ABN 97 853 552 816

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CONTENTS

	Page No
Committee of Management's Operating Report	3
Committee of Management Statement	6
Auditor's Independence Declaration	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Report Required under Subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 200	0912
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Officer Declaration Statement	57
ndependent Audit Report	59

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 2025.

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 surplus for the financial year amounted to \$3,075,775. Events which contributed to this result include:

- 1. Membership income increased by \$1,335,972 (or 7.5%) to \$19,075,085. This increase has been predominantly driven by an increase in membership within the public sector division.
- 2. The Branch received donation income of \$853,820 during the year.
- 3. Wages and salaries expenditure increased by \$436,688 (or 4.1%) to \$11,013,477.
- 4. No contribution to the public sector deference fund was made during the year (2024: \$500,000).
- 5. The Branch made donations during the year of \$659,545 (2024: \$21,794).

No provision for tax was necessary as the Branch is considered exempt.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

A review of the operations of the Branch during the financial year found that there was no significant change in the financial affairs of the Branch's operations during the year.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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.

Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2025: 32,742.

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 75.8.

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

There were no officers or members of the Branch who held 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.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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	Position
Sharon Abbott	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Branch President
Michele Bailey	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Branch Assistant Treasurer
Rachel Bailey	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
	14/04/2025 to 30/06/2025	Vice President – General
Lucy Besnard	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Vice President – Public Service
Michelle Byard	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Vice President – Public Health
Susan Dunne	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Antony Floyd	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Christine Fox	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Tony Hearn	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Brendan Kelly	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Tamara Kerr	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Craig Miller	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Paul O'Driscoll	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Branch Treasurer
Erin Quinn	01/07/2024 to 01/01/2025	Vice President – General
Angie Saville-Balsamo	07/11/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Alexander Scott	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Branch Secretary
Danielle Spink	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Branch Assistant Secretary
James Swan	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Senior Vice President
Palani Thevar	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Other Branch Executive Member
Michael Thomas	01/07/2024 to 30/06/2025	Branch Assistant Secretary

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 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

11 November 2025

South Brisbane

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

On 11 November 2025, 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 2025.

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:
- 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
- where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or General Manager; 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: Hex Scatt

Date: 11 November 2025

accountants + auditors



Brisbane & Gold Coast GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia

> e. info@mgisq.com.au w. www.mgisq.com.au t. +61 7 3002 4800

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 2025; 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.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

South Brisbane

11 November 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers	3		
Membership subscription		19,075,085	17,739,113
Total revenue from contracts with customers		19,075,085	17,739,113
Other income			
Interest	3A	684,128	310,592
Other revenue	3B	1,161,369	620,898
Total other income		1,845,497	931,490
Total revenue		20,920,582	18,670,603
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(11,013,477)	(10,576,789)
Capitation fees	4B	(1,019,020)	(952,042)
Affiliation fees	4C	(457,793)	(368,946)
Administration expenses	4D	(648,564)	(1,368,890)
Grants or donations	4E	(659,545)	(21,794)
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	(595,311)	(595,489)
Legal costs	4G	(41,612)	(111,642)
Audit and other professional fees	4H	(74,184)	(128,445)
Service agreement expenses	41	(24,000)	(24,000)
Finance costs	4J	(221,977)	(220,012)
Other expenses	4K	(3,089,324)	(3,659,041)
Total expenses		(17,844,807)	(18,027,090)
Surplus for the year		3,075,775	643,513
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of land and buildings (net of income tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,075,775	643,513

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

		2025	2024
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	13,763,426	10,707,540
Trade and other receivables	5B	147,505	17,238
Other current assets	5C	602,758	724,383
Total current assets		14,513,689	11,449,161
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,337,249	1,466,483
Total non-current assets		1,337,249	1,466,483
Total assets		15,850,938	12,915,644
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	255,503	424,487
Other payables	7B	1,038,686	939,671
Employee provisions	8A	2,319,482	2,462,118
Lease liabilities	9A	383,991	325,412
Total current liabilities		3,997,662	4,151,688
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	227,784	38,921
Lease liabilities	9A	603,573	778,891
Total non-current liabilities		831,357	817,812
Total liabilities		4,829,019	4,969,500
Net assets		11,021,919	7,946,144
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		11,021,919	7,946,144
Total equity		11,021,919	7,946,144

