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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Operating Report

In accordance with section 254 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 ("Act") the Committee of Management ("the Committee") presents its Operating Report on the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) ("the Branch"), for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) is to uphold the rights of organisation of labour and to improve, protect and foster the best interest of its members and to subscribe to and/ or co-operate with policy of improving the cultural and living standards of its members. The Branch maintains living standards of its members through enterprise bargaining and industrial representation on behalf its members.

Operating Results

The deficit for the financial year amounted to \$3,239,067 (2017: \$679,354 – deficit). The deficit for the year has been significantly impact by:

- the Committee of Management's decision to write off intangible assets (film assets) amount to \$436.024.
- Prolonged industrial dispute at Oakey North mine site, whereby \$1,479,200 was paid in hardship support payments to members (in accordance with the Union's rules).

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

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

After Balance Date Events

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

Future Developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Branch 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 Branch.

Environmental Issues

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

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Members Right to Resign

A member may resign from the Branch by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary of the Branch in which membership is held.

Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2018: 6,248.

Employees of the Branch

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 27.67.

Members of the Committee of Management

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

Name	Period of Appointment	Position
Stephen Smyth	01/07/17 - 30/06/18	President
Mitch Hughes	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Senior Vice President
Timothy Whyte	01/07/17 - 30/06/18	Secretary
Shaun Isaacs	01/07/17 - 30/06/18	Division 1
Simon West	01/07/17 - 30/06/18	Division 2
Jeff Scales	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Division 3
Heath Timmins	01/07/17 – 30/10/17	Division 4
Fredrick (Rick) Hibble	01/06/18 - 30/06/18	Division 4
Steven Grant	01/07/17 - 30/06/18	Division 5
Michael Hartin	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Division 6
Mark Zerner	01/07/17 - 30/06/18	Division 7
Jeff Pearce	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Central Councillor
Luke Ludlow	01/07/17 - 30/06/18	Central Councillor
Brain Wise	01/07/17 – 30/06/18	Central Councillor

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

The Branch has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against liability for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Wages Recovery Activity

The Branch 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

There were no officers or members of the Branch who held a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2) (d) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation.

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:

Mitch Hughes

Senior Vice President

22 November 2018

Spring Hill

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

On 22 November 2018, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial Report (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 any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
- i. meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch concerned; and
- the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
- the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO 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;
- where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
- via there have been no orders for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the year.
- (f) No revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

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

Name of Designated Officer:

Mitch Hughes

Title of Designated Officer:

Senior Vice President

Signature:

Date:

22 November 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MINING AND ENERGY UNION, MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the CFMEU Mining & Energy Division Queensland District Branch, 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 30 June 2018, 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 CFMEU Mining & Energy Division Queensland District Branch 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 Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

We declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Reporting Unit 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 Reporting Unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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 and Statement 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 consistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management is responsible for assessing the Reporting Unit'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 Reporting Unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 our
 opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is
 higher than for one resulting, from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
 intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reporting Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Reporting Unit.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Managements' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based, on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we



conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify 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 Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

I declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of SRJ Walker Wayland and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act.

Nothing has come to our attention to indicate that there are any material deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act.

Report on the Recovery of Wages Activity financial report

The CFMEU Mining & Energy Division Queensland District Branch has not undertaken any recovery of wages activity. Refer to the Committee of Management Statement, and no opinion can be provided in relation to recovery of wages activity

ason Croston SRJ Walker Wayland Director

Date: 22 November 2018

Address: Unit 3, 27 South Pine Road, BRENDALE QLD 4500

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Membership subscription		9,210,472	9,353,876
Capitation fees	3A	-	-
Levies	3B	1,623,811	1,846,944
Rental income		120,640	113,858
Interest income	3C	219,905	334,158
Grants or donations	3D	7,500	53,920
Other revenue	3E	428,402	644,618
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		42,773	6,911
Total revenue		11,653,503	12,354,285
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(4,678,986)	(4,288,170)
Capitation fees	4B	(2,042,212)	(2,089,358)
Affiliation fees	4C	(57,618)	(181,208)
Administration expenses	4D	(1,675,308)	(1,574,063)
Grants or donations	4E	(615,820)	(673,433)
Depreciation and amortisation	4F	(252,058)	(299,069)
Legal costs	4G	(850,502)	(808,010)
Auditors Remuneration	14	(71,766)	(54,300)
Impairment of assets	4H	(436,024)	-
Telephone and IT expenses		(168,319)	(231,008)
Purchases - merchandise		(368,082)	(522,528)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(19,911)	(15,070)
Other expenses	41	(3,655,964)	(2,297,422)
Total expenses		(14,892,570)	(13,033,639)
Deficit for the year		(3,239,067)	(679,354)
Other community in com-			
Other comprehensive income			
Other Comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(0.000.05=)	(070.05.1)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,239,067)	(679,354)

