ABN 13 540 483 194

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Operating Report

In accordance with section 764 of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016* ("Act") the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees ("the Union"), for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal Activities

The principal operating activities of the Union continued to be those of industrial activities that are normally carried out by the Trade Union and are consistent with the objects of the Union and particularly the object of protecting and improving the interests of the members.

Operating Results

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$140,890 (2017: \$109,602). No provision for tax was necessary as the Union is considered exempt.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

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

After Balance Date Events

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

Future Developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Union or the expected result of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Union.

Environmental Issues

The Union's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Members Right to Resign

All members have the right to resign from the Union in accordance with Rule 12 of the Union (and the Act); namely, by providing written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the Union of which they are a member.

TOGETHER QUEENSLAND, INDUSTRIAL UNION OF EMPLOYEES COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Membership of the Union

Total number of members as at 30 June 2018: 27,340 (2017: 26,760).

Employees of the Union

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Union, where the number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 0.0 (2017: 0.0).

Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name Sharon Abbott	Period of Appointment 01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Position Executive Member
Michele Bailey	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Rachel Barley	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Elizabeth Barnes	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Ray Booker	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Michelle Byard	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Kerry Celledoni	01/07/2017 to 30/00/2016 01/07/2017 to 29/12/2017	Executive Member
Christine Collyer	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Josh Crump	03/02/2018 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Shane Daly	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Peter Devey	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Ashley Dodd	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Sandy Donald	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Vivienne Doogan	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	President
Karen Faulkner	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Helen Fitzgerald	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Kate Flanders	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Assistant Secretary
Eva Foster	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Christine Fox	01/07/2017 to 08/12/2017	Councillor
Deb Green	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Ross Hall	01/07/2017 to 11/07/2017	Councillor
Rodney Harris	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Catherine Hogarth	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Rohan Huguenin	07/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Sandra Lewis	03/02/2018 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Stephen Louwrens	01/07/2017 to 06/09/2017	Councillor
Brendan Lynch	01/07/2017 to 24/11/2017	Councillor
John Marhin	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Ruth McFarlane	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Maureen McKirdy	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Irene Monro	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Assistant Secretary
Cristelle Mulvogue	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Paul O'Driscoll	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Joanne O'Shanesy	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Josephine Peat	01/07/2017 to 20/07/2017	Councillor
Travis Rigby	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Darren Roach	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Gary Roberts	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor

TOGETHER QUEENSLAND, INDUSTRIAL UNION OF EMPLOYEES COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Members of the Committee of Management (continued)

Name	Period of Appointment	Position
Gayle Robertson	07/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Peter Robertson	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Angie Saville - Balsamo	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Alex Scott	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Secretary
Anthony Scott	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Jasmin Sears	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Ryan Sheedy	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Pauline Spackman	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
John Stack	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Barry Stark	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Mark Starkey	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Executive Member
Lyn Stephens	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Kim Sunarjana	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
James Swan	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Shanti Thompson	07/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Mandy Timmers	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Ross Uhlmann	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Kathleen Wacker	03/02/2018 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Gregory Walters	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Rowena Wichman	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor
Peter Yates	01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018	Councillor

Wages Recovery Activity

The Union has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity for the financial years ended 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017.

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

Those who hold a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.764 of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation are as follows:

Officer/Member/ Employee	Trustee Company	Entity/Scheme	Position	Period position held for
Ruth McFarlane	Q Super Board	Q Super	Trustee Director	Since December 2013

TOGETHER QUEENSLAND, INDUSTRIAL UNION OF EMPLOYEES COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Remuneration Register

Register of the highest paid officers of the Union during the year comprise of:

Officeholder	Remuneration \$	Superannuation \$	Allowances \$	Other Benefits \$	Description of Allowance and other Benefits
Nil					

Register of Loans, Grants and Donations

Register of loans, grants and donations during the year comprise of:

Amount	Reason for payment	Name and address of recipient	Arrangements for repayments (if a loan)
Nil			

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 Secretary

26 October 2018

South Brisbane



accountants + auditors

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE

TOGETHER QUEENSLAND, INDUSTRIAL UNION OF EMPLOYEES

As lead auditor for the audit of the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees for the year ended 30 June 2018; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

M.G.I

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G | Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