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

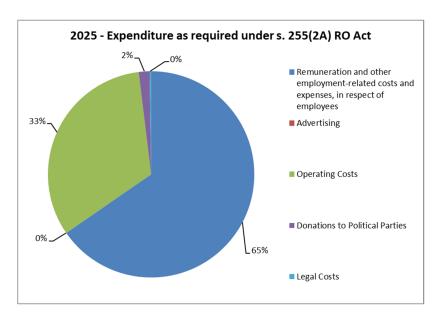
	Notes	Retained earnings	Total equity
		\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		7,302,631	7,302,631
Surplus for the year		643,513	643,513
Other comprehensive income for the year			-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2024		7,946,144	7,946,144
Surplus for the year		3,075,775	3,075,775
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2025		11,021,919	11,021,919

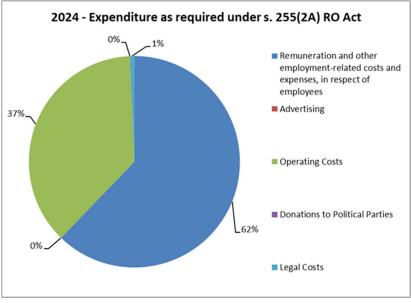
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
Notes	\$	\$
10B	108,150	34,098
	21,877,216	20,109,348
	515,445	310,592
	22,500,811	20,454,038
	(17,636,739)	(19,241,829)
10B	(1,237,595)	(1,144,523)
	(18,874,334)	(20,386,352)
:	3,626,477	67,686
	42.224	00.000
	•	28,690
		(291,719)
	(184,867)	(263,029)
	(385,724)	(411,037)
	(385,724)	(411,037)
	3,055,886	(606,380)
:	10,707,540	11,313,920
10A	13,763,426	10,707,540
	10B	Notes \$ 10B

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* on the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2025:





Alex Scott Branch Secretary

11 November 2025 South Brisbane

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

Note 1	Summary of significant accounting policies
Note 2	Events after the reporting period
Note 3	Revenue and income
Note 4	Expenses
Note 5	Current assets
Note 6	Non-current assets
Note 7	Current liabilities
Note 8	Provisions
Note 9	Borrowings
Note 10	Cash flow
Note 11	Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments
Note 12	Related party disclosures
Note 13	Remuneration of auditors and other professional fees
Note 14	Financial instruments
Note 15	Fair value measurement
Note 16	Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009
Note 17	Branch Details
Note 18	Segment Information

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification 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*. Compliance 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.

Key Estimates

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.

Lease Liabilities/ Right to Use Asset

Key assumptions used in the determination of the Branch's lease liability/ right to use assets are:

- Incremental borrowing rate:3.00% (buildings) and 8.56% (plant and equipment)
- Annual rental increases: CPI 3.00% (top of the RBA inflation target range) or as specified in d in each building lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification 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 and amendments

New accounting standards and amendments applied for the first time for this annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2024 did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in the current or prior periods and are not expected to significant affect future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

The Branch enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, levies, grants, and donations.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where the Branch has a contract with a customer, the Branch recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The Branch accounts for an arrangement as a contract with a customer if the following criteria are met:

- · the arrangement is enforceable; and
- the arrangement contains promises (that are also known as performance obligations) to transfer goods or services to the customer (or to other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Membership subscriptions

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of the Branch.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the Branch recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the Branch's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, the Branch allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of each promised good or service. In performing this allocation, standalone selling prices are estimated if there is no observable evidence of the price that the Branch charges for that good or service in a standalone sale. When a performance obligation is satisfied, which is either when the customer obtains control of the good (for example, books or clothing) or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the Branch recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the Branch has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue (Continued)

Membership subscriptions (Continued)

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from the Branch at their standalone selling price, the Branch accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Income of the Branch as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the Branch to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Branch recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the Branch obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the
 arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or
 services to the customer; and
- the Branch's recognition of the cash contribution does not give to any related liabilities.

Income recognised from transfers

Where, as part of an enforceable agreement, the Branch receives consideration to acquire or construct a non-financial asset such as property, plant and equipment to an identified specification and for the Branch's own use, a liability is recognised for the obligation to acquire or construct the asset. Income is recognised as the obligation to acquire or construct the asset is satisfied, which is typically over time. The asset that is being acquired or constructed is recognised in accordance with the policy on property, plant and equipment.

Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Interest income

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

Rental income

Leases in which the Branch as a lessor, does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.6 Cash

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

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.8 Leases

For any leases entered into the Branch considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To apply this definition the Branch assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Branch;
- The Branch has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract;
- The Branch has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.
- The Branch assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Branch recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Branch, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Branch depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Branch also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Branch measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Branch's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in insubstance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

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

1.10 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Branch's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the Branch's future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets below.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.10 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 cost

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.10 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

Expected credit losses

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

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.10 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 12month 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.

1.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

1.12 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.

1.13 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Branch transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Branch performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer. The Branch refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Branch ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Branch updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.14 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:

Plant and equipment 2 to 6 years 2 to 6 years Motor Vehicles 4 years 4 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

1.17 Borrowing costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.18 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 15.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1 Summary of Signification Accounting Policies (Continued)

1.18 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.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2025, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

2025 20	024
\$	\$

Note 3 Revenue and income

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of the Branch's revenue by type of arrangements is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer.

Type of customer		
Members	19,075,085	17,739,113
Total revenue from contracts with customers	19,075,085	17,739,113
Note 3A: Interest		
Deposits	684,128	310,592
Total interest	684,128	310,592
Note 3B: Other revenue		
Rental income	-	75,225
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	49,034	26,499
Grants or donations	853,820	-
Other	258,515	519,174
Total other revenue	1,161,369	620,898

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	838,188	892,366
Superannuation	156,399	159,707
Leave and other entitlements	128,015	122,532
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	1,122,602	1,174,605
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	7,412,500	5,826,463
Superannuation	1,319,305	1,201,244
Leave and other entitlements	1,159,070	2,374,477
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	9,890,875	9,402,184
Total employee expenses	11,013,477	10,576,789
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office	1,019,020	952,042
Total capitation fees	1,019,020	952,042
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Labor Party (State of Queensland)	181,483	100,987
Queensland Council of Unions	255,805	247,964
Queensland Community Alliance	17,505	16,995
Prison Officers Association of Australia	3,000	3,000
Total affiliation fees	457,793	368,946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	912	1,103
Compulsory levies		
ASU National Office (NADC Levy)	-	2,985
ASU National Office (Rules and Coverage Levy)	28,371	42,557
Conference and meeting expenses	389,763	1,005,104
Executive expenses	12,177	34,011
Subscriptions refunds	13,111	13,716
Office expenses (rent, occupancy costs etc.)	179,790	233,247
Repairs and maintenance	11,997	24,306
Other administration expenses	12,443	11,861
Total administration expenses	648,564	1,368,890

Purpose of Levies

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 and the assist with the objects of the Rules and Coverage Fund.

Note 4E: Grants or donations Donations: Total paid that were \$1,000 or less

Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	4,472	615
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	655,073	21,179
Total grants or donations	659,545	21,794
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	166,410	156,995
Motor vehicles	89,317	72,927
Total depreciation	255,727	229,922
Amortisation		
Plant and equipment	27,087	53,070
Buildings	312,497	312,497
Total amortisation	339,584	365,567
Total depreciation and amortisation	595,311	595,489
Note 4G: Legal costs		
Litigation	19,385	47,362
Other legal matters	22,227	64,280
Total legal costs	41,612	111,642

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 4H: Audit and professional fees		
External audit fees	45,600	43,200
Professional fees	28,584	85,245
Total audit and professional fees	74,184	128,445
· —		120,110
Note 4I: Service agreement expenses		
Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees	24,000	24,000
Total service agreement expenses	24,000	24,000
	24,000	24,000
Note 4J: Finance costs		
Bank fees and charges	185,168	181,366
Interest expense for leasing arrangements	36,809	38,646
Total finance costs	221,977	220,012
——————————————————————————————————————	221,977	220,012
Note 4K: Other expenses		
Contribution towards Public Sector Defence Fund (operated by	-	500,000
Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees)		
Fringe benefit tax	50,360	54,766
Insurance	134,289	131,209
Insurance - AHP Indemnity	168,083	161,622
Insurance - Corrections Legal	237,413	235,470
Motor vehicle expenses	142,296	144,785
Mortality benefits payments	14,000	15,000
Travel expenses	349,437	313,509
Postage and courier expenses	34,619	50,244
Telephone expenses	99,911	100,877
Computer and membership IT expenses	494,781	432,126
Office supplies expense	51,038	85,940
Industrial campaigns	102,541	83,440
Community campaigns	161,237	336,536
Payroll tax	551,653	541,496
Honoraria	46,138	43,863
Labour Day expenses	107,365	92,520
Other expenses	344,163	335,638
Total other expenses	3,089,324	3,659,041
· =		

