council member since February 2009

Representative from the Southern & Western Districts Ceased to be representative on the 29th May 2018

Mrs. R. Welch

State Council member since July 2014

Representative from the area covered by the Shop Assistants and Storemen and

Packers Award - Central Division

Mr. B. Knap

State Council member since 29th May 2018

Representative from the Southern & Western Districts

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

Dated at Brisbane this 11th day of September 2018

Christopher Gazenbeek
Branch Secretary - Treasurer

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

On the 11th day of September 2018 the Committee of Management of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association (QLD Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the general-purpose financial report (GPFR) of the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report ("GPFR") that in its opinion:

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

Signed on behalf of the Committee of Management:

Branch President

John Hogg

Branch Secretary - Treasurer

Dated at Brisbane this 11th day of September 2018

Christopher Gazenbeek

Dated at Brisbane this 11th day of September 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
INCOME			
Membership subscriptions		11,009,434	10,548,093
Interest		55,093	134,157
Other Income	3	248,993	77,417
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of depreciable assets		(13,406)	•
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of investment property		-	(19,723)
Rental income		602,547	873,896
TOTAL INCOME		11,902,661	11,613,840
LESS EXPENSES			
Administration costs	7	1,407,958	1,186,734
ACTU costs		155,947	17,145
Affiliation fees	8	1,203,972	1,164,796
Audit fees	9	39,546	36,232
Considerations paid to employers for payroll deductions		238,114	980,458
Consulting / Training		367,461	374,452
Depreciation		223,328	222,029
Federal meeting expenses	10	149,507	141,746
Fringe benefits		82,133	76,048
Insurance		270,294	235,154
Legal costs	12	163, 9 09	233,234
Loss on revaluation of investment property		•	-
Organisation expenses		787,230	732,925
Other (rental properties expenses)		571,111	495,332
Payroll tax		238,917	188,613
Postage		151,129	131,037
Printing and stationery		335,465	276,368
Provision for long service leave		40,984	(186,325)
Salaries and wages	14	3,955,906	3,946,482
Scholarship bursaries		156,495	66,146
Shop steward expenses		503,370	314 ,7 14
Superannuation	14	462,357	465,372
•	* -	11,505,133	11,098,692
TOTAL EXPENSES		397,528	515,148
Surplus (deficit) for the year		377,320	313,110
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		422 200	96,121
Net gain on available for sale investments		132,290	70,121
Total comprehensive income attributable to the organisation		529,818	611,269

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	910,758	512,255
Trade and other receivables	17	795,345	376,617
Tickets on hand	18	8,835	14,619
Cash management accounts	19	1,786,952	3,380,840
Other current assets	20	974,475	827,133
Assets classified as held for sale	21 _	7,500,000	7,500,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		11,976,365	12,611,464
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	22	6,545,964	5,145,779
Property, plant and equipment	23	9,234,581	9,324,438
Investment properties	24	6,100,000	6,100,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	 ·	21,880,545	20,570,217
TOTAL ACCUTO			
TOTAL ASSETS	-	33,856,910	33,181,681
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	25	711,979	500,395
Provision for employee benefits	26	1,068,407	1,026,909
Other Current Liabilities	27 _	574	29,767
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,780,960	1,557,071
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision for long service leave	26	81,654	71,882
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		81,654	71,882
TOTAL (1) AND PROPERTY.	_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•••	1,862,614	1,628,953
NET ASSETS	_	31,994,296	31,552,728
	=		2.,,222,,.24
EQUITY			
Mortality fund	28	(88,614)	(364)
General fund	29	31,854,499	31,456,971
Asset revaluation reserves	30 _	228,411	96,121
TOTAL EQUITY		31,994,296	31,552,728

