

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN
AUSTRALIA BRANCH**

ABN 44 210 953 242

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

CONTENTS

Page No

Committee of Management's Operating Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Committee of Management Statement	6
Independent Audit Report	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Report Required under Subsection 255(2A) of the <i>Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009</i>	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
Officers Declaration Statement	55

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia Branch ("the Branch"), for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia 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 \$110,863 (2021 Surplus: \$16,591). The operating result was influenced by:

1. An decrease in membership income of \$88,488 (13.8%) to \$551,397
2. An increase in wages and salaries of \$26,052 (5.3%) to \$517,165
3. An unrealised loss on investments of \$31,042 (2021: unrealised gain of \$38,642).

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.

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.

Wages Recovery Activity

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

Membership of the Branch

Total number of members as at 30 June 2022: 1,152.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 4.12.

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
Sharra Anderson	01/07/21 – 30/06/22	Branch Secretary
Scott Challenging	01/07/21 – 12/10/21	Branch President
Matthew Finch	02/02/22 – 30/06/22	Branch President
	01/07/21 – 02/02/22	Branch Vice President SA
John Da Silva	01/07/21 – 30/06/22	Branch Assistant Secretary
Mark Hatcher	01/07/21 – 30/06/22	Branch Vice President WA
Bradly Kenny	02/02/22 – 30/06/22	Branch Vice President SA
	01/07/21 – 02/02/22	Committee Member SA
Debra Kennedy	01/07/21 – 30/06/22	Branch Organiser SA
Jason Grills	01/07/21 – 10/03/22	Branch Organiser SA
Donha Lincoln	01/07/21 – 02/02/22	Committee Member SA
Stephen Richardson	02/02/22 – 30/06/22	Committee Member SA
Umberton Scenini	02/02/22 – 30/06/22	Committee Member SA
Samatha Stuart	02/02/22 – 30/06/22	Committee Member SA
Peter Harrison	01/07/21 – 28/06/22	Committee Member WA
Angela McPhee	01/07/21 – 02/02/22	Committee Member WA
Peter Legg	02/02/22 – 30/06/22	Committee Member WA
Charmaine Ward	02/02/22 – 30/06/22	Committee Member WA
Murray Pratt	01/07/21 – 30/06/22	Committee Member WA

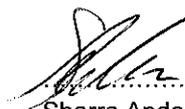
Officers or Members who are Superannuation Fund Trustees/ Directors of a Company that is a Superannuation Fund Trustee

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 5.

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:



Sharra Anderson
Branch Secretary

22 October 2022

Torrensville

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE
AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION –
SOUTH AND WESTERN
AUSTRALIA BRANCH**

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australian Branch for the year ended 30 June 2022; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd



S C Greene

Director – Audit & Assurance

Brisbane

22 October 2022

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/119

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

On 22 October 2022, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

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

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - i. meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation and the rules of the Branch concerned; and
 - ii. the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation, including the rules of the branch concerned; and
 - iii. the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the *RO Act*; and
 - iv. where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
 - vi. where any order for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Name of Designated Officer: Sharra Anderson

Title of Designated Officer: Branch Secretary

Signature:


.....

Date:

22 October 2022

Independent Audit Report to the Members of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia Branch (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia Branch as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a) the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b) any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act).

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Inherent Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 1.19 in the financial report, which indicates that the Branch as of 30 June 2022 has a negative current asset position of \$123,866, incurred a deficit of \$110,863 and had operating cash outflows of \$116,007. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.19 indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt about the Union's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore the Branch may be unable to release its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business in the absence of support by other reporting units or its members.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Branch's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Branch to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Declaration

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

I declare that I am an auditor registered under the RO Act.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd



S C Greene

Director – Audit & Assurance

Brisbane

22 October 2022

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/119

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contract with customers	3		
Membership subscription		551,397	639,885
Sale of goods (knives and merchandise)		(2,494)	(6,699)
Total revenue from contracts with customers		<u>548,903</u>	<u>633,186</u>
Other income			
Interest/ investment income	3A	15,722	6,546
Other revenue	3B	73,676	55,675
Fair value gain on revaluation of managed investments		-	38,642
Total other income		<u>89,398</u>	<u>100,863</u>
Total revenue		<u>638,301</u>	<u>734,049</u>
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	(517,165)	(491,113)
Capitation fees	4B	(39,830)	(45,983)
Affiliation fees	4C	(12,194)	(24,476)
Administration expenses	4D	(117,141)	(124,084)
Depreciation and amortisation	4E	(12,361)	(5,266)
Grants and donations	4F	(100)	-
Finance costs	4G	(4,883)	(5,412)
Legal costs	4H	(1,333)	(3,700)
Audit and accounting fees	12	(13,115)	(17,424)
Fair value loss on revaluation of managed investments		(31,042)	-
Total expenses		<u>(749,164)</u>	<u>(717,458)</u>
(Deficit)/ surplus for the year		<u>(110,863)</u>	<u>16,591</u>
Other comprehensive income			
Other Comprehensive income (net of income tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(110,863)</u>	<u>16,591</u>

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	28,516	157,250
Trade and other receivables	5B	18,835	13,460
Inventories	5C	19,180	22,024
Total current assets		66,531	192,734
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	6A	151,192	182,234
Office equipment and furniture and fittings	6B	5,202	7,274
Motor vehicles	6C	29,819	27,381
Total non-current assets		186,213	216,889
Total assets		252,744	409,623
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	7A	20,444	28,381
Other payables	7B	20,703	17,181
Employee provisions	8A	134,250	130,851
Loans	8B	15,000	60,000
Total current liabilities		190,397	236,413
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee provisions	8A	-	-
Loans	8B	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		190,397	236,413
Net assets		62,347	173,210
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		62,347	173,210
Total equity		62,347	173,210

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Notes	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2020		156,619	156,619
Surplus for the year		16,591	16,591
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2021		<u>173,210</u>	<u>173,210</u>
Deficit for the year		(110,863)	(110,863)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2022		<u><u>62,347</u></u>	<u><u>62,347</u></u>

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

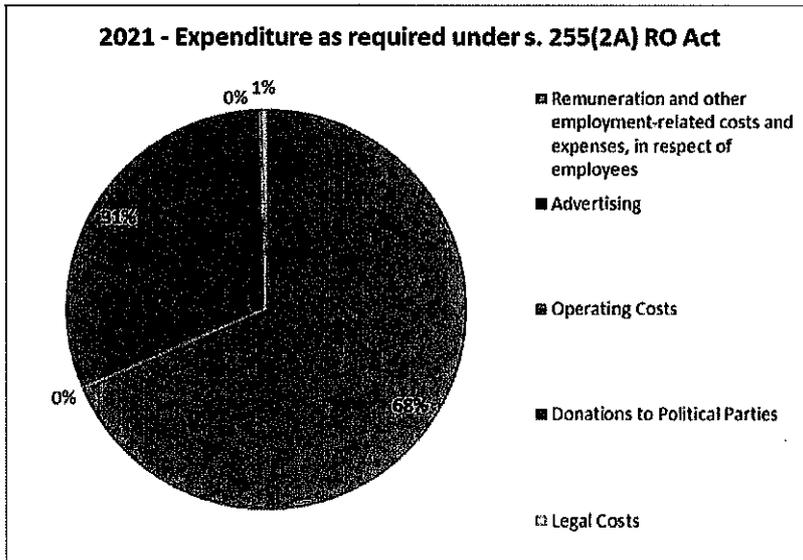
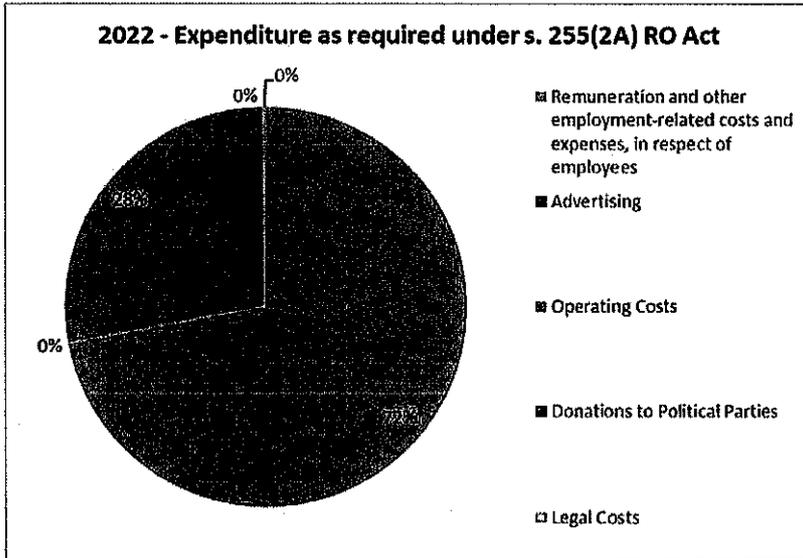
**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units	9B	13,200	16,500
Receipts from members and other customers		622,435	768,818
Interest and investment income		9,746	4,697
		<u>645,381</u>	<u>790,015</u>
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		(716,809)	(694,458)
Payments to other reporting units	9B	(44,579)	(50,636)
		<u>(761,388)</u>	<u>(745,094)</u>
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	9A	<u>(116,007)</u>	<u>44,921</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(12,727)	(35,772)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	10,004
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(12,727)</u>	<u>(25,768)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
		-	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		<u>(128,734)</u>	<u>19,153</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		157,250	138,097
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	<u>28,516</u>	<u>157,250</u>