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	1,507,215	85,491
Term deposits	12,256,211	9,856,049
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,763,426	10,707,540
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		
Australian Services Union - Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch	13,365	4,542
Total receivables from other reporting units	13,365	4,542
Other receivables		
Other trade and sundry receivables	134,140	12,696
Total other receivables	134,140	12,696
Total trade and other receivables (net)	147,505	17,238
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	434,075	724,383
Accrued Income	168,683	
Total other current assets	602,758	724,383

		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Note 6	Non-Current Assets		
Property	y, Plant and Equipment		
Property	, plant and equipment comprises of:		
	d equipment (Note 6A)	436,314	301,580
	ehicles (Note 6B)	244,797	196,268
Land and	d Buildings (Note 6C)	656,138	968,635
Total lar	nd and buildings	1,337,249	1,466,483
	Plant and Equipment		
at cost	Equipment:	1,054,506	1,032,010
	ulated depreciation	(618,192)	(730,430)
	•		
i otai Pia	nt and Equipment	436,314	301,580
As at 1	iation of Opening and Closing Balances of Pl	lant and Equipment	
	pok value	1,032,010	897,143
	ated depreciation and impairment	(730,430)	(520,364)
	k value 1 July	301,580	376,779
Additions	-	·	
By pu	rchase/ leasing arrangement	328,231	134,866
Deprecia	ation/ amortisation expense	(193,497)	(210,065)
Disposal	s:		
By sa	ale/ disposal	-	-
Net boo	k value 30 June	436,314	301,580
Net boo	k value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross bo	ook value	1,054,506	1,032,010
Accumul	ated depreciation and impairment	(618,192)	(730,430)
Net boo	k value 30 June	436,314	301,580
Included i	n the net carrying amount of plant and equipmen	nt are right to use assets as follow	vings
	use asset		_,
At cos		232,177	244,937
accum	nulated depreciation/ amortisation	(27,087)	(244,937)
Total rigl	nt of use asset – plant and equipment	205,090	-

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles:		
at cost	618,382	612,771
accumulated depreciation	(373,585)	(416,503)
Total motor vehicles	244,797	196,268
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Moto	r Vehicles	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	612,771	524,829
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(416,503)	(410,349)
Net book value 1 July	196,268	114,480
Additions:		
By purchase	137,846	156,852
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(89,317)	(72,927)
Disposals:		
By sale		(2,137)
Net book value 30 June	244,797	196,268
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	618,382	612,771
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(373,585)	(416,503)
Net book value 30 June	244,797	196,268

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Land and Buildings		
Land and Buildings:		
at cost	1,626,867	1,626,867
accumulated depreciation	(970,729)	(658,232)
Total land and buildings	656,138	968,635
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land a	and Buildings	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	1,626,867	1,626,867
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(658,232)	(345,735)
Net book value 1 July	968,635	1,281,132
Additions:		
By purchase/ leasing arrangement	-	-
Depreciation/ amortisation expense	(312,497)	(312,497)
Disposals:		
By sale/ disposal	-	-
Net book value 30 June	656,138	968,635
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	1,626,867	1,626,867
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(970,729)	(658,232)
Net book value 30 June	656,138	968,635
Included in the net carrying amount of land and buildings are ri	ght to use assets as following	gs
Right of use asset	·	
At cost	1,626,867	1,626,867
accumulated depreciation/ amortisation	(970,729)	(658,232)

Land and Buildings

Total right of use asset – land and buildings

In addition to the above land and buildings (acquired via the requirements of AASB 16 – Leases), 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 on 2 June 2025 by Mr Tim Ellis, AAPI CPV (Registered Valuers Number: 65620) of Hymans Property. This valuation indicated that the value of the land and buildings was \$6,425,000 of which 50% or \$3,212,500 relates to the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees.

656,138

968,635

Under the Deed of Arrangement (refer Note 12A), 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 2025.