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	10,535,516	12,253,711
Trade and other receivables	5B	711,385	639,490
Other current assets	5C	266,989	265,086
Total current assets		11,513,890	13,158,287
Non-Current Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	1,892,896	1,896,250
Leasehold improvements	6B	15,111	15,565
Plant and equipment	6C	171,213	180,337
Motor vehicles	6D	511,582	390,236
Intangible assets	6E	2,324	436,024
Secured loans to associates	6F	-	55,142
Other investments	6G	79,003	79,003
Total non-current assets		2,672,129	3,052,557
Total assets		14,186,019	16,210,844
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	3,228,960	2,866,868
Other payables	7B	1,124,252	521,153
Employee provisions	8A	1,432,153	1,183,102
Total current liabilities		5,785,365	4,571,123
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		5,785,365	4,571,123
Net assets		8,400,654	11,639,721
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		8,400,654	11,639,721
Total equity		8,400,654	11,639,721
	•		

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Legal & Assistance Reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2016		-	12,319,075	12,319,075
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year		434,487	(1,113,841)	(679,354)
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		(434,487)	434,487	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017		-	11,639,721	11,689,721
Deficit for the year		-	(3,239,067)	(3,239,067)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018		-	8,400,654	8,400,654

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

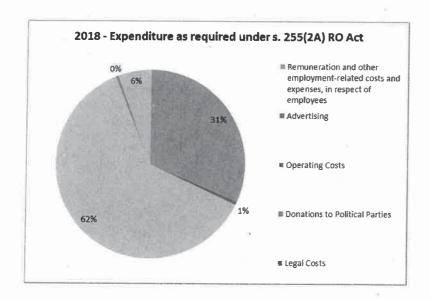
OR THE TEAR ERDED OF CORE 2010		2018	2017
	Notes	2018 \$	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	Φ	\$
Cash received			
	10B	7 507 624	2 562 050
Receipts from other reporting units	IUD	7,587,621	3,562,950
Receipts from members and other customers		12,992,640	13,850,861
Interest received	-	300,638	291,690
		20,880,899	17,705,501
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(18,053,603)	(13,885,756)
Payment to other reporting units	10B	(4,106,373)	(4,838,822)
	<u>-</u>	(22,159,976)	(18,724,578)
Net cash used in operating activities	=	(1,279,077)	(1,019,077)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(524,516)	(151,962)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	_	181,679	27,004
Net cash used in investing activities	=	(342,837)	(124,958)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings by members		38,867	140,111
Repayment of secured loans		55,142	, -
Loans to members		(190,290)	(159,628)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(96,281)	(19,517)
not out a use an initialism guestimos	-	(00,201)	(10,011)
Net decrease in cash held	- -	(1,718,195)	(1,163,552)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		12,253,711	13,417,263
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	10,535,516	12,253,711
	·-		

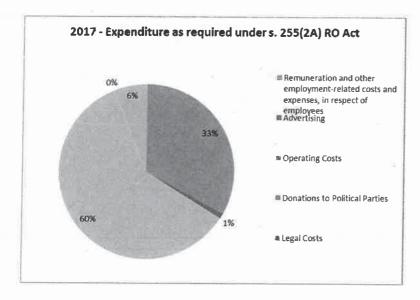
CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH) RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

FOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010	2018	2017
Cook assets in respect of recovered manay at haginning of	\$	\$
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	ies but not yet distribute -	d -
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	_
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages	-	-

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION - MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH)
REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 on the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2018:





Mitch Hughes Senior Vice President

22 November 2018

Spring Hill

CONSTRUCTION, FORESTRY, MARITIME, MINING AND ENERGY UNION – MINING AND ENERGY DIVISION (QUEENSLAND DISTRICT BRANCH)
REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

For the purposes of the subsection 255(2A) statement, the following assumptions were utilised:

Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses, in respect of employees

Costs comprise of:

- Salaries and wages
- Superannuation
- Payroll tax
- Fringe benefits tax
- Clothing and motor vehicle allowances
- Workers compensation and other employment insurances
- All other employment associated costs (for example, staff amenities, training etc.).

Donations to Political Parties

Donations comprise of:

- Cash donations
- In-kind donations (such as printing costs, postage costs etc., as approved by the Committee of Management.).