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH
REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED
ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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 2022:




 Sharra Anderson
 Branch Secretary

22 October 2022

Torrensville

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

Note 1	Summary of significant accounting policies
Note 2	Events after the reporting period
Note 3	Revenue and income
Note 4	Expenses
Note 5	Current assets
Note 6	Non-current assets
Note 7	Current liabilities
Note 8	Non-current liabilities
Note 9	Cash flow
Note 10	Contingent liabilities, assets and commitments
Note 11	Related party disclosures
Note 12	Remuneration of auditors
Note 13	Financial instruments
Note 14	Fair value measurements
Note 15	Section 272 <i>Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009</i>
Note 16	Branch details
Note 17	Segment information

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia 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.

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.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

New accounting standards and amendments applied for the first time during this annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2021 did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in the current or prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect future periods.

Future Australian Accounting Standards

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

AASB 2021-1 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Earlier application is permitted

The Branch does not expect the adoption of this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements

1.5 Revenue

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue (Continued)

Membership subscriptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the year, the Branch received cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration will be recognised as income upon receipt:

- donations and voluntary contribution from members (including whip arounds);
- and government grants.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue (Continued)

Income recognised from transfers

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

Gains from sale of assets

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

Interest income

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Leases

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

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

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

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

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

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

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

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Leases (continued)

The Branch has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in trade and other payables.

1.9 Financial instruments

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

1.10 Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

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

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

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

Initial recognition and Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in five categories:

- (Other) financial assets at amortised cost
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- (Other) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

The reporting unit measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

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

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

Offsetting

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

Impairment

Expected credit losses

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

(i) Trade receivables

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

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Financial assets (continued)

(ii) Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

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

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

1.11 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Financial Liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

1.12 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

1.13 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

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

Refund liabilities

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.14 Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

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

Depreciation

Depreciable 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:

	2022	2021
Motor Vehicles	4 years	4 years
Office equipment and furniture and Fittings	2 – 10 years	2 – 10 years

Derecognition

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

1.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.16 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

1.17 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.17 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 re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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.

1.18 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.19 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.

Notwithstanding the Branch's negative retained current asset position of \$123,866, the financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlements of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Committee of Management has determined that the financial report should be prepared on a going concern basis due to the following reasons:

- The Branch's current liabilities at 30 June 2022 totalled \$190,397 of which \$134,250 relate to employee leave entitlements. The Committee of Management believe that not all of these leave entitlements are likely to be paid out within the next 12 months (even though they are currently vesting, and the Branch's does not have an unconditional right of deferral of more than 12 months).
- The Branch has cash reserves of \$28,516 and a liquid managed investment portfolio (disclosed as non-current) of \$151,192 at 30 June 2022.
- The Branch continues to meet its current creditor commitments.
- The Committee of Management and Branch Secretary continue to maintain a focus on both increasing the number of financial members and reducing operating costs of the Branch.