Note 7 Current Liabilities Note 7A: Trade payables Trade creditors and accruals 250,374 412,727 Subtotal trade creditors 250,374 412,727 Payables to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office - 2,240 ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) 5,129 9,520 Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs Litigation - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - - - - More than 12 months - - - - Mo			2025	2024
Note 7A: Trade payables Trade creditors and accruals 250,374 412,727 Subtotal trade creditors 250,374 412,727 Payables to other reporting units - 2,240 Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office - 2,240 ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) 5,129 9,520 Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. - 2,526 Legal costs - 138 Lical costs - 138 Lical costs - 138 Lical costs - 138 Lical costs - 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - - - -			\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals 250,374 412,727 Subtotal trade creditors 250,374 412,727 Payables to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - National Office 2,240 ASU - Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) 5,129 9,520 Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables 146,450 127,526 Legal costs Litigation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs Litigation 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671	Note 7 Current Lia	abilities		
Subtotal trade creditors 250,374 412,727 Payables to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - National Office - 2,240 ASU - Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) 5,129 9,520 Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. *** Note 7B: Other payables** Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs	Note 7A: Trade payable	es		
Payables to other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office - 2,240 ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) 5,129 9,520 Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables 346,450 127,526 Legal costs 1146,450 127,526 Legal costs 118 110,38,686 277,990 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 70,000 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671	Trade creditors and acci	ruals	250,374	412,727
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union - National Office - 2,240 ASU - Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) 5,129 9,520 Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables 3 146,450 127,526 Legal costs 1 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: 1,038,686 939,671 No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - - More than 12 months - -	Subtotal trade creditor	's	250,374	412,727
- National Office ASU - Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 9,520 Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs Litigation - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months More than 12 months	Payables to other repo	orting units		
Subtotal payables to other reporting units 5,129 11,760 Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - -		Iministrative, Clerical and Services Union	-	2,240
Total trade payables 255,503 424,487 Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs 127,526 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - - - -	ASU - Queensland (Ser	vices & Northern Administrative)	5,129	9,520
Settlement is usually made within 30 days. Note 7B: Other payables Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - - - -	Subtotal payables to o	ther reporting units	5,129	11,760
Note 7B: Other payables Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - - - -	Total trade payables		255,503	424,487
Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs - 138 Litigation - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: 1,038,686 939,671 No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - -	Settlement is usually ma	de within 30 days.		
Superannuation 146,450 127,526 Legal costs - 138 Litigation - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: 1,038,686 939,671 No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - -	Note 7B: Other payable	es		
Litigation - 138 Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: 1,038,686 939,671 No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - -	•		146,450	127,526
Income received in advance 542,590 534,017 GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: 1,038,686 939,671 No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - -	•			400
GST payable 349,646 277,990 Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - - -	•		-	
Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671 Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months More than 12 months		ance	•	
Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months More than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671	• •		•	_
No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - -	Total other payables		1,000,000	333,071
No more than 12 months 1,038,686 939,671 More than 12 months - -	Total other payables are	e expected to be settled in:		
	• •	•	1,038,686	939,671
Total other payables 1,038,686 939,671	More than 12 months		-	
	Total other payables	<u></u>	1,038,686	939,671

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 8 Provisions		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	203,033	162,425
Long service leave	182,147	146,225
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	385,180	308,650
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	829,533	830,229
ADO leave	2,439	2,450
Long service leave	1,330,114	1,359,710
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	2,162,086	2,192,389
Total employee provisions	2,547,266	2,501,039
Current	2,319,482	2,462,118
Non-Current	227,784	38,921
Total employee provisions	2,547,266	2,501,039

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

Note 9 Borrowings

Note 9A: Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

Total leases	987,564	1,104,303
Non-Current	603,573	778,891
Current	383,991	325,412

The Branch leases 3 commercial offices, located at 43 Peel Street, South Brisbane,178 Quay Street, Rockhampton and 25-31 Grafton Street, Cairns, as well as a number of computer/ printer leases. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected in the statement of financial position as a right-to-use asset and a lease liability. The Branch classifies its right-to-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment (see Note 6).

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Branch to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Branch. Leases are either non-cancellable or may only be cancelled by incurring a substantive termination fee. The Branch is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings, the Branch must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease.