Legal Costs

Legal costs comprise of all costs associated with the engaging external legal services as well as any court fees and charges. In house industrial staff costs are disclosed in remuneration and other employment costs and expenses.

Operating Costs

All costs associated with the Branch pursuing the objects of the Union were deemed by the Committee of Management to be an operating cost (unless disclosed elsewhere within the subsection 255(2A) Statement).

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs include any costs incurred by the Branch for the promotion of a product, service or idea. Advertising costs include paid advertising space in print or online, broadcast and/or radio and direct mail advertising.

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (Queensland District Branch) (the Branch), is a not-for-profit entity.

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

1.2 Comparative amounts

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

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Key Estimates

Impairment – general

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

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

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.

Provision for impairment of receivables

The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

On-cost for employee entitlement provision

The Branch revised its estimate for on-costs for employee provision during the year to include superannuation, workers compensation and payroll tax.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

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

• AASB 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 Branch 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 Branch 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.

The key changes that may affect the Branch 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 this Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 9 will significantly affect the Branch.

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

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 the goods or services.

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

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 15 will significantly affect the Branch.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements (continued)

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

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

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

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

The Committee of Management does not believe the effects of AASB 16 will significantly affect the Branch.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

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

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

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.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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 Branch 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'.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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 Branch 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.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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
Motor vehicles	3 - 5 years	3 - 5 years
Buildings	25 - 40 years	25 – 40 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 – 10 years	3 – 10 years
Leasehold improvements	40 years	40 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.

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.16 Intangibles

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of the Branch's intangible assets are:

	2018	2017
Film	10 years	10 years
Software	2.5years	2.5 years

1.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

1.18 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.19 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 15.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.19 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 Branch 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 Branch has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

1.20 Going concern

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

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

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

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 Branch.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 3 Income	·	·
Note 3A: Capitation Fees	-	-
Total capitation fees		_
Note 3B: Levies		
Membership support	210,770	396,786
Legal and assistance	1,413,041	1,450,158
Total levies	1,623,811	1,846,944
Purpose of levies Membership Support/ Legal and Assistance The purpose of the membership support and legal and assistance to members.	stance levies is to pro	ovide financial
Note 3C: Investment Income		

Note 30. Investment income		
Interest income - deposits	219,905	334,158
Total interest	219,905	334,158
Note 3D: Grants or Donations		
Grants	-	-
Donations	7,500	53,920
Total grants or donations	7,500	53,920
Note 3E: Other Revenue		
Directors fees – Mine Super	100,325	95,796
National Office recoveries	95,446	218,761
Sponsorship	25,296	26,600
Merchandise sales	22,167	18,710
Other	185,168	284,751
Financial support from another reporting unit	-	-
Total other revenue	428,402	644,618

		2018	2017
		\$	\$
Note 4	Expenses		
Note 4A:	Employee Expenses		
Holders of	of office:		
Wages	s and salaries	593,944	619,634
Supera	annuation	58,346	58,999
Leave	and other entitlements	13,700	2,144
Separa	ation and redundancies	-	-
Other	employee expenses	66,583	69,499
Subtotal	employee expenses holders of office	732,573	750,276
Employe	es other than office holders:		
Wages	s and salaries	3,123,492	2,351,082
Supera	annuation	366,245	477,220
Leave	and other entitlements	117,047	440,677
Separa	ation and redundancies	-	-
Other	employee expenses	339,629	268,915
Subtotal holders	employee expenses employees other than office	3,946,413	3,537,894
Total emp	ployee expenses	4,678,986	4,288,170
Note 4B:	Capitation Fees		
CFMMEU Office)	 Mining and Energy Division (CFMMEU National 	2,042,212	2,089,358
Total cap	itation fees	2,042,212	2,089,358
Note 40:	A ffiliation Food		
	Affiliation Fees	44.004	70 702
	Labor Party (State of Queensland)	41,961	78,703
	nd Council of Unions	- 45 000	102,505
Union Sho	• •	15,629	-
	Cuba Friendship Society	28	- 404 000
i otal affil	liation fees	57,618	181,208