South Brisbane 26 October 2018

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

On 26 October 2018, the Committee of Management of the Union passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

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 the reporting guidelines of the Registrar;
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Union for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Union will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
- i. meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Union concerned; and
- ii. the financial affairs of the Union have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
- iii. the financial records of the Union have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Act:
- 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;
- v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 787 of the Act, that information has been provided to the member or Registrar; and
- vi. there have been no orders for inspection of financial records made by the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission under section 788 of the Act during the year.
- (f) No revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting year.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

(g) The Union has complied with Section 741 of the Act – Financial Management Training, and in doing so confirm the following members have attended the necessary training:

Name	Position in Union	Training Package Completed	Date Completed
Sharon Abbott	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Michele Bailey	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Rachel Barley	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	02/03/2016
Elizabeth Barnes	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Ray Booker	Councillor	ACTU Union Governance	26/03/2018
Michelle Byard	Executive Member	ACTU Union Governance	26/03/2018
Kerry Celledoni	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Christine Collyer	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Josh Crump	Councillor	ACTU Union Governance	18/05/2018
Shane Daly	Councillor	ACTU Union Governance	25/10/2017
Peter Devey	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Ashley Dodd	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Sandy Donald	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Vivienne Doogan	President	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Karen Faulkner	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	05/03/2016
	Councillor	QCO Officit Governance	On extended
Helen Fitzgerald	Councillo	Has not completed training	leave from
		Has not completed training	work
Vota Flandara	Assistant Conratory	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Kate Flanders	Assistant Secretary	QCU Union Governance	
Eva Foster	Executive Member Councillor	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015 22/11/2015
Christine Fox	Councillor		
Deb Green		QCU Union Governance QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015 02/03/2016
Ross Hall	Councillor		22/11/2015
Rodney Harris	Councillor Councillor	QCU Union Governance QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Catherine Hogarth	+	ACTU Union Governance	30/07/2017
Rohan Huguenin	Executive Member		
Sandra Lewis	Councillor	ACTU Union Governance	18/05/2018
Stephen Louwrens	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015 22/11/2015
Brendan Lynch	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	
John Marhin	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	21/03/2017
Ruth McFarlane	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015 22/11/2015
Maureen McKirdy	Executive Member		
Irene Monro	Assistant Secretary Councillor	QCU Union Governance QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015 22/11/2015
Cristelle Mulvogue	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Paul O'Driscoll	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Joanne O'Shanesy	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	02/03/2016
Josephine Peat		QCU Union Governance	
Travis Rigby	Councillor		22/11/2015
Darren Roach	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	02/03/2016
Gary Roberts	Councillor	QCU Union Governance ACTU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Gayle Robertson	Councillor		30/07/2017
Peter Robertson	Councillor Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	21/03/2017
Angie Saville - Balsamo	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Alex Scott	Secretary	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Anthony Scott	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	05/03/2016
Jasmin Sears	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Ryan Sheedy	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Pauline Spackman	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015

Name	Position in Union	Training Package Completed	Date Completed
John Stack	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Barry Stark	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Mark Starkey	Executive Member	QCU Union Governance	13/10/2015
Lyn Stephens	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Kim Sunarjana	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
James Swan	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Shanti Thompson	Councillor	ACTU Union Governance	30/07/2017
Mandy Timmers	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Ross Uhlmann	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	21/03/2017
Kathleen Wacker	Councillor	ACTU Union Governance	18/05/2018
Gregory Walters	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	02/03/2016
Rowena Wichman	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015
Peter Yates	Councillor	QCU Union Governance	22/11/2015

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

Name of Designated Officer: Alex Scott

Title of Designated Officer: Secretary

Signature:

Date: 26 October 2018



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Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

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Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (the Union), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees as at 30 June 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Tier 1 requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 11 of Chapter 12 of the b) Industrial Relations Act 2016 (the Act).

We declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Union 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 Union 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 Union is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the 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 Union'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 Union 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 Union'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 Union'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 Union 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 Union to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Union'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.

Opinion on the recovery of wages activity financial report

The scope of our work extended to the recovery of wages activity and we have audited the recovery of wages activity financial report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

In our opinion, the financial statements and notes and recovery of wages activity financial report properly and fairly report all information required by the reporting guidelines of the Registrar, including:

- a) any fees charged to, or reimbursements of expenses claimed from, members and others for recovery of wages activity; and
- b) any donations or other contributions deducted from recovered money.