The table below describes the nature of the Branch leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on the statement of financial position:

Right of use asset	No of right of use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with options to purchase	No of leases with variable payments linked to index	No of leases with termination options
Office building	3	0-39 months	1.5 years	1	-	3	-
IT equipment	1	53 months	4.42 years	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 9A Leases (continued)

Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2025 were as follows:

Minimum lease payments due

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	After 5 years	Total
30 June 2025							
Lease payments	414,517	420,173	134,033	54,201	22,583	-	1,045,507
Future finance charges	(30,526)	(17,300)	(6,628)	(3,140)	(349)	-	(57,943)
Net present value	383,991	402,873	127,405	51,061	22,234	-	987,564
30 June 2024							
Lease payments	354,108	360,316	365,972	79,832	-	-	1,160,228
Future finance charges	(28,696)	(18,664)	(8,166)	(399)	-	-	(55,925)
Net present value	325,412	341,652	357,806	79,433	-	-	1,104,303

2025

2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2020	2021
	\$	\$
Note 10 Cash Flow		
Note 10A: Cash Flow Reconciliation Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement Position to Cash Flow Statement:	of Financial	
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	13,763,426	10,707,540
Statement of financial position	13,763,426	10,707,540
Difference	-	
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus for the year	3,075,775	643,513
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisation	595,311	595,489
Interest expense on leases (non-cash)	36,809	38,646
Gain on sale of plant and equipment	(49,034)	(26,552)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	(130,267)	6,964
(Increase)/ decrease in prepayments	121,625	(188,699)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	(69,969)	(840,826)
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions	46,227	(160,848)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	3,626,477	67,686
Note 10B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union	108,150	17,544
 Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union 	-	16,554
Victoria/ Tasmania Authorities and Services Branch Tatal and inflames.	400.450	
Total cash inflows	108,150	30,098
Cash outflows to other reporting units		
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch	(62,297)	(26,062)
Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office	(1,175,298)	(1,118,461)
Total cash outflows	(1,237,595)	(1,144,523)
•		

Note: Cash flow information to/ from other reporting units disclosed include 10% GST on applicable transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 10C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch did not have any credit facilities during the 2025 financial year (2024: Nil).

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 10D: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,763,426	10,707,540
Borrowings – repayable within one year	(383,991)	(325,412)
Borrowings – repayable after one year	(603,573)	(778,891)
Net debt	12,775,862	9,603,237

Note 10E: Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Cash assets	Lease – due within 1 year	Leases – due after 1 year	Total
Net debt at 1 July 2023	11,313,920	(372,391)	(1,104,303)	9,837,226
Cash flows	(606,380)	46,979	325,412	(233,989)
Net debt at 30 June 2024	10,707,540	(325,412)	(778,891)	9,603,237
Cash flows	3,055,886	(58,579)	175,318	3,172,625
Net debt at 30 June 2025	13,763,426	(383,991)	(603,573)	12,775,862

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 11A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital Commitments

At 30 June 2025 the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2024: Nil).

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures

Note 12A: 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 (Services & Northern Administrative) Branch (ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern Administrative) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2025	2024
\$	\$

Note 12A: 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.

Expenses paid to ASU – National Office includes the		
following: Capitation fees	1,019,020	952,042
National airline industry division levy	1,019,020	2,985
Rules and Coverage levy	28,371	42,557
ACTU levy, insurance premium and other costs recharged	19,874	21,319
ACTO levy, insurance premium and other costs recharged	13,074	21,319
Amounts owed by ASU – National Office includes the		
following:		
Reimbursement of event costs	-	2,240
Revenue received from ASU – Queensland (Services &		
Northern Administrative) Branch includes the following:		
Reimbursement of expenses/ other occupancy costs	40,984	16,109
Reimbursement of membership income	560	590
Reimbursement of affiliation fees	64,877	-
Expenses paid to ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern		
Administrative) Branch includes the following:		
Reimbursement of property expenses on building located at 32	41,428	26,593
Peel Street, South Brisbane		
Reimbursement of training expenses	-	8,172
Reimbursement of property expenses on building located at 178 Quay Street	15,928	26,593
Amounts owed by ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern		
Administrative) Branch include the following:		
Property expenses	13,365	9,520
Amounts owed to ASU – Queensland (Services & Northern		
Administrative) Branch include the following:		
Property expense reimbursement	5,129	4,452
Devenue week and from Torother Occample and Indicated		
Revenue received from Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees includes the following:		
Donations	771,741	_
Donatorio	,,,,	=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period (Cont	inued)	
Expenses paid to Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees includes the following:		
Service agreement expenses	24,000	24,000
Contribution towards Public Sector Defence Fund	-	500,000
Revenue received from Professional Development Connect		
Pty Ltd*, including the following:		
Training and development income	106,232	-
Reimbursement of other operating costs	7,823	-
Amounts owed by Professional Development Connect Pty Ltd include the following:		
Training and development income	116,855	-
Reimbursement of other operating costs	8,605	-
Revenue received from Reproductive Rights Queensland Pty Ltd* including the following:		
Donation income	82,079	-
Service fee income	30,000	-
Expenses paid to Reproductive Rights Queensland Pty Ltd		
including the following:		
Donation expense	325,000	-

^{*} Both Development Connect Pty Ltd and Reproductive Rights Queensland Pty Ltd have members of the Branch's Committee of Management on their board of directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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:

- 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;
- 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.