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Mortality Fund \$	General Fund \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2016	68,936	30,942,223	-	31,011,159
Profit/(loss) attributable to the organisation Other Comprehensive Income for the year Transfers to and from reserves	-	515,148	-	515,148
- Auxilary fund payment	-	(400)	-	(400)
- Colonial fund		-	96,121	96,121
- Mortality fund	(69,300)		 	(69,300)
Sub-total .	(69,300)	514,748	96,121	541,569
Closing balance at 30 June 2017	(364)	31,456,971	96,121	31,552,728
Profit/(loss) attributable to the organisation		397,528	-	397,528
Other Comprehensive Income for the year Transfers to and from reserves	-	-	132,290	132,290
- Auxilary fund payment		-	•	-
- Colonial fund	-	-	<u></u>	-
- Mortality fund	(88,250)	-	<u>*</u>	(88,250)
Sub-total	(88,250)	397,528	132,290	441,568
Closing balance at 30 June 2018	(88,614)	31,854,499	228,411	31,994,296

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		12,602,721	11,786,126
Payments to suppliers and employees		(12,329,603)	(11,144,281)
Interest received		55,093	148,289
Investment expenses		(20,576)	*
Net cash provided by operating activities	31	307,635	7 90,134
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(146,877)	(126,080)
Payment for investment properties		(110,077)	(120,000)
Proceeds from investments		2,298,837	5,351,823
Payment of investment		(1,972,842)	(6,068,560)
Net cash provided by investing activities		179,118	(842,817)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments from mortality funds		(88,250)	(69,300)
Payments from auxiliary funds		(00,230)	(400)
Net cash used in Financing activities	•	(88,250)	(69,700)
	-		(3,7,5,7,
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		398,503	(122,383)
Cash at beginning of financial year		512,255	634,638
Cash at end of financial year	16	910,758	512,255

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) is a state employees Branch and is domiciled in Australia.

Basis of Preparation

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 and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting year and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) is a not-for-profit entity and the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

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. The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Branch in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Comparative amounts

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

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.

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Branch's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Branch has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Significant fair value measurements are overseen and reviewed regularly, including unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, the Branch assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of AASBs, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reviewed by the Branch's Audit and Risk Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Branch uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Branch recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes: Note 23: Property, Plant & Equipment and Note 24: Investment property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

New Australian Accounting Standards

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

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those that may affect the Branch on initial application. They have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

- i) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019); and
- ii) AASB 16 Leases (applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019); and
- iii) AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019); and
- iv) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Branch has yet to determine what impact, if any, that these standards will have on the financial statements of the

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

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

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 a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Other revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established

(b) 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, plus related on-costs.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

Cash management accounts are term deposits with a maturity of greater than 90 days from acquisition.

(d) Tickets on hand

Tickets on hand are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(f) Financial Instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

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

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

(iv) Other Financial Liabilities

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Branch assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

(g) 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.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value (being the amount which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction) less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations by external valuers are performed with periodically, but at least triennial, such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Committee of Management to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been not discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Branch and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they occurred.

Revaluations

Increments in the valuation of property are recognised in the asset revaluation reserve. Any decrements in the valuation of a class of property, plant & equipment are recognised in the asset revaluation reserve up to the amount of previous valuation increments. Any excess decrement is recognised in the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment(cont.)

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, are depreciated using the straight line and diminishing value methods over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The assets' residual value and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Plant & equipment

10 - 30%

Diminishing value

Buildings

2.5%

Straight line

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.

The assets' carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

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

(i) Investment property

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

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

(j) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Branch reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and the value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over it's recoverable amounts is expensed to the income statement.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Branch estimate the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(k) Non-Current Assets held for sale

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

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

(I) Taxation & Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The income of 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.

(m) Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The Branch has not acquired any assets or liabilities transferred to the Branch for no consideration for the purposes of amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; a restructure of the branches of the Queensland branch; a determination by the General Manager under subsections 245(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; or a revocation by the General Manager under subsection 249(1) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

If any assets and liabilities were acquired for no consideration they are recognised at the date of transfer.

(n) Mortality Fund

Any member who has been with the Branch for more than 25 years would be able to apply to be a mortality member, and the application is then approved by the board. The balance at reporting date in the mortality fund represents the application fees paid. Upon the death of a member, the amount paid out to the member's next-of-kin is based on the number of hours the member worked each week prior to their death.