Note 4D: Administration Expenses S Consideration to employers for payroll deductions - - Compulsory levies - - Fees/ allowances - meeting and conferences - - Conference and meetings 395,686 524,621 Office requirements 23,714 10,473 Postage, printing and stationery 500,798 457,917 Property costs 562,202 447,249 Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases - subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 Note 4E: Grants or Donations Grants: - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 33,750 33,750 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,348 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 250,385		2018	2017
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions - - Compulsory levies - - Fees/ allowances – meeting and conferences - - Conference and meetings 395,686 524,621 Office requirements 23,714 10,473 Postage, printing and stationery 500,798 457,917 Property costs 562,202 447,247 Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 Rearts: - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,663 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,348 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,348 633,470 Total grants or donations 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Leasehold improvements 458		\$	\$
Compulsory levies -	Note 4D: Administration Expenses		
Fees/ allowances – meeting and conferences - Conference and meetings 395,686 524,621 Office requirements 23,714 10,473 Postage, printing and stationery 500,798 457,917 Property costs 562,202 447,247 Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 Note 4E: Grants or Donations Grants: - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 33,750 33,750 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 33,750 33,750 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 33,750 33,750 Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Leasehol	Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Conference and meetings 395,686 524,621 Office requirements 23,714 10,473 Postage, printing and stationery 500,798 457,917 Property costs 562,202 447,247 Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 Note 4E: Grants or Donations Grants: - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 815,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 58,879 <td>Compulsory levies</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Compulsory levies	-	-
Office requirements 23,714 10,473 Postage, printing and stationery 500,798 457,917 Property costs 562,202 447,247 Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Notal administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 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 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 14,172 10,778	Fees/ allowances – meeting and conferences	-	-
Postage, printing and stationery 500,798 457,917 Property costs 562,202 447,247 Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 Note 4E: Grants or Donations 3 1,574,063 Grants: Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 3 2 - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 39,963 70,349 <td>Conference and meetings</td> <td>395,686</td> <td>524,621</td>	Conference and meetings	395,686	524,621
Property costs 562,202 447,247 Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 Note 4E: Grants or Donations Grants: - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 33,750 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 56,879 Total Amortisation	Office requirements	23,714	10,473
Computer maintenance 119,087 107,495 Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 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 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 33,750 33,750 Mote 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation and Amortisation Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Tota	Postage, printing and stationery	500,798	457,917
Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals 73,821 26,310 Total administration expense 1,675,308 1,574,063 Note 4E: Grants or Donations 38,747 38,747 Grants: Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 - - - Donations: 389,474 39,963 73,433 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 73,433 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 633,470 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation 33,750 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 454 144,67 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 44,67 144,67 144,67 144,67 144,67 144,67 144,607 144,607 144,607	Property costs	562,202	447,247
Note 4E: Grants or Donations 1,675,308 1,574,063 Scrants: 3 1,574,063 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation 250,865 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs 244,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Computer maintenance	119,087	107,495
Note 4E: Grants or Donations Grants:	Purchases – subscriptions and periodicals	73,821	26,310
Note 4E: Grants or Donations Grants:	Total administration expense	1,675,308	1,574,063
Grants: Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - - Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 - - - Donations: 389,474 39,963 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,896 231,412 Amortisation Software 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less - - - Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 - - - Donations: - - - - Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 30,470 - - - <td>Note 4E: Grants or Donations</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Note 4E: Grants or Donations		
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 - - - Donations: 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 8 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 145,455 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Grants:		
Donations: 389,474 39,963 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs 44,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less 389,474 39,963 Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs 1 44,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 226,346 633,470 Total grants or donations 615,820 673,433 Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 1,172 10,778 Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs 1 44,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Donations:		
Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Summer of the process of the pro	Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	389,474	39,963
Note 4F: Depreciation and Amortisation Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 454 454 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs - 44,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	226,346	633,470
Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 30,750 250,886 231,412 Software 1,172 10,778 1	Total grants or donations	615,820	673,433
Depreciation 33,750 33,750 Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 30,750 250,886 231,412 Software 1,172 10,778 1			
Buildings 33,750 33,750 Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 50ftware 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs - 44,607 Citigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403			
Leasehold improvements 454 454 Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation 3 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs - 44,607 Citigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	·	22 ==2	00.750
Plant and equipment 67,684 72,955 Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation Software 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs - 44,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	-	•	
Motor vehicles 148,998 124,253 Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation Software 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	•		
Total depreciation 250,886 231,412 Amortisation Software 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs - 44,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	• •	•	
Amortisation 30 thware 1,172 10,778 10,77			
Software 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Note 4G: Legal Costs 299,069 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	l otal depreciation	250,886	231,412
Software 1,172 10,778 'Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Note 4G: Legal Costs 299,069 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Amortisation		
Blood on the Coal' film - 56,879 Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs 200,069 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403		1 172	10 778
Total Amortisation 252,058 67,657 Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs 44,607 Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403		1,172	
Total depreciation and amortisation 299,069 Note 4G: Legal Costs Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403		252 058	
Note 4G: Legal Costs Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Total Amortisation		01,031
Note 4G: Legal Costs Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Total depreciation and amortisation		299,069
Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	·		<u> </u>
Litigation - 44,607 Other legal matters 850,502 763,403	Note 4G: Legal Costs		
Other legal matters 850,502 763,403		-	44,607
	-	850,502	
	Total legal costs	850,502	808,010