Having regard to the above factors, the Committee of Management are of the opinion that the basis upon which the financial report is presented is appropriate given the circumstances. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the recoverability and reclassification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Branch not continue as a going concern.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2022, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

2022	2021
\$	\$

Note 3 Revenue and income

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

Type of customer

Members	548,903	633,186
Total revenue from contracts with customers	548,903	633,186

Note 3A: Investment income

Interest income	309	856
Investment income on managed investments	15,413	5,690
Total investment income	15,722	6,546

Note 3B: Other revenue

Federal Council administration fees	12,000	12,000
Legal recoveries	15,000	-
ATO cashflow boost	-	37,644
Write-back of related party loans (refer Note 8B)	45,000	-
Other	1,676	6,031
Total other revenue	73,676	55,675

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	338,816	334,292
Superannuation	37,123	34,761
Leave and other entitlements	8,486	8,971
Separation and redundancies	17,629	
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	<u>402,054</u>	<u>378,024</u>
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	47,090	52,664
Superannuation	6,191	4,994
Leave and other entitlements	5,288	5,436
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	<u>58,569</u>	<u>63,094</u>
Other employee expenses		
Fringe benefits tax	4,553	4,169
Workcover	4,033	5,039
Motor vehicle expenses	24,272	23,269
Travel expense	23,684	17,518
Total other employee expenses	<u>56,542</u>	<u>49,995</u>
Total employee expenses	<u>517,165</u>	<u>491,113</u>
Note 4B: Capitation fees		
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Federal Council	39,830	45,983
Total capitation fees	<u>39,830</u>	<u>45,983</u>
Note 4C: Affiliation fees		
Australian Labor Party (South Australia and Western Australia) Branches	3,426	8,896
Unions WA	5,482	6,732
SA Unions	3,286	8,288
Union Shopper	-	560
Total affiliation fees	<u>12,194</u>	<u>24,476</u>

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 4D: Administration and other operating expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	2,021	1,620
Conferences and meeting expenses	6,437	1,595
Property expenses	38,273	37,983
Office expenses	20,464	31,013
Information technology expenses	20,511	18,538
Insurance expenses	29,435	33,335
Total administration and other operating expense	117,141	124,084
Note 4E: Depreciation expense		
Depreciation		
Office equipment and furniture and fittings	2,072	2,085
Motor Vehicles	10,289	3,181
Total depreciation expense	12,361	5,266
Note 4F: Grants or donations		
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	100	-
Total grants or donations	100	-
Note 4G: Finance costs		
Bank fees	4,883	5,412
Total finance costs	4,883	5,412
Note 4H: Legal costs		
Litigation	1,333	3,700
Total legal costs	1,333	3,700

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	27,720	154,454
Cash on hand	796	796
Total cash and cash equivalents	28,516	157,250
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting units		
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Federal Council	1,100	1,100
Less provision for doubtful debts (reporting units)	-	-
Receivable from other reporting units (net)	1,100	1,100
Other receivables:		
Accrued membership income	8,503	8,383
Other trade receivables	9,232	8,585
Less provision for doubtful debts (other receivables)	(4,608)	(4,608)
Total other receivables	17,735	12,360
Total trade and other receivables (net)	18,835	13,460
Note 5C: Inventories		
Finished Goods (Knives)	19,180	22,024
Total Inventories	19,180	22,024

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
Note 6 Non-current Assets	\$	\$
Note 6A: Managed Investments		
Financial assets (Colonial First State)	151,192	182,234
Total Managed Investments	151,192	182,234

The Committee of Management's expectation is that the Branch will continue to hold onto this managed investment fund for a period of greater than 12 months (i.e. a non-current asset). The various Colonial First State managed funds has been classified as fair value through profit and loss financial asset. The Branch holds an investment within the First Choice Australian Share, First Choice Property Securities, CFS Imputation and Perpetual Industrial Share managed funds.