NOTE 2: Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organistion) 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), (2) and (3) of section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 3: OTHER INCOME			424
Other income		248,993	121 77,296
Investment Income	_	248,993	77,417
	=	2 (0,770	
NOTE 4: CAPITATION FEES			
Capitation Fees Received		-	-
NOTE 5: LEVIES RECEIVED			
Compulsory Levies/ Voluntary Levy/ Appeals		-	_
•	-	-	
NOTE 6: GRANT AND DONATION RECEIVED			
Grants			-
Donations		M	F
		-	-
NOTE 7: ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
Advertising Costs		1,665	18,830
Bank Charges		27,888	30,287
Building Expenses - Head office		288,980	258,162
Compulsory levies	7(-)	18,536	20,459
Grants and Donations	7(a)	443,947	267,129
General Expenses Information Technology costs		230,905	232,881
Interest Expense			,
Conference & Meeting Expenses		60,969	33,163
Photocopier Expenses		168,642	205,535
Telephone		166,426	120,288
Total administration expenses		1,407,958	1,186,734
NOTE 7(a): GRANTS & DONATIONS PAID			
Donations			
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less		650	173
- Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		17,886	20,286
		18,536	20,459
NOTE 8: AFFILIATION FEES			
Shop Distributive & Allied Employees National Fund		884,930	855,579
Shop Distributive & Allied Employees International Fund		132,740	128,337
The Australian Labor Party		165,847	164,304
The Union Shopper Inc	•	20,455	16,576
Total Affiliation Fees	-	1,203,972	1,164,796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017
NOTE 9: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		Ş	\$
Remuneration of the auditor for:			
- Auditing or reviewing the financial report		39,546	36,232
- Other accounting and taxation services provided by related		179,599	197,690
practice of auditor	***************************************		
		219,145	233,922
NOTE 10: FEDERAL EXPENSES			
- Conference & Meeting Expenses		109,657	119,073
- Fees & Allowances - Meeting & Conferences		39,850	22,673
		149,507	141,746
			
NOTE 11: LEVIES Levies			
revies	brunning.	<u> </u>	
			-
NOTE 12: LEGAL COSTS			
- Other Legal Matters		163,909	233,234
		163,909	233,234
MOTE 40 CLEMENTS			
NOTE 13: CAPITATION FEES Capitation Fees Paid			
capitation rees raid	_		
NOTE 14: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES			
Holders of Office:			
- Wages and Salaries		273,712	253,993
- Leave and Other Entitlements		48,270	87,294
Employees other than Office Holders:	_	321,982	341,287
- Wages and Salaries		3,388,846	3,289,893
- Leave and Other Entitlements		245,078	315,302
		3,633,924	3,605,195
Tabel Francisco - Francisco	_		
Total Employee Expenses		3,955,906	3,946,482
Superannuation - Holders of Office		50,254	41,916
Superannuation - Employees other than Office Holders		412,103	423,456
Total Superannuation Expenses	_	462,357	465,372
·			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 15: OTHER EXPENSES Penalties - via RO ACT or RO Regulations		-	-
NOTE 16: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand Cash - other		910,258 500 910,758	511,755 500 512,255
Reconciliation of cash Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows: Cash and cash equivalents		910,758	512,255
NOTE 17: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES CURRENT Membership fees receivable Receivables from other reporting units Less Provision for doubtful debts	34 	795,345 - - 795,345	376,617 - - 376,617

Membership fees receivable represents the net amount after the amount payable to employers as consideration for payroll deductions of membership subscriptions estimated to be \$0 (2017: \$18,407).

The Branch is not owed any other amounts from other reporting units of the organization.