Responsibilities

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

M.G. T

MGI Audit Pty Ltd

G I Kent

Director - Audit & Assurance

South Brisbane 26 October 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		••	
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		-	34,251
Capitation fees	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	-	-
Interest	3C	-	-
Grants or donations	3D	*	
Other revenue	3E	28,792	24,000
Total revenue	***************************************	28,792	58,251
Expenses			
Administration expenses	4D	(180)	(180)
Affiliations	4C	(100)	(100)
Audit fees	13	(4,500)	(7,500)
Capitation fees	4B	(4,500)	(7,500)
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	(55,079)	(73,000)
Employee expenses	4A	(00,0.0)	(10,000)
Grants or donations	4E	-	
Legal costs	4G		_
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	. •	(10,379)	(1,368)
Other expenses	4H	(99,544)	(85,805)
Total expenses	n	(169,682)	(167,853)
Deficit for the year	ametei	(140,890)	(109,602)
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)			
 Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment 	_		215,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		(140,890)	105,398

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Notes S S S S S Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents 5A 77,685 116,606 Trade and other receivables 5B - Total current assets 77,685 116,606 Non-Current Assets			2018	2017
Current Assets 5A 77,685 116,606 Trade and other receivables 5B - - Total current assets 77,685 116,606 Non-Current Assets 2,169,400 2,200,000 Motor Vehicles 6B 59,140 108,542 Total non-current assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES 2,306,225 2,425,148 Current Liabilities 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317		Notes	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents 5A 77,685 116,606 Trade and other receivables 5B - - Total current assets 77,685 116,606 Non-Current Assets 2 2,169,400 2,200,000 Motor Vehicles 6B 59,140 108,542 Total non-current assets 2,228,540 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES 2 2,306,225 2,425,148 Current Liabilities 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Not assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 Retained earnings 9 624,000 624,000 1,637,427 <t< th=""><th>ASSETS</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables 5B - - Total current assets 77,685 116,606 Non-Current Assets 30,000 2,200,000 Land and buildings 6A 2,169,400 2,200,000 Motor Vehicles 6B 59,140 108,542 Total non-current assets 2,228,540 2,308,542 Total assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES 2 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES 3 2 2,231 Current Liabilities 7B - - - Cher payables 7B - - - Cother payables 7B - - - Total current liabilities 8A - - - Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - - Employee provisions 8A - - - Total non-current liabilities 8A - - - Total liabilities 44,798	Current Assets			
Non-Current Assets 77,685 116,606 Non-Current Assets 2,169,400 2,200,000 Motor Vehicles 6B 59,140 108,542 Total non-current assets 2,306,225 2,308,542 Total assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES 2 2,228,540 2,308,542 Current Liabilities 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Cash and cash equivalents	5A	77,685	116,606
Non-Current Assets Land and buildings 6A 2,169,400 2,200,000 Motor Vehicles 6B 59,140 108,542 Total non-current assets 2,228,540 2,308,542 Total assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 8A - - Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Trade and other receivables	5B	-	-
Land and buildings 6A 2,169,400 2,200,000 Motor Vehicles 6B 59,140 108,542 Total non-current assets 2,228,540 2,308,542 Total assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Total current assets		77,685	116,606
Motor Vehicles 6B 59,140 108,542 Total non-current assets 2,228,540 2,308,542 Total assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 8A - - Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Non-Current Assets			
Total non-current assets 2,228,540 2,308,542 Total assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Land and buildings	6A	2,169,400	2,200,000
Total assets 2,306,225 2,425,148 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Motor Vehicles	6B	59,140	108,542
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Total non-current assets		2,228,540	2,308,542
Current Liabilities Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Total assets		2,306,225	2,425,148
Trade payables 7A 44,798 22,831 Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	LIABILITIES			
Other payables 7B - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions 8A - - Total current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Trade payables	7A	44,798	22,831
Non-Current Liabilities 8A - - Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve Retained earnings 9 624,000 624,0	Other payables	7B	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities Employee provisions 8A - - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve Retained earnings 9 624,000	Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Employee provisions 8A - - Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Total current liabilities		44,798	22,831
Total non-current liabilities 44,798 22,831 Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Non-Current Liabilities			
Total liabilities 44,798 22,831 Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve Retained earnings 9 624,000 624,000 624,000 1,637,427 1,778,317	Employee provisions	8A		<u></u>
Net assets 2,261,427 2,402,317 EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Total non-current liabilities		44,798	22,831
EQUITY Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Total liabilities		44,798	22,831
Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	Net assets		2,261,427	2,402,317
Asset revaluation reserve 9 624,000 624,000 Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317	EQUITY			
Retained earnings 1,637,427 1,778,317		9	624,000	624,000
		-		
	Total equity	•	2,261,427	2,402,317