Note 6B: Office equipment and furniture and fittings

Office equipment and furniture and fittings:

at cost	148,361	148,361
accumulated depreciation	(143,159)	(141,087)
Total office equipment and furniture and fittings	5,202	7,274

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Office Equipment and Furniture and Fittings

As at 1 July		
Gross book value	148,361	145,176
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(141,087)	(144,462)
Net book value 1 July	7,274	714
Additions:		
By purchase	-	8,645
Depreciation expense	(2,072)	(2,085)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	-
Net book value 30 June	5,202	7,274
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	148,361	148,361
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(143,159)	(141,087)
Net book value 30 June	5,202	7,274

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles:		
at cost	50,763	38,036
accumulated depreciation	(20,944)	(10,655)
Total motor vehicles	29,819	27,381
<i>Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Motor Vehicles</i>		
As at 1 July		
Gross book value	38,036	83,690
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(10,655)	(68,187)
Net book value 1 July	27,381	15,503
Additions:		
By purchase	12,727	27,127
Depreciation expense	(10,289)	(3,181)
Disposals:		
By sale	-	(12,068)
Net book value 30 June	29,819	27,381
Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
Gross book value	50,763	38,036
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(20,944)	(10,655)
Net book value 30 June	29,819	27,381

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current Liabilities		
Note 7A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	20,444	28,381
Total trade payables	20,444	28,381

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 7B: Other payables

Superannuation	4,475	3,619
PAYG payable	9,044	5,494
GST payable	3,784	5,882
Other	3,400	2,186
Total other payables	20,703	17,181

Total other payables are expected to be settled in:

No more than 12 months	20,703	17,181
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	20,703	17,181

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 8		
Non-current liabilities		
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Office Holders:		
Long service leave	112,796	98,237
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	<u>112,796</u>	<u>98,237</u>
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	8,628	7,762
Long service leave	12,826	24,852
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	<u>21,454</u>	<u>32,614</u>
Total employee provisions	<u>134,250</u>	<u>130,851</u>
Current	134,250	130,851
Non-Current	-	-
Total employee provisions	<u>134,250</u>	<u>130,851</u>
Note 8B: Loans		
Loans payable		
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Queensland Branch	-	15,000
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Newcastle and Northern Branch	-	15,000
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – New South Wales Branch	15,000	15,000
Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Victoria Branch	-	15,000
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>

Loan terms and conditions

During the 2017 financial year the Branch borrowed \$15,000 from the above reporting units. The terms and conditions of the above loans are:

1. The loan is interest free.
2. The loan is to be repaid upon the Branch obtaining 2,200 financial members or 4 years, whichever is shorter.
3. The loans are unsecured.

During the 2022 financial year, the Branch sought to have the loan forgiven by each of the above Branches, to assist with the financial position of the SA/ WA Branch. All Branches (with the exception of the NSW Branch) agreed to forgive the loan.

The NSW Branch has requested that the SA/ WA Branch enter into a payment plan (when funds permit) to repay this loan. As at 30 June 2022, no such repayments have yet to occur and the loan continues to be non-interest bearing and unsecured.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 9 Cash Flow		
Note 9A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	28,516	157,250
Statement of financial position	28,516	157,250
Difference	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of (deficit)/ surplus to net cash from operating activities:		
(Deficit)/ surplus for the year	(110,863)	16,591
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation/ amortisation	12,361	5,266
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	2,064
Fair value (gain)/ loss on revaluation of investments	31,042	(38,642)
Loan forgiveness	(45,000)	-
Changes in assets/liabilities		
(Increase)/ decrease in net receivables	(5,375)	27,640
(increase)/ decrease in inventories	2,844	4,466
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors and other payables	(4,415)	9,823
Increase/ (decrease) in employee provisions	3,399	17,713
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	<u>(116,007)</u>	<u>44,921</u>
Note 9B: Cash flow information		
Cash inflows from other reporting units		
AMIEU – Federal Council	13,200	16,500
Total cash inflows	<u>13,200</u>	<u>16,500</u>
Cash outflows to other reporting units		
AMIEU – Federal Council	(44,579)	(50,636)
Total cash outflows	<u>(44,579)</u>	<u>(50,636)</u>

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 9C: Credit standby arrangements and loan facilities

The Branch has a credit card facility amounting to \$1,500 (2021: \$1,500). This may be terminated at any time at the option of the bank. The balance of this facility is cleared monthly and interest rates are variable.