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 2025, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2024: 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 12B: 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:

- Alexander Scott (Branch Secretary)
- Sharon Abbott (Branch President)
- Michael Thomas (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- Danielle Spink (Assistant Branch Secretary)
- Damien Hamwood (Staff Delegate to Conference)
- All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

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

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	838,188	892,366
Annual leave and ADO accrued	99,652	95,401
Non-cash benefits	44,262	53,040
Other (Honoraria fees)	46,138	43,863
Total short-term employee benefits	1,028,240	1,084,670
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	156,399	159,707
Total post-employment benefits	156,399	159,707
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	28,363	27,133
Total other long-term benefits	28,363	27,133
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	1,213,002	1,271,510

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 13 Remuneration of Auditors and Other Professional Fees

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	45,600	43,200
Other services	4,420	-
-	50,020	43,200
Professional Fees (not provided by external auditor)	24,164	85,245
Total remuneration of auditors and other professional fees	74,184	128,445

Note 14 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2025

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total
	Ψ	Ф	Φ	Φ	Ψ
Trade and other receivables	134,140	-	-	-	134,140
Receivables from other reporting units	13,365	-	-	-	13,365
Total	147,505	-	-	-	147,505

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2024

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	12,696	-	-	-	12,696
Receivables from other reporting units	4,542	-	-	-	4,542
Total	17,238	-	-		17,238

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 14 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 2025, 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 2025 (2024: 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 \	1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade payables	(255,503)	(424,487)	-	-	-	-	(255,503)	(424,487)	
Other payables	(1,038,686)	(939,671)	-	-	-	-	(1,038,686)	(939,671)	
Lease liabilities	(383,991)	(325,412)	(603,573)	(778,891)	-	-	(987,564)	(1,104,303)	
Total expected outflows	(1,678,180)	(1,689,570)	(603,573)	(778,891)	-	-	(2,281,753)	(2,468,461)	
Financial assets – cash flow receivable									
Cash and cash equivalents	13,763,426	10,707,540	-	-	-	-	13,763,426	10,707,540	
Trade and other receivables	147,505	17,238	-	-	-	-	147,505	17,238	
Total anticipated inflows	13,910,931	10,724,778	-	-	-	-	13,910,931	10,724,778	
Net inflow/ (outflow) on financial instruments	12,232,751	9,035,208	(603,573)	(778,891)	-	-	11,629,178	8,256,317	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 14 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:

	Effect	ted Average ive Interest Rate		
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.97	4.60	13,763,426	10,707,540

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 14 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.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Change in profit	•	·
Increase in interest rates by 2%	274,901	213,534
Decrease in interest rates by 2%	(252,065)	(197,514)
Change in members equity		
Increase in interest rates by 2%	274,901	213,534
Decrease in interest rates by 2%	(252,065)	(197,514)

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 15 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Values

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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:

		2025 Carrying value		2024		
	Footnote			Carrying value	Fair value	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	13,763,426	13,763,426	10,707,540	10,707,540	
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	147,505	147,505	17,238	17,238	
Total financial assets		13,910,931	13,910,931	10,724,778	10,724,778	
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	(1,294,189)	(1,294,189)	1,364,158	1,364,158	
Lease liabilities		(987,564)	(987,564)	1,104,303	1,104,303	
Total financial liabilities		(2,281,753)	(2,281,753)	2,468,461	2,468,461	

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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.

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 2025 (2024: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 General Manager, 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 4, 43 Peel Street, SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4101

Note 18 Segment Information

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

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 2025:

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 revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- pay other employee expenses to employees (other than holders of office)
- pay separation and redundancy 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 to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable of legal costs relating to litigation
- have a payable of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- 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

11 November 2025

South Brisbane

accountants + auditors



Brisbane & Gold Coast GPO Box 1087 Brisbane Qld 4001 Australia

> e. info@mgisq.com.au w. www.mgisq.com.au t. +61 7 3002 4800

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), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 as at 30 June 2025, 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.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

South Brisbane 11 November 2025

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