

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**FULL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**30 JUNE 2024**

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**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

On 13 November 2024, the National Executive (the Union's Committee of Management) of the Finance Sector Union of Australia (the Union) passed the following resolution in relation to the general-purpose financial report (GPFR) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024:

The National Executive 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 union for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the union will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
  - (i) meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
  - (ii) the financial affairs of the union have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
  - (iii) the financial records of the union have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
  - (iv) no requests for information have been received from a member of the union or the Commissioner under section 272 of the RO Act during the period; and
  - (v) no orders for inspection of financial records have been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act during the period.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee of management.



**W. STREETS**  
NATIONAL PRESIDENT



**J. ANGRISANO**  
NATIONAL SECRETARY

Signed at Sydney this 13<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2024

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
Note	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
	2	
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
Membership subscriptions	12,955,913	12,712,556
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>12,955,913</b>	<b>12,712,556</b>
<b>Other Income</b>		
Net gain from sale of assets	11,066	23,990
Investment income	398,544	218,491
Income earned in managed funds	1,014,635	551,306
Increase/(decrease) in market value of managed funds	1,549,352	1,138,047
Rental income	351,393	285,161
Other income	164,893	257,322
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>3,489,883</b>	<b>2,474,317</b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>16,445,796</b>	<b>15,186,873</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
	3	
Employee benefits	(8,675,675)	(8,313,500)
Officer benefits	(969,156)	(1,002,988)
Building & equipment expenses	(614,379)	(660,242)
Industrial & campaign expenses	(413,323)	(435,819)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,013,675)	(1,466,263)
Affiliations & levies	(570,369)	(587,061)
Office expenses	(1,106,221)	(1,124,636)
Legal costs	(14,523)	(121,425)
Finance costs	(139,184)	(14,640)
Audit fees	(66,405)	(67,000)
Other expenses	(171,144)	(346,023)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>(13,754,054)</b>	<b>(14,139,597)</b>
<b>SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>2,691,742</b>	<b>1,047,276</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Gain/(loss) on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	144,528	38,001
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of land and building	6	(137,198)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>2,836,270</b>	<b>948,079</b>

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

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024**

	Note	Consolidated	
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	16 (a)	2,925,495	3,006,971
Financial assets at amortised cost	5	7,052,919	5,000,250
Trade and other receivables	4	342,675	301,333
Other current assets		283,165	328,705
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	7	-	1,575,000
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		10,604,254	10,212,259
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Trade and other receivables	4	1,454	4,870
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	24,807,110	22,243,123
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	679,532	535,004
Right-of-use assets	15	2,192,621	747,265
Property, plant and equipment	6	24,931,460	25,116,272
Investment property	8	11,000,000	11,000,000
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		63,612,177	59,646,534
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		74,216,431	69,858,793
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	1,080,505	1,207,446
Lease liabilities	15	218,133	48,878
Employee provisions	13	1,784,599	1,678,113
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		3,083,237	2,934,437
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	15	2,128,074	737,735
Employee provisions	13	650,927	668,698
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		2,779,001	1,406,433
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		5,862,238	4,340,870
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		68,354,193	65,517,923
General funds		33,138,765	30,447,023
Asset revaluation reserve		34,953,652	34,953,652
Financial assets at FVTOCI		261,776	117,248
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		68,354,193	65,517,923

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

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024**

	Consolidated			Total accumulated funds
	General funds	Asset revaluation reserve	Financial assets at FVTOCI	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2022</b>	29,399,747	35,090,850	79,247	64,569,844
Surplus for the year	1,047,276	-	-	1,047,276
Gain/(loss) on equity instruments designated at FVTOCI	-	-	38,001	38,001
Gain on revaluation of land and building	-	(137,198)	-	(137,198)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2023</b>	<u>30,447,023</u>	<u>34,953,652</u>	<u>117,248</u>	<u>65,517,923</u>
Surplus for the year	2,691,742	-	-	2,691,742
Gain/(loss) on equity instruments designated at FVTOCI	-	-	144,528	144,528
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2024</b>	<u>33,138,765</u>	<u>34,953,652</u>	<u>261,776</u>	<u>68,354,193</u>