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 4H: Impairment of Assets		
Intangibles – 'Blood on the Coal' film	436,024	-
Total impairment of assets	436,024	-
The Committee of Management determined during the reporting		
period to fully impair the 'Blood on the Coal' film.		
Note 4I: Other Expenses		
Penalties – via RO Act or Fair Work 2009 Act	-	-
Bank fees and charges	73,164	62,111
Advertising and public relations	254,690	313,242
Insurance – property, plant and equipment	3,163	35,694
Loans written off/ bad and doubtful debts	282,398	24,918
Executive honoraria	27,167	26,000
Motor vehicle expenses	142,130	119,730
Functions and hospitality	404,792	588,203
Campaign administration costs	14,007	66,171
Retirements and tributes	103,818	297,226
Travel – airfares, accommodation and car hire	700,018	700,969
Consultancy fees	69,708	63,158
Membership support	1,479,200	-
Other	101,709	-
Total other expenses	3,655,964	2,297,422
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	753,220	776,625
Cash on hand	2,478	1,805
Short term deposits	9,779,818	11,475,281
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,535,516	12,253,711

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-
CFMMEU National Office	20,341	-
Less provision for doubtful debts (reporting units)	-	-
Receivable from other reporting units (net)	20,341	
Other receivables:		
Trade and other receivables	241,536	255,556
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	(7,181)
Loans – members (unsecured) (financial hardship)	356,154	251,859
Loans – associates (unsecured)	6,962	6,808
Sundry receivables	34,677	-
Interest receivable	51,715	132,448
Total other receivables	691,044	639,490
Total trade and other receivables (net)	711,385	639,490
Note 5C: Other Current Assets		
Stock on hand	-	1,000
Short term investments	266,989	264,086
Total other current assets	266,989	265,086

	2018	2017
Note 6 Non-current Assets	\$	\$
Note 6A: Land and Buildings		
Land and buildings:		
at valuation	1,960,396	1,930,000
accumulated depreciation	(67,500)	(33,750)
Total land and buildings	1,892,896	1,896,250
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Land and B	uildings	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	1,930,000	1,930,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(37,750)	-
Net book value 1 July	1,896,250	1,930,000
Additions:		_
By purchase	30,396	-
Depreciation expense	(33,750)	(33,750)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	
Net book value 30 June	1,892,896	1,930,000
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	1,960,396	1,930,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(67,500)	(37,750)
Net book value 30 June	1,892,896	1,896,250

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6B: Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold improvements:		
at cost	18,174	18,174
accumulated depreciation	(3,063)	(2,609)
Total leasehold improvements	15,111	15,565
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Le	easehold Improvements	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	18,174	18,174
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,609)	(2,155)
Net book value 1 July	15,565	16,019
Additions:		
By purchase	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-
Disposals:	(454)	(454)
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	15,111	15,565
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	18,174	18,174
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(3,063)	(2,609)
Net book value 30 June	15,111	15,565

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
at cost	1,079,674	1,021,114
accumulated depreciation	(908,461)	(840,777)
Total plant and equipment	171,213	180,337
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of pla	ant and equipment	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	1,021,114	1,216,108
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(840,777)	(1,030,148)
Net book value 1 July	180,337	185,960
Additions:		
By purchase	58,560	71,635
Depreciation expense	(67,684)	(72,955)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	(4,303)
Net book value 30 June	171,213	180,337
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	1,079,674	1,021,114
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(908,461)	(840,777)
Net book value 30 June	171,213	180,337

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6D: Motor vehicles		
Motor vehicles:		
at cost	729,479	660,183
accumulated depreciation	(217,897)	(269,947)
Total motor vehicles	511,582	390,236
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Moto	or Vehicles	
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	660,183	658,068
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(269,947)	(189,742)
Net book value 1 July	390,236	468,326
Additions:		
By purchase	429,161	95,602
Depreciation expense	(148,998)	(124,253)
Disposals:		
By sale	(158,817)	(49,439)
Net book value 30 June	511,582	390,236
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	729,479	660,183
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(217,897)	(269,947)
Net book value 30 June	511,582	390,236