NOTE 18: TICKETS ON HAND CURRENT Tickets	8,835	14,619 14,619
	8,835	14,019
NOTE 19: CASH MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS CURRENT		
Queensland Credit Union - Moneymaker	1,786,952	2,361,938
Colonial Short Term Reserve		1,018,902
	1,786,952	3,380,840
NOTE 20: OTHER ASSETS CURRENT Rental property debtors Accrued interest Prepayments	172 - 974,303	39,131 - 788,002
	974,475	827,133
NOTE 21: ASSETS CLASSIFIED HELD FOR SALE CURRENT		
Investment property	7,500,000	7,500,000
	7,500,000	7,500,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 22: FINANCIAL ASSETS Non Current Asset			2018 \$	2017 \$
Colonial Long Term Reserve			6,545,964	5,145,779
		=	6,545,964	5,145,779
(i) Fair value Hierarchy The following table provides an analysis	of financial assets that a	re measured at fa	air value, by fair value	e hierarchy.
Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2018				
Accepts were assured at 6.5	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value Colonial Long Term Reserve	30/06/2018	\$	\$ 4 E4E 044	\$
Total	3070072010	-	6,545,964 6,545,964	-
	-			
Fair Value hierarchy - 30 June 2017				•
Assets measured at fair value	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Colonial Long Term Reserve	30/06/2017	\$ 	\$ 5,145,779	\$
Total	_	-	5,145,779	-
NOTE 22. PROPERTY OF ANY AND FOUND				
NOTE 23: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQU	IPMENT		2018 \$	2017
LAND & BUILDING (385 ST PAULS TERRA	ACE)		.	\$
At Fair Value			9,015,943	9,015,943
Less accumulated depreciation Total land and buildings		•	(389,554)	(311,598)
rocat taild alid buildings		=	8,626,389	8,704,345
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
At cost			1,705,073	1,576,069
Less accumulated depreciation			(1,096,881)	(955,976)
Total plant & equipment		<u></u>	608,192	620,093
Total property, plant and equipment		=	9,234,581	9,324,438

Movements in property, plant & equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2018 were as follows:

	Land & Building	Plant & Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,704,345	620,093	9,324,438
Additions	-	146,877	146,877
Disposals	-	(13,406)	(13,406)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	•	
Depreciation expenses	(77,956)	(145,372)	(223, 328)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	8,626,389	608,192	9,234,581

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 23: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

Movements in property, plant & equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 were as follows:

	Land & Building \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	8,782,301	657,810	9,440,111
Additions	-	126,078	126,078
Disposals	-	(19,722)	(19,722)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	•	-
Depreciation expenses	(77,956)	(144,073)	(222,029)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	8,704,345	620,093	9,324,438
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2018 Assets Measured at Fair Value 385 St Pauls Terrace, Fortitude Valley	Level 1	Level 2 -	Level 3 8,626,389
	-	*	8,626,389
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets Measured at Fair Value			
385 St Pauls Terrace, Fortitude Valley	-		8,704,345
	-	-	8,704,345

(i) Measurement of fair value Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of land and buildings was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Branch's head office property at least every three years.

The fair value measurement for the investment properties was determined at 30 June 2013 by T Gasiewski, Director and certified practicing valuer of CBRE, a registered independent appraiser having an appropriate recognised professional qualification in Australian Property Institute and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. Management are currently in the process of engaging a valuer to complete an updated valuation. The fair value measurements have been categorized as follows based on the inputs to the valuation technique used (see Note 1).

(ii) Level 3 fair value - valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table sets out the valuation techniques used to measure fair value within Level 3, including details of the significant unobservable inputs used and the relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value.

Description	Valuation Approach	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value
Land & buildings	Income approach based on estimated rental value of a	Discount rate	9.5%	The higher the discount rate,
	similar property. Discount rates, terminal yields, expected	Terminal yield	8.5%	terminal yield and expected vacancy
	vacancy rates and rental growth rates are estimated by an external valuer or management	Expected vacancy rate	(weighted average 0%)	rate, the lower the fair value.
	based on comparable transactions and industry data.	Rental growth rate	3.2%	The higher the rental growth, the higher the fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 23: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

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

The revalued land and buildings consist of 1,474 sqm of land, Multi Purpose Building, and 40 car parking bays. Management determined that these constitute one class of asset based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property. Management have also reviewed the valuation previously conducted and have determined that the valuation is true and fair for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