Note 9D: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year (2021: Nil).

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 9E: Net debt reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	28,516	157,250
Borrowings – repayable within one year	(15,000)	(60,000)
Borrowings – repayable after one year	-	-
Net debt	13,516	97,250

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

	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activities		
	Cash assets	Loans – due within 1 year	Loans – due after 1 year	Total
Net debt at 1 July 2019	138,097	(60,000)	-	78,097
Cash flows	19,153	-	-	19,153
Net debt at 30 June 2021	157,250	(60,000)	-	97,250
Cash flows	(128,734)	45,000	-	(83,734)
Net debt at 30 June 2022	28,516	(15,000)	-	13,516

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 10 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 10A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2022 the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2021: Nil).

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

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Leasing Commitments		
Operating Leases (as a lessee)		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.		
Payable – Minimum lease payments		
not later than 12 months	-	-
between 12 months and 5 years	-	-
greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Branch leases office space at 227 Henley Beach Road, Torrensville. The lease expired in July 2021 and is now rolling on a month-to-month proposition at present.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures

**Note 11A: 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):

Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Federal Council (AMIEU – Federal Council)
 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union - Queensland Branch (AMIEU – QLD Branch)
 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – New South Wales Branch (AMIEU – NSW Branch)
 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Newcastle & Northern Branch (AMIEU – Newcastle & Northern Branch)
 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Victoria Branch (AMIEU – Victoria Branch)
 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia Branch (AMIEU – SA/ WA Branch)
 Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – Tasmania Branch (AMIEU – Tasmania Branch)

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenues received from AMIEU – Federal Council includes the following:		
Office administration fees	12,000	12,000
Expenses paid to AMIEU – Federal Council includes the following:		
Capitation fees	39,830	45,983
Reimbursement of stationery expenses and other administration expenses	697	55
Amounts owed by AMIEU – Federal Council include the following:		
Office administration fees	1,100	1,100

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

**Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period
Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenues received from AMIEU – Newcastle and Northern includes the following:		
Loan forgiveness	15,000	-
Amounts owed to AMIEU – Newcastle and Northern Branch include the following:		
Loan	-	15,000
Revenues received from AMIEU – VIC Branch includes the following:		
Loan forgiveness	15,000	-
Amounts owed to AMIEU – VIC Branch include the following:		
Loan	-	15,000
Revenues received from AMIEU – QLD Branch includes the following:		
Loan forgiveness	15,000	-
Amounts owed to AMIEU – QLD Branch include the following:		
Loan	-	15,000
Amounts owed to AMIEU – NSW Branch include the following:		
Loan	15,000	15,000

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

**Note 11A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period
Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)**

During the 2017 year the Branch agreed to borrow \$60,000 (comprising of \$15,000 from the Qld, Newcastle and Northern, NSW and VIC Branches) on a non-commercial arm's length basis. Repayment terms are set out in the loan term which states repayment must be made within 4 years. As detailed at Note 8B, during the year the Qld, Newcastle and Northern and VIC Branches forgave their loan. As a result, the only outstanding loan balance is owing to the NSW Branch. There is no interest payable or security provided on this loan.