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6E: Intangible Assets		
Software (internally generated):		
at cost	60,712	57,215
accumulated amortisation	(58,388)	(57,215)
	2,324	
Film (internally generated):		
at cost	568,791	568,791
accumulated amortisation	(132,767)	(132,767)
accumulated impairment	(436,024)	(102,101)
accumulated impairment	(100,021)	436,024
Total intensible coasts	2 224	
Total intangible assets	2,324	436,024
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Intangible As at 1 July	Assets	
Gross book value	626,006	626,006
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(189,982)	(122,325)
Net book value 1 July	436,024	503,681
Additions:		
By purchase	3,496	-
Amortisation expense	(1,172)	(67,657)
Impairment expense	(436,024)	-
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	2,324	436,024
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	629,503	626,006
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(627,179)	(189,982)
Net book value 30 June	2,324	436,024

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 6F: Secured loans to associates		
Secured property loan to associate		55,142
Total secured loan to associates		55,142
Note 6G: Other investments		
Shares in unlisted corporations – at cost	2	2
QCU Mackay Property Unit Trust – at cost	79,001	79,001
Total other investments	79,003	79,003

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	476,548	350,316
Related party creditors (CFMEUQ)	1,762,768	1,663,255
Subtotal trade creditors	2,239,316	2,013,571
Payables to other reporting units		
CFMEU M&E Division	989,644	853,297
Subtotal payables to other reporting units	989,644	853,297
Total trade payables	3,228,960	2,866,868
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other payables		
Superannuation	66,868	34,561
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs Litigation	_	_
Other legal matters	96,633	106,571
GST payable	354,529	281,139
Other	606,222	98,882
Total other payables	1,124,252	521,153
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	1,124,252	521,153
More than 12 months Total other payables	1,124,252	<u>-</u> 521,153

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

	2018	2017
Note 8 Provisions	\$	\$
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	175,143	573,868
Vesting personal leave	38,136	315,742
Long service leave	-	-
Separations and redundancies	118,303	-
Other	-	
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	331,582	889,610
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	567,415	139,713
Vesting personal leave	458,258	88,832
Long service leave	74,898	64,947
Separations and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	1,100,571	293,292
Total employee provisions	1,432,153	1,183,102
Current	1,432,153	1,183,102
Non-Current	_	
Total employee provisions	1,432,153	1,183,102

Note 9 - Reserves

Legal and assistance reserve

The purpose of the legal and assistance reserve is to provide financial and legal support to members in relation to employment related legal matters.

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 10 Cash Flow	Ψ	φ
Note 10A: Cash Flow Reconciliation Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement o Position to Cash Flow Statement:	f Financial	
Cash and cash equivalents as per: Cash flow statement	10 E2E E4E	12,253,711
Statement of financial position	10,535,516 10,535,516	12,253,711
Difference	-	-
Reconciliation of deficit to net cash from operating activities: Deficit for the year	(3,239,067)	(679,354)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisation	252,058	299,069
Impairment expense	436,024	-
Net write-down of non-financial assets	-	15,070
Bad debts written off	46,974	24,918
(Gain)/ loss on disposal of assets	(22,862)	(6,911)
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	36,235	93,694
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(2,681)	159,027
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors and other payables	965,191	(768,061)
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions	249,051	(156,529)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,279,077)	(1,019,077)
Note 10B: Cash flow information Cash inflows from other reporting units		
CFMEU – M&E Division	7,587,621	3,562,950
Total cash inflows	7,587,621	3,562,950
Cash outflows to other reporting units		
CFMEU – M&E Division	(4,059,750)	(4,838,822)
CFMEU – C&G Division (Qld/ NT Branch)	(46,623)	
Total cash outflows	(4,106,373)	(4,838,822)

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 maximum exposure of the Branch for the usage of the Commonwealth Bank Business Cards and the auto pay facility is \$750,000 (2017: \$750,000). This is secured by an undertaking in respect of the liquid assets of the Branch and is paid off/ cleared each month.

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	10,535,516	12,253,711
Borrowings – repayable within one year	-	-
Borrowings – repayable after one year	-	
Net debt	10,535,516	12,253,711

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

	Other Assets	Liabilities from fina	ncing activities		
	Cash assets	Borrowings – due within 1 year	Borrowings – due after 1 year	Total	
Net debt at 1 July 2016	13,417,263	-	-		13,417,263
Cash flows	(1,163,552)	-	-		(1,163,552)
Net debt at 30 June 2017	12,253,711	-	-		12,253,711
Cash flows	(1,718,195)	-	-		(1,718,195)
Net debt at 30 June 2018	10,535,516	-	-		10,535,516

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

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 11A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

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

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

Corporate Business Card and Auto-Pay Facility

The maximum exposure of the organisation for the usage of the Commonwealth Bank Business Cards and auto pay facility is \$750,000 (2017: \$750,000). This is secured by an undertaking in respect of the liquid assets of the Branch. The facility is cleared each month.