		2018	2017
NOTE 24: INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		\$	\$
At Fair Value		6,100,000	6,100,000
Additions at cost		-	-
Disposals Transfer to Assets held for sale		<u>.</u>	-
Revaluation increment/(decrement)		- •	-
Total investment properties		6,100,000	6,100,000
Movements in the investment properties during the	financial year ended 30 .	June 2018 were as follow	ws:
		Eagle Farm	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions		\$ 6,100,000	\$ 6,100,000
Disposals		-	<u>.</u>
Fair Value Adjustment (see below)		-	-
Transfer to Assets held for sale			
Carrying amount at the end of the year		6,100,000	6,100,000
Movements in the investment properties during the	financial year ended 30 .	June 2017 were as follow	vs:
		Eagle Farm S	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year		۶ 6,100,000	\$ 6,100,000
Additions Disposals		-	-
Fair Value Adjustment (see below)		-	-
Transfer to Assets held for sale			-
Carrying amount at the end of the year		6,100,000	6,100,000
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2018			
Assets Measured at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
48 Harvey St, Eagle Farm	-		3,350,000
52 Cullen St, Eagle Farm	-	-	2,750,000
		M-	6,100,000
Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2017	Lovel 1	Laval 2	1 1 2
Assets Measured at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
48 Harvey St, Eagle Farm		n	3,350,000
52 Cullen St, Eagle Farm	<u> </u>		2,750,000
	-	-	6,100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 24: INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT.)

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of investment properties was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Branch's investment property at least every three years. In 2015 the fair value measurement for the investment properties was determined based on valuations completed as at 30 June 2014 by T Gasiewski, Director and certified practicing valuer of CBRE, a registered independent appraiser having an appropriate recognised professional qualification in Australian Property Institute and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. In 2016 the the fair value measurement for the investment properties was determined based on a directors' valuation using the price the properties were acquired for in an arm's length transaction.

(ii) Level 3 fair value - valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following table sets out the valuation techniques used to measure fair value within Level 3, including details of the significant unobservable inputs used and the relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value.

The fair value measurements have been categorized as follows based on the inputs to the valuation technique used (see Note 1).

Description	Valuation Approach	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value
Investment Properties	Income approach based on estimated rental value of a similar property. Discount rates, terminal yields, expected	Discount rate	8.5%	The higher the discount rate the lower the fair value.
	vacancy rates and rental growth rates are estimated by an external valuer or management based on comparable transactions and industry data.	Rental growth rate	3.0%	The higher the rental growth, the higher the fair value.

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated rental value in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value

NOTE 25: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES CURRENT Unsecured liabilities	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Trade creditors Payables to other reporting units Accrued expenses PAYG tax withholding GST payable/(refundable) Employee deductions	34	322,368 - 155,524 91,877 142,210 - 711,979	54,344 - 224,589 69,293 152,169 - 500,395

The Branch does not owe any other amounts to another reporting unit of the organisation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 26: EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENT PROVISIONS		*	*
CURRENT Holders of Office:			
Provision for annual leave		40 000	44.047
Provision for long service leave		18,983 62,959	14,067 75,252
Provision for separation & redundancies		02,737	73,232
Provision for other employee provisions	_		-
Employage other than Office Haldania		81,942	89,319
Employees other than Office Holders: Provision for annual leave		470.040	107 110
Provision for long service leave		470,860 515,605	407,689
Provision for separation & redundancies		313,003	529,901
Provision for other employee provisions			-
	<u>.</u>	986,465	937,590
Drovision for word in success	-		
Provision for wage increase			-
	-	1,068,407	1,026,909
NON-CURRENT			
Holders of Office:			
Provision for long service leave			
•	-		
Employees other than Office Holders:	-		
Provision for long service leave		81,654	71,884
Provision for separation & redundancies		01,054	71,004
Provision for other employee provisions		-	-
	_	81,654	71,884
Total Employee Entitlements			
rotat Emptoyee Entitlements		1,150,061	1,098,793
NOTE 27: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Prepaid rent			20 725
Witholding tax credit		- 51	29,735 32
CBA Mastercards		523	- -
	-	574	29,767
	_		
NOTE 28: MORTALITY FUND			
Balance as at start of year		(364)	68,936
Transfer to reserve		-	· •
Transferred out of reserve Balance as at end of year	_	(88,250)	(69,300)
	=	(88,614)	(364)
Member mortality claim is approximately between \$1,500 to \$	3,000 per member i	(2017: \$2,000)	
NOTE 29: GENERAL FUND			
Total at the beginning of the financial year		31,456,971	30,942,223
Auxiliary fund payment			(400)
Net income/(loss) for the year Total at the reporting date	-	397,528	515,148
Member auxilary claim is nil per member (2017: \$400)	<u></u>	31,854,499	31,456,971