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

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
Note	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from members	12,768,047	12,697,206
Interest received	318,720	88,707
Rent received	380,166	362,815
Other receipts	240,291	258,909
Interest payments and other finance costs	(139,184)	(21,328)
Payments to employees	(9,522,025)	(8,924,429)
Payments to suppliers	(2,957,590)	(3,284,100)
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	16 (b) 1,088,425	1,177,780
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net amelioration fund loans repaid	11,326	38,428
Net Officers Life Insurance bonus payments received	-	1,260
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(550,888)	(128,683)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	1,592,273	62,000
Transfer from unclaimed money	-	3,867
Payment towards term deposits	(2,240,070)	(27,880)
Redemption of term deposits	187,400	360,850
<b>NET CASH (USED BY) / FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	(999,959)	309,842
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(169,942)	(699,302)
<b>NET CASH (USED BY) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	(169,942)	(699,302)
<b>NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH HELD</b>	(81,476)	788,320
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD</b>	3,006,971	2,218,651
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD</b>	16 (a) 2,925,495	3,006,971

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

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**INDEX TO THE NOTES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report is a general-purpose report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act), applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period. For the purposes of preparing the general-purpose financial statements, the union is a not-for-profit entity.

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

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the union in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

*(a) Revenue*

The Union enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions and grants.

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

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

*Membership subscriptions*

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

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

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the Union 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.

*Interest Income*

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

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*Rental Income*

Leases in which the Union as a lessor does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

*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.

*(b) Principles of Consolidation*

The consolidated accounts comprise the accounts of the Finance Sector Union of Australia (FSUA) and of its controlled entity. A controlled entity is any entity controlled by the FSUA. Control exists where the FSUA has the capacity to dominate the decision making in relation to the financial and operating policies of another entity so as that other entity operates with the FSUA to achieve the objectives of the FSUA. Details of the controlled entity are contained in note 11 to the financial statements.

All inter-entity balances and transactions between the economic entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

*(c) Taxation*

The Union is exempt from income tax under section 50.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has an 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 Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables.

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

*(d) Property*

Purchase of property is 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. Following initial recognition, property is brought to account at fair value less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation. The carrying amount of property is reviewed annually by the National Executive to ensure that it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*Property (continued)*

Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date. Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Freehold land and buildings are revalued every three years. Freehold land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2022.

Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation increment of the same class of assets that was previously recognised in the profit or loss. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class of assets. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

*(e) Investment property*

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

*(f) Non-current assets held for sale*

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

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

*(g) 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 the carrying amount.

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

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*(h) Plant & Equipment*

Plant and equipment is brought to account at cost less any accumulated depreciation. The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the date the asset is installed ready for use. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

All items of property, plant and equipment other than freehold land are depreciated using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Buildings	30 to 40 years	Computers	3 to 4 years
Motor vehicles	6 to 7 years	Furniture	5 to 10 years
Plant & equipment	7 to 8 years	Building Fittings	5 to 6 years

*(i) Leases*

The Union assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

*Union as a lessee*

The Union applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Union recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

*Right-of-use assets*

The Union recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use).

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	2024	2023
Land & buildings	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 3 years	1 to 3 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Union at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*Lease liabilities*

At the commencement date of the lease, the Union recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Union and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Union exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Union uses the implicit the interest rate or incremental borrowing rate if the implicit lease rate is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(j) *Financial instruments*

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

(k) *Financial assets*

*Contract assets and receivables*

A contract asset is recognised when the Union's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the Union'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 Union business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Union 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 Union'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.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*Financial assets (continued)*

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 Union commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

*Financial assets at amortised cost*

The Union 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 Union's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, term deposits and loans made to members.

*Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income*

Upon initial recognition, the Union can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under *AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Union benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Union elected to classify irrevocably its listed equity investments under this category.

This category comprises of shares in listed companies. They are non-derivatives and are included in non-current assets as it is the intention of management to hold these shares as a strategic investment for the longer term. The shares are disclosed at their fair value at year end in accordance with quoted market pricing provided by the Australian Stock Exchange and any gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recorded directly to equity and disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity and recorded through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*Financial assets (continued)*

Financial assets under this category are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

*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. 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.