Legal Claims

The estimate of the future financial effect of the contingent liability for legal matters with Hall Payne Lawyers on behalf of members is nil (2017: \$1,065,930). The future financial effect of the contingent liability for other legal mattes with Hall Payne Lawyers is nil (\$87,285). The legal settlements and associated costs are considered as contingent liabilities as there is uncertainty around the outflow of resources that will be required to settle the matters.

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures

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

The names of those persons who held office for all or part of the year are deemed to be a related party for financial reporting purposes as set out in the accompanying Committee of Management Operating Report.

For financial reporting purposes, under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union - National Office

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union - Construction and General Division (and associated State Branches)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Maritime Union of Australia Division (and associated State Branches)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Manufacturing Division (and associated State Branches)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division (CFMEU – M&E Division)

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Victorian District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – South Western District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Northern Mining and NSW Energy District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Tasmanian District

Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union – Mining and Energy Division – Western Australia District

Other Related Parties

Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland Mining, Energy and Ports District (CFMEUQ)

The Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy, Industrial Union of Employees, Queensland Mining, Energy and Ports District (being a state registered trade union) has members on its Committee of Management that are consistent with that of the Branch. Further, all members of the Branch are joint members with the state registered union.

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

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

•	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Revenues received from CFMEU M&E Division includes the following:		
Rental, outgoings and administration costs	118,568	118,568
National Assistance Funds (NAF) payments	7,457,317	3,331,144
Recoupment of wages	11,736	112,995
Expenses paid to CFMEU M&E Division includes the following:		
Union dues from members	2,533,107	2,473,479
NAF payments	1,045,781	1,640,968
NAI payments	1,043,701	1,040,300
Amounts owed to CFMEU M&E Division includes the following:		
Capitation fees	989,644	853,297
Expenses paid to CFMEU Construction and General Division – Qld/ NT Branch includes the following:		
Affiliation fees for ALP and QCU	34,386	160,939
Advertising	-	17,592
Donations and election costs	-	3,750
Rally costs recouped	1,626	-
Merchandise purchases	364	-
Conference attendance costs	5,363	-
Expenses paid to CFMEUQ includes the following:		
Rental of property	99,513	94,775
Expenses paid on behalf of CFMEUQ includes the following:		
Mortuary benefit payments	-	43,500
Amounts owed to CFMEUQ includes the following:		
Building relates costs	1,762,768	1,663,255

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

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

	2018	2017
Loans receivable to other related parties include:	\$	\$
A Vickers – secured loan	-	55,142
C Roth	8,122	5,358
K King	1,000	1,450
W Sellings	18,500	8,000
Loans payable to other related parties include:		
S Smyth	1,160	-

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2018, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2017: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Loans provided to other related parties are repayment as follows:

- A Vickers repaid October 2017
- C Roth three years. Repayments being paid from wages at \$25 per week.
- K King by 30 September 2017. Repayments being paid from wages at \$150 per week/
- W Sellings repayments are made at \$1,000 per moth via direct debit until loan is repaid.

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

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

Note 12 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)		
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 12B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the R	Reporting Period	
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	593,944	619,634
Annual and personal leave accrued	13,700	2,144
Other	66,583	69,499
Total short-term employee benefits	674,227	691,277
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	58,346	58,999
Total post-employment benefits	58,346	58,999
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	-	-
Total other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	<u>-</u>
Total	732,573	750,276
Note 12C: Transactions with Key Management Personnel and their Close Family Members Loans to key management personnel		
W Sellings	7,000	8,000
Membership support – W Sellings	-	10,500
Total loans to key management personnel	7,000	18,500
Total loans to key management personner	7,000	10,500

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

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

ors

Value of the services provided	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Financial statement audit services	71,766	54,300
Other services	-	-
Total remuneration of auditors	71,766	54,300

No other services were provided by the external auditor to the Branch.

Note 14 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

	Within trading terms	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	60+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	623,768	1,356	1,356	64,564	691,044
Receivables from other reporting units	20,341	-	-	-	20,341
Total	20,241	1,346	1,356	64,564	711,385
	Within trading terms \$	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days	60+ days \$	Total \$
Trade and other receivables	205,317	34,230	926	15,083	255,556
Receivables from other reporting units	-	-	-	-	-
Total	205,317	34,230	926	15,083	255,556

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

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management in accordance with approved policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a strong reputation and backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee. At 30 June 2018, all funds were held by financial institutions backed by the Commonwealth Government's bank guarantee.