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 30: ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE			
Total at the beginning of the financial year		96,121	*
Revaluation increments - Colonial Fund		132,290	96,121
Total at reporting date		228,411	96,121
NOTE 31: CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION (a) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with Net profit attributable to the organization: Profit/(Loss) for the year		397,528	515,148
Non-cash flows in profit		371,320	5.0,
Depreciation		223,328	222,029
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant & equipment		13,406	19,723
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investment properties		•	-
Loss/(gain) on revaluation investment properties		(404 704)	174,566
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(406,794) 5, 7 85	6,753
(Increase)/decrease in tickets on hand		(186,301)	75,581
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		268,024	(4,002)
increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions		51,270	(186,323)
Increase/(decrease) in prepaid rent			29,735
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(58,611)	(63,076)
Cash flows from operations	-	307,635	790,134
Note 31 (a): Cash Flows to SDA National			
Cash inflows			
SDA National	34 _		
Total Cash inflows		-	-
Cash outflows		4 257 242	4 0/0 44/
SDA National	34 _	1,257,269	1,068,146
Total Cash outflows	<u></u>	1,257,269	1,068,146

NOTE 32: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Branch does not have any contingent liabilities.

MOLE 33. COMMENTED 3	NOTE	33:	COMMITMENTS
----------------------	------	-----	-------------

s with rentals ollows: 294,216 - - - 294,216	468,299 292,200 - 760,499
ollows: 294,216 - - -	468,299 292,200 -
ollows: 294,216 - - -	468,299 292,200 -
294,216 - - - -	292,200 - -
294,216	-
294,216	760,499
294,216	760,499
294,216	760,499
e and motor	vehicle
334,714	331,351
250,824	226,460
109,220	185,669
-	-
404 750	743,480
- 4	250,824

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 34: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue received from SDA National	•	
Affiliation fees paid to SDA National	1,000,253	1,035,089
Expenses paid to SDA National	• •	, , ,
 ACTU "Change the Rules" Campaign 	150,248	-
 "No One Deserves a Serve" Campaign 	44,158	-
 Plastic Bag Ban (NODAS) Campaign 	33,005	•
Intranet and IT	22,822	13,567
 ACTU Congress Accommodation 	4,893	<u>-</u>
 Thompson Reuter Subscriptions 	1,532	3,857
Protect Penalty Rates	-	15,524
Other	358	109
Amounts owed by SDA National	-	•
Amounts owed to SDA National	-	4
Loans from/to SDA National	-	-
Assests transferred from/to SDA National	_	
	1,257,269	1,068,146

The SDA National Association is a related party of the Branch. The National Association helps and guides the affiliated Branches to carry out the policy of the Association and/or all or any of the objects of the Association.

The Branch has not received any other financial support from another reporting unit of the organization.

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 2018, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2017: \$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 35: NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT BALANCE DATE

49

NOTE 36: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following were key management personnel of the Association du	uring the financial year	
Name	Position	
Chris Gazenbeek Justin Power Bob Stockwell	Secretary / Treasurer Assistant Secretary Administration Manager / Superannuation Of	
Key management personnel compensation to the Officers comprised Short-term employee benefit Post-employment benefits Other long-term benefits Total	: 369,595 50,253 16,476 436,324	391,147 49,480 20,007 460,634

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 36: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (CONT.)