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

		Asset Revaluation Reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		409,000	1,887,919	2,296,919
Deficit for the year		-	(109,602)	(109,602)
Other comprehensive income		215,000	-	215,000
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017		624,000	1,778,317	2,402,317
Deficit for the year		-	(140,890)	(140,890)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018		624,000	1,637,427	2,261,427

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	10B	-	-
Receipts from members and other customers		30,724	24,000
Interest		=	-
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(84,189)	(1,998)
Payment to other reporting units	10B	-	-
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities		(53,465)	22,002
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		14,544	20,000
Payments for held-for-sale investments		-	67,623
Transfer to ASU - Queensland Together Branch		-	(77,974)
Net cash provided by investing activities	***********	14,544	9,649
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$1MILLION OF	-	
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		(38,921)	31,651
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	<u> </u>	116,606	84,955
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10A	77,685	116,606

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of	-	_
year		
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	•	-
Interest received on recovered money		-
Total receipts	_	-
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	-	-
Greater than 12 months	-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other entity:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	_
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	_	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-
Total payments	-	_
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at end of year	_	_
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered mon	nies but not yet distribut -	ed -
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	-
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages	-	-

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Note 3	Income
Note 4	Expenses
Note 5	Current assets
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Note 12	Related party disclosures
Note 13	Remuneration of auditors
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Note 18	Segment information
Note 19	Other acquisitions of assets or liabilities

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.19 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 *Industrial Relations Act 2016*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (the Union) 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 Union assesses impairment at each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Union 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.

Key Judgements

Useful lives of plant and equipment

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.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

- 1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (continued)
- 1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

 AASB 2016-2 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative Amendments to AASB 107, which amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows (August 2015) to require entities preparing financial statements in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and no-cash changes.

The Union has provided the information for both current and comparative period in Note 10E & 10F.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting period that are expected to have a future financial impact on the Union include:

 AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments, and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

Key changes that may affect the Union on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of the Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 9 will significant affect the Union.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (Continued)

 AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with the customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to perform obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhance disclosures regarding revenue.

The Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will not have a significant impact on the Union's financial statements.

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

ASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.

A lessee measures right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets (such as property, plant and equipment) and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities. As a consequence, a lessee recognises depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability, and also classifies cash repayments of the lease liability into a principal portion and an interest portion and presents them in the statement of cash flows applying AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measures on a present value basis. The measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments (including inflation-linked payments), and also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease, or note to exercise an option to terminate the lease.

Although the Committee of Management anticipates that the adoption of AASSB 16 may have an impact on the Union's financial statements, it is impractical at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

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

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

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

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

1.6 Gains

Sale of assets

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

1.7 Capitation fees and levies

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

1.9 Leases

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

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

1.10 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.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

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

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

1.12 Financial assets

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

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

Available-for-sale

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

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

Loan and receivables

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

Effective interest method

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Financial assets (continued)

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available-for-sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

1.13 Financial Liabilities

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

Fair value through profit or loss

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

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 Financial Liabilities (continued)

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

Other financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.14 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.

1.15 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.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.15 Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciable 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:

	2018	2017
Computers	3.3 years	3.3 years
Motor vehicles	5.8 years	5.8 years

Derecognition

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

1.16 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 Union were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.17 Taxation

The Union 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.