Under Australian Accounting Standards, loans and receivables require an entity to measure interest free loans at fair value, using commercial market interest rates issued on an arm's length basis on similar loan terms in the market place. It was determined that the fair value of the loan was not materially difference from the carrying value and as a result, the Committee of Management have not fair valued this loan at reporting date.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

With the exception of the loans payable to the AMIEU – Qld, Newcastle and Northern, NSW and Vic Branches, the sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2021: 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.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 11 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 11B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period		
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	338,816	334,292
Annual and personal leave accrued	-	-
Other	-	-
Total short-term employee benefits	338,816	334,292
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	37,123	34,761
Total post-employment benefits	37,123	34,761
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	8,486	8,971
Total other long-term benefits	8,486	8,971
Termination benefits	17,629	-
Total	402,054	378,024

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

Note 12 Remuneration of Auditors

Value of the services provided

Financial statement audit services – current year	13,115	13,500
Audit of ECSA disclosure forms	-	1,650
Other services	-	2,274
Total remuneration of auditors	13,115	17,424

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 13 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.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2022

	Within Trading terms/ 0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Trade and other receivables	17,735	-	-	-	17,735
Receivables from other reporting units	1,100	-	-	-	1,100
Total	18,835	-	-	-	18,835

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2021

	Within trading terms/ 0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Trade and other receivables	12,360	-	-	-	12,360
Receivables from other reporting units	1,100	-	-	-	1,100
Total	13,460	-	-	-	13,460

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 2022, 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 2022 (2021: Nil).

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade and other payables	(41,147)	(45,562)	-	-	-	-	(41,147)	(45,562)
Loans	(15,000)	(60,000)	-	-	-	-	(15,000)	(60,000)
Total expected outflows	(56,147)	(105,562)	-	-	-	-	(56,147)	(105,562)
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	28,516	157,250	-	-	-	-	28,516	157,250
Trade and other receivables	18,835	13,460	-	-	-	-	18,835	13,460
Managed investments	-	-	-	-	151,192	182,234	151,192	182,234
Total anticipated inflows	47,351	170,710	-	-	151,192	182,234	198,543	352,944
Net inflow/ (outflow) on financial instruments	(8,796)	65,148	-	-	151,192	182,234	142,396	247,382

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

i. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The 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			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and cash equivalents	0.08	0.43	28,516	157,250

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 within a managed investment fund. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographical locations.

The Branch's investments are held in the following sectors at reporting date:

	2022	2021
	%	%
Cash assets	3.7%	3.7%
Property	36.8%	36.8%
Australian shares	59.5%	59.5%

iii. Foreign exchange risk

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 13 Financial Instruments (Continued)

iv. Price risk

The Branch is not 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.

	Profit	Equity
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022		
+2% in interest rates	554	554
-2% in interest rates	(27)	(27)
+/-10% in managed investment funds	+/- 15,119	+/- 15,119
Year ended 30 June 2021		
+2% in interest rates	3,145	3,146
-2% in interest rates	(686)	(686)
+/-10% in managed investment funds	+/- 18,223	+/- 18,223

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.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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:

	Footnote	2022		2021	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	28,516	28,516	157,250	157,250
Accounts receivable and other debtors	(i)	18,835	18,835	13,460	13,460
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:					
- at fair value					
- managed investment funds	(ii)	151,192	151,192	182,234	182,234
Total financial assets		198,543	198,543	352,944	352,944
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and other payables	(i)	41,147	41,147	45,562	45,562
Loans payable		15,000	15,000	60,000	60,000
Total financial liabilities		56,147	56,147	105,562	105,562

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.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Note 14 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or 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 data. 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.

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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 2022

	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 managed funds	6A	30 June 2022	151,192	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis			<u>151,192</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Fair value hierarchy – 30 June 2021

	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 managed funds	6A	30 June 2021	182,234	-	-
Total financial assets recognised at fair value on a recurring basis			<u>182,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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 throughout the 30 June 2022 financial year was:

227 Henley Beach Road
TORRENSVILLE SA 5031

On 12 October 2022, the Branch moved offices and its new registered office is:

235-237 Henley Beach Road
TORRENSVILLE SA 5031

Note 17 Segment Information

The Branch operates solely in one reporting segment, being the provision of industrial services in both South Australia and Western Australia.

AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA BRANCH

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, Sharra Anderson, being the Branch Secretary of the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union – South and Western Australia Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2022:

The reporting unit did not:

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

**AUSTRALASIAN MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION – SOUTH AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA
BRANCH**

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- have an annual leave provision in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- have other employee provisions in respect of holders of office
- have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have other employee provisions in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit


.....
Sharra Anderson
Branch Secretary

22 October 2022

Torrensville