Collateral held as security

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

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

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

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

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

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within	1 Year	1 to 5 Ye	ars	Over 5	Years	То	tal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	3,228,960	2,866,868	-	-	-	-	3,228,960	2,866,868
Other payables	1,124,252	521,153	-	-	-	-	1,124,252	521,153
Total expected outflows	4,353,212	3,388,021	-	-	-	-	4,353,212	3,388,021
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	10,535,516	12,253,711	-	-	-	-	10,535,516	12,253,711
Trade and other receivables	711,385	639,490	-	-	-	-	711,385	639,490
Investments	266,989	264,086	-	-	79,003	79,003	345,992	343,089
Loans to associates	-	55,142	-	-	-	-	-	55,142
Total anticipated inflows	11,513,890	13,212,429	-	-	79,003	79,003	11,592,893	13,391,432
Net inflow on financial instruments	7,160,678	9,824,408	-	-	79,003	79,003	7,239,681	9,903,411
			<u> </u>					

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

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

Interest rate risk

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

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

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.58	3.16	10,535,516	12,253,711

ii. Other price risk

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) of securities held.

The Branch is exposed to other price risk on its investments held in direct shares and capital notes. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments and held in large listed companies with strong credit ratings.

iii. Foreign exchange risk

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

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

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

iv. Price risk

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

v. Interest rate risk

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

vi. Sensitivity Analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Branch'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	Profit \$	Equity \$
+0.5% in interest rates -0.5% in interest rates	52,678 (49,868)	52,678 (49,8680
Year ended 30 June 2017 +0.5% in interest rates -0.5% in interest rates	61,257 (61,257)	61,257 (61,257)

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Branch 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 14 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

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

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

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

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

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

		20	18	2017		
	Footnote	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	10,535,516	10,535,516	12,253,711	12,253,711	
Accounts receivable and	(i)					
other debtors		711,385	711,385	639,490	639,490	
Investments	(ii)	345,992	345,992	343,089	343,089	
Loans receivable to	(i)	-	-	55,142	55,142	
associates						
Total financial assets		11,592,893	11,592,893	13,391,432	13,391,432	
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable and other	(i)	4,353,212	4,353,212	3,388,021	3,388,021	
payables	()	. ,	, ,	, ,		
Total financial liabilities		4,353,212	4,353,212	3,388,021	3,388,021	
		. ,		. ,		

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

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loans receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.
- (ii) For listed investments (via a managed investment fund), closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period are used.

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

Note 14 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

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

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

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.

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

Note 14 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
- Shares in unlisted companies	6G	30 June 2018	-	-	2
- QCU Mackay Property Trust	6G	30 June 2018	-	-	79,001
Non-financial assets measured at fair value Land and buildings Total assets recognised at fair value on	6A	30 June 2017			1,930,000
a recurring basis		- -	-	-	2,009,003

The Branch does not have any liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2017

	Note	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets measured at fair value Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
- Shares in unlisted companies	6G	30 June 2017	-	-	2
- QCU Mackay Property Trust	6G	30 June 2017	-	-	79,001
Non-financial assets measured at fair value					
Land and buildings Total financial assets recognised at fair	6A	30 June 2017			1,930,000
value on a recurring basis		_	-	-	2,009,003

The Branch does not have any liabilities that are recorded using a fair value technique.

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

Description of significant unobservable inputs

Asset measured at fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)
Land and buildings	Market	 Independent market valuation for similar properties is an active market (1) 	3% - 5% (4%)
QCU Mackay Property Trust	Market	 Independent market valuation for similar properties is an active market (2) 	% - 5% (4%)

- (1) A 4% increase/ (decrease) in the WACC would result in an increase/ (decrease) in fair value by \$77,200.
- (2) A 4% increase/ (decrease) in the WACC would result in an increase/ (decrease) in fair value by \$3,160.

Note 15 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

Note 16 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

Level 2, 61 Bowen Street SPRING HILL QLD 4000

Note 17 Segment Information

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

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

Note 18 Other Acquisitions of Assets or Liabilities

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

- (a) An amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.
- (b) A restructure of Branches of the organisation.
- (c) A determination by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 245(1) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation.
- (d) A revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 249(1) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* of a certificate issued to the organisation under subsection 241(1).
- (e) A business combination.