2018 Short-term employee benefits	Chris Gazenbeek \$	Justin Power · \$	Bob Stockwell \$	Total \$
Salary (including annual leave taken & termination payments) Salary sacrifice	156,846	121,463	43,672	321,981
Annual leave accrued during the year	11,195	9,816	3,405	24,416
Non-monetary benefits	7,596	9,447	6,155	23,198
Total short-term employee benefits	175,637	140,726	53,232	369,595
Post-employment benefits				
Superannuation	24,144	19,156	6,953	50,253
Total post-employment benefits	24,144	19,156	6,953	50,253
Other long-term benefits				
Long-service leave accrued	6,854	8,515	1,107	16,476
Total other long-term benefits	6,854	8,515	1,107	16,476
Total	206,635	168,397	61,292	436,324
2017	Chris Gazenbeek	Justin Power \$	Bob Stockwell \$	Total \$
Short-term employee benefits	*	*	*	•
Salary (including annual leave taken & termination payments)	137,951	106,717	96,621	341,289
Salary sacrifice	•	-	3,750	3,750
Annual leave accrued during the year	9,479	8,425	7,960	25,864
Non-monetary benefits	8,245	6,991	5,008	20,244
Total short-term employee benefits	155,675	122,133	113,339	391,147
Post-employment benefits				
Superannuation	21,074	16,656	11,750	49,480
Total post-employment benefits	24 271	16,656	11,750	49,480
	21,074	10,000	11,720	,
Other long-term benefits		·	,	ŕ
Long-service leave accrued	6,468	5,579	7,960	20,007
		·	,	ŕ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 37: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Financial Risk Management Policies

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, and accounts receivable and payable

The entity does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2018.

i. Treasury Risk Management

A audit and risk committee consisting of senior committee members meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

ii. Financial Risks Exposure Management

The main risks the entity is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The entity is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

(c) Credit Risk

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

There is no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2018.

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

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

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

b. Financial Instruments Composition and Sensitivity Analysis

Credit Risk Analysis:

The following illustrates the Branch's exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period:

CURRENT		2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash management accounts	17	1,786,952	3,380,840
Other current assets	18	974,475	827,133
Trade and other receivables	15	795,345	376,617
		3,556,772	4,584,590

None of the above receivables are past due (2017: nil) and based on historic default rates and the minimal credit risk, the Branch believes no impairment allowance is necessary. At 30 June 2018 the Branch does not have any collective impairments on its cash and cash equivalents, receivables or other financial assets (2017: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 37: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

Contractual maturities for	financial liabilit	ies 2018					
	On Demand	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Total	
Financial liabilities		-	-				
Other payables	-	711,979	-		-	711,979	
Total financial liabilities	₩	711,979	-	-	-	711,979	
Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2017							
	On Demand	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	>5 years	Total	
Financial liabilities		•	-				
Other payables	-	500,395	-	-	-	500,395	
Total financial liabilities	-	500,395	-	-	-	500,395	

Management of the reporting unit assessed that all of its financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Market Risk:

(d) 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 current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk

As at 30 June 2018, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant, would be as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Change in profit	•	•
 Increase in interest rate by 2% 	18,215	10,302
 Decrease in interest rate by 2% 	(18,215)	(10,302)

This sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. No sensitivity analysis has been performed for foreign exchange risk, as the Branch is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange.

Financing arrangements

The following financing facilities were available to the Branch at the end of the reporting period:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Bank Overdraft	*	*
Total facilities:		
Used at the end of the reporting period	•	-
Unused at the end of the reporting period	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 38: BRANCH DETAILS The registered office of the Branch is: SDA House 385 St Pauls Terrace Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006

NOTE 39: PARENT ENTITY
SDAEA National Office is this Branch's parent entity.

NOTE 40: EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2018 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Branch's operations, the results of those operations, or the incorporated association's state of affairs in future financial years.

NOTE 41: GOING CONCERN

The Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis (as noted in the Committee of Management Statement). The Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to ensure another reporting unit or affiliate has the ability to continue as a going concern