1.18 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.18 Fair value measurement (continued)

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

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

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

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

1.19 Going concern

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

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

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2018, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Union.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 3 Income	·	·
Note 3A: Capitation fees		
Total capitation fees		_
Note 3B: Levies		
Total levies	_	-
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	-	-
Total interest	1	-
Note 3D: Grants or donations		
Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	<u> </u>
Note 3E: Other revenue		
Financial Support from another reporting unit	-	-
Service income – from ASU – Queensland Together Branch	24,000	24,000
Sundry income	4,792	
	28,792	24,000

		2018	2017
		\$	\$
Note 4	Expenses		
Note 4A: E	Employee expenses		
Holders of	f office:		
Wages	and salaries	-	-
Supera	nnuation	-	-
Leave a	and other entitlements	-	-
Separa	tion and redundancies	-	-
Other e	mployee expenses	-	_
Subtotal e	mployee expenses holders of office	_	_
Employee	s other than office holders:		
	and salaries	_	-
_	nnuation	-	
Leave a	and other entitlements	-	-
Separat	ion and redundancies		_
	mployee expenses	M	-
	mployee expenses employees other than office		
holders		-	-
Total emp	loyee expenses		-
Note 4B: 0	Capitation fees	_	-
	tation fees	*	_
•	•		
Note 4C: A	Affiliation fees	-	-
Total affili	ation fees		***
Note 4D: A	Administration expenses		
	ion to employers for payroll deductions		_
Compulsor		•	_
	/ances – meeting and conferences	-	
	and charges	180	180
	e and meeting expenses	-	_
Total adm	inistration and other operating expense	180	180

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 4E: Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	₩	
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	•	_
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less		_
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	•	_
Total grants or donations	4	-
Note 4F: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Buildings	30,600	30,000
Motor vehicles	24,479	43,000
Total depreciation	55,079	73,000
Amortisation	-	_
Total depreciation and amortisation	55,079	73,000
Note 4G: Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	•	-
Total legal costs	*	-

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 4H: Other expenses		
Penalties - via Act or Regulations	-	_
Transfer to ASU - Queensland Together Branch	99,544	85,805
Total other expenses	99,544	85,805
Note 5 Current Assets		and the contract of the contra
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	77,685	116,606
Cash on hand	•	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	77,685	116,606
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		-
Less provision for doubtful debts (reporting units)	-	-
Receivable from other reporting units (net)		
Other receivables		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total trade and other receivables (net)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-

		2018	2017
Note 6	Non-current Assets	\$	\$
Note 6A: L	and and Building		
Land and E	Building - 32 Peel Street South Brisbane (50% interest):		
	dent valuation 2017	2,200,000	2,200,000
accumul	ated depreciation	(30,600)	
Total land	and buildings	2,169,400	2,200,000
Reconcilia	ntion of Opening and Closing Balances of land and bu	ildings	
As at 1 Jul	ly		
Gross book	< value	2,200,000	2,075,000
Accumulate	ed depreciation and impairment		(60,000)
Net book v	/alue 1 July	2,200,000	2,015,000
Additions:			
By purch	nase	-	
By indep	endent valuation		215,000
Depreciation	on expense	(30,600)	(30,000)
Disposals:		•	•
By sale		-	<u></u>
Net book v	alue 30 June	2,169,400	2,200,000
Net book v	value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book	value	2,200,000	2,200,000
Accumulate	ed depreciation and impairment	(30,600)	-
Net book v	alue 30 June	2,169,400	2,200,000

Valuation Details

(a) In June 2017, the land and buildings at 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane was valued by Mr Michael Galvin – AAPI CPV (Registered Valuers Number: 1779) of G.D Trivett & Associates Pty Ltd. The amount presented in the financial statements represents half of the valuation value for the land and buildings as provided in this valuation, in accordance with the Union's ownership in these assets.

	2018	2017
	\$	9
Note 6B: Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles:		
at cost	148,694	246,287
accumulated depreciation	(89,554)	(137,745)
Total motor vehicles	59,140	108,542
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor \	Vehicles .	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	246,287	329,839
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(137,745)	(160,375)
Net book value 1 July	108,542	169,464
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense	(24,479)	(43,000)
Disposals:	, , ,	, , ,
By sale	(24,923)	(17,922)
Net book value 30 June	59,140	108,922
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	148,694	246,287
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(89,554)	(137,745)
	(00,004)	(,,

TOGETHER QUEENSLAND, INDUSTRIAL UNION OF EMPLOYEES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
Note 7 Current Liabilities Note 7A: Trade payables	\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals	5,253	7,500
Related party creditors (ASU – Queensland Together Branch)	39,545	15,331
Subtotal trade creditors	44,798	22,831
Payables to other reporting units	_	
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	-	***
Total trade payables	44,798	22,831
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	-	
Other Tatal at home and the	-	
Total other payables	-	-
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	•	-
More than 12 months	M	_
Total other payables	MATROCAL CONTRACTOR CO	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
		\$	\$
Note 8	Provisions		
Note 8A: E	imployee Provisions		
Office Hole	ders:		
Annual	leave	-	-
Long se	rvice leave		
Separat	ions and redundancies	-	Ven.
Other		**	-
Subtotal e	mployee provisions—office holders	-	-
Employees	s other than office holders:		
Annual I	eave	-	
Long se	rvice leave	**	-
Separat	ions and redundancies	-	<u></u>
Other		-	-
	mployee provisions—employees other than office		
holders		-	-
Total empl	oyee provisions	=	-
			No. of the second secon
Current		-	4
Non-Curren			-
Total empl	oyee provisions	-	-
	•		

Note 9 Reserves

Note 9A: Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 10 Cas	h Flow	·	•
Reconciliation of	Flow Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement h Flow Statement:	of Financial	
Cash and cash	equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statem	nent	77,685	116,606
Statement of fina	ncial position	77,685	116,606
Difference		-	**
Reconciliation of	of deficit to net cash from operating activities:		
Deficit for the year	ar	(140,890)	(109,602)
Adjustments for	r non-cash items		
Depreciation/ am		55,079	73,000
Gain on disposal	of property, plant and equipment	-	(34,251)
· ·	of property, plant and equipment	10,379	1,368
	eds to ASU – Queensland Together Branch	•	77,974
GST paid		-	(1,818)
Changes in asse	ets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decre	ase in net receivables and prepayments	-	-
	ase) in trade creditors	21,967	15,351
	ase) in other payables	•	-
	ase) in employee provisions	-	
Net cash used in	n operating activities	(53,465)	22,002
Note 10B: Cash	flow information		
	n other reporting units		-
Total cash inflov	ws	-	+
Cash outflows to	other reporting units	**	_
Total cash outfle	ows	-	-

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 2018

Note 10C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Union does not hold any credit standby arrangements or loan facilities at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

Note 10D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year (2017: Nil).

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 10E: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	77,685	116.606
Borrowings - repayable within one year	•	-
Borrowings – repayable after one year	•	-
Net debt	77,685	116,606

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

	Other Assets Liabilities from financing activities			
	Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total
Net debt at 1 July 2016	84,955	-	-	84,955
Cash flows	31,651	-	~	31,651
Net debt at 30 June 2017	116,606	-	-	116,606
Cash flows	(38,921)	-		(38,921)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	77,685	-	•	77,685

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

2018 2017 \$

Note 11A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2018 the Union did not have any capital commitments (2017: Nil).

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

Estimates of the potential financial effect of contingent liabilities that may become payable:

Credit Facility

The Union has the following credit facility:

In Favour of:

Commonwealth Bank of Australia

130,000	130,000
130,000	130,000

Leasing Commitments

The Union does not have any leasing commitments at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

For financial reporting purposes, the Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees has consistent key management personnel as that of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union Queensland (Queensland Together Branch) — which is a Branch of the Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union. As a result, the Union is related (for the purposes of financial reporting) to other ASU branches, which comprise of:

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – National Office (ASU – National Office) Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Services & Northern Administrative (ASU – 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 (ASÚ – WA Branch)

Australian Municipal, Administrative, Clerical and Services Union – Taxation Officers' Branch (ASU – Tax Officers' Branch)

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Revenue received from ASU – Queensland Together Branch includes the following:		
Service income	24,000	24,000
Expense paid to ASU - Queensland Together Branch includes the following:		
Contribution towards IT review	85,000	
Net sales proceeds on the sale of unit trust and motor vehicles	14,545	85,805
Amounts owed to the ASU - Queensland Together Branch include the following:		
Net sales proceeds on the sale of motor vehicles	14,545	-
Contribution towards IT review	25,000	_

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures

Note 12A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period Holders of office and related reporting units

Transfer of Assets to the ASU - Queensland Together Branch

A Deed of Agreement was entered into between the Union and the ASU – Queensland Together Branch (the Branch) that outlined in exchange for the transfer of net assets, the Branch would:

- 1. be responsible for all liabilities of Together Queensland, Industrial Union of Employees (both actual and any contingent) prior to 1 July 2015;
- 2. from 1 July 2015 be liable for the payment of accrued employee entitlements and well as payment of all future employment costs;
- 3. require all membership subscriptions 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, investment in unlisted unit trust 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 2018, the Union has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2017: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

- Vivienne Doogan (President)
- Alexander Scott (Secretary)
- Irene Monro (Assistant Secretary)
- Katherine Flanders (Assistant Secretary)
- · All remaining members of the Committee of Management.

During the year, key management personnel of the Union were remunerated as follows:	2018	2017
Note 12B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the F	\$ Reporting Period	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	•	-
Other	щ	
Total short-term employee benefits		***
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	+	-
Total post-employment benefits	**	
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	-	-
Total other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	_	-
Total	-	
No other transactions occurred during the year with elected office		

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.

Note 13 Remuneration of Auditors

Value of the services provided

Financial statement audit services	4,500	7,500
Other services		_
Total remuneration of auditors	4,500	7,500

No non-audit services were provided to the Union during the year.

The auditor of the Union changed from BDO Audit Pty Ltd to MGI Audit Pty Ltd during the year.

Note 14 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

The Union's Committee of Management monitors the Union'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 Union Committee of Management meets on a regular basis to review the financial exposure of the Union.

(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 Union. The Union 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 Union 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 Union.

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

The following table details the Union'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 Union 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 Union.

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 2018

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	*	••	bed .
Total	**	946	=	-	-

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

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables		-	-	~	-
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-
Total	_	-			

The Union 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 2018, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

Collateral held as security

The Union does not hold collateral with respect to its receivables at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Union might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The Union 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 Union 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

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within	n 1 Year 1 to 5 Years		ears	Over 5 Years		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	44,798	22,831	-	-	-	_	44,798	22,831
Other payables	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Total expected outflows	44,798	22,831	=	-	-	-	44,798	22,831
•						min South and the second secon		oo oo
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	77,685	116,606	-	-	-	-	77,685	116,606
Trade and other receivables	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Investments		-					•	-
Total anticipated inflows	77,685	116,606		-	_		77,685	116,606
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	32,887	93,775	=	_	-	•	32,887	93,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

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 Union is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The financial instruments which expose the Union to interest rate risk are limited to its cash reserves.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0	0.0	77,685	116,606

ii. Foreign exchange risk

The Union is not exposed to direct fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Price risk

The Union is no exposed to any material commodity price risk.

iv. Interest rate risk

The Union 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.

Note 14 Financial Instruments (Continued)

v. Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

Year ended 30 June 2018 +2% in interest rates -2% in interest rates	Profit \$	Equity \$	
	+1,553 -	+2,332	
Year ended 30 June 2017			
+2% in interest rates	+1,553	+2,332	
-2% in interest rates	-	-	

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Union has no material direct exposures to currency risk. There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

Differences between fair values and carrying amounts of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Union. 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 Union.

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

alue
\$
606,
-
6,606
2,831
-
2,831
3

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments 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.

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

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2018

	Note	Valuation	Lever	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value Land and buildings – 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane	6A	30 June 2017	-	-	2,200,000
Total			**	H	2,200,000

Note 15 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2017

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings – 32 Peel Street, South Brisbane	6A	30 June 2017	-	₩-	2,200,000
Total		•	*	*	2,200,000

The Union does not have any other assets or liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

Note 16 Section 787 Industrial Relations Act 2016

In accordance with the requirements of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016*, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of section 787, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Registrar:

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Registrar, 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 Union Details

The registered office of the Union is:

27 Peel Street SOUTH BRISBANE QLD 4101

Note 18 Segment Information

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

Note 19 Other Acquisitions of Assets or Liabilities

During the financial year the Union has not acquired an asset or liability as a result of:

- (a) An amalgamation under Part 14 of Chapter 12 of the Industrial Relations Act 2016.
- (b) A restructure of Branches of the organisation.
- (c) A determination by the Registrar under section 755 of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016* of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation.
- (d) A revocation by the Registrar under subsection 759 of the *Industrial Relations Act 2016* of a certificate issued to the organisation under section 755.
- (e) A business combination.