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Union 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 Union has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - b) the Union has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Union 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 Union continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with associated liability.

*Impairment of financial assets*

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.

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Union 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 Union does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Union has established a provision matrix that is based on its

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*Financial assets (continued)*

historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

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 Union considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Union may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Union 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.

*(l) Financial Liabilities*

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (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.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

*(m) 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 Union transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Union performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

*(n) 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.

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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*(o) Employee entitlements*

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.

Provision is made for the liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. 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 employee entitlements payable after one year, have been measured at the present value of the estimated future outflows to be made for those entitlements using the corporate bonds rate. Payments to employee superannuation funds are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

*(p) 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.

*(q) Comparative figures*

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

*(r) Fair Value Measurement*

The Union measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, 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 17.

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

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

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

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

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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*Fair Value Measurement (Continued)*

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Union determines whether transfers have occurred between level 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 Union has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

(s) *Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements*

Estimates and judgements made by the Committee of Management for incorporation into the financial statements are based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Union.

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 and Judgements*

i. *Impairment*

The Union assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Union that may be indicative of impairment triggers. There have been no impairment triggers identified to impact on the Union at 30 June 2024.

ii. *Allowance for expected credit losses*

The collectability of UCF loans was assessed at year end and a provision has been made for allowances for expected credit losses.

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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*iii. Provision for employee entitlements*

The provision for LSL is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made by the Union in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

*iv. Fair value of Land and Buildings*

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

*v. Fair value of Investment Property*

Following initial recognition at cost, investment properties carried at fair value. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

*(t) Current and non-current classification*

Assets and liabilities are presented in the Statement of Financial Position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

*(u) Going concern*

The Union is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another entity to continue on a going concern basis. The Union has not agreed to provide financial support to another entity to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) *New Australian Accounting Standards*

*Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard and amendments*

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

- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. There were no new Accounting Standards adopted for the first time this financial year. No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

*Future Australian Accounting Standards*

There were no new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date that are applicable to the future reporting periods and expected to have a future financial impact on the Union.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND INCOME

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Membership subscriptions	12,955,913	12,712,556
Interest income	367,431	190,218
Dividend income	31,113	28,273
Income earned in managed funds	1,014,635	551,306
Increase/(decrease) in market value of managed funds	1,549,352	1,138,047
Fair Value Gain on Investment Property Revaluation	-	-
Rental revenue - properties	351,393	285,161
Net gain on disposal of non-current physical asset	11,066	23,990
Other income	164,893	257,322
Total income	16,445,796	15,186,873

*Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers*

A disaggregation of the Union'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	12,955,913	12,712,556
Total revenue from contracts with customers	12,955,913	12,712,556

*Timing of revenue recognition*

Services transferred over time	12,955,913	12,712,556
	12,955,913	12,712,556

*Disaggregation of income for furthering activities*

A disaggregation of the Union's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:

Income funding services		
Other parties	3,489,883	2,474,317
Total income for furthering activities	3,489,883	2,414,317

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 3: EXPENSES

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Holdings of office:		
Officer salaries	648,160	598,981
Officer allowances	50,343	53,487
Officer superannuation contributions	98,316	107,301
Officer redundancy and termination payments	-	32,018
Officer leave entitlements	31,912	88,961
Officer other expenses	140,425	122,240
Total officer benefits	<u>969,156</u>	<u>1,002,988</u>
Employees other than office holders:		
Employee salaries	6,557,685	6,160,277
Employee superannuation contributions	1,109,341	1,013,944
Employee redundancy and termination payments	16,097	3,574
Employee leave entitlements	244,943	456,760
Employee other expenses	747,609	678,945
Total employee benefits	<u>8,675,675</u>	<u>8,313,500</u>
Building and equipment expenses:		
Rent	92,923	88,051
Cleaning	38,475	40,963
Utilities	39,749	26,897
Building maintenance	33,372	15,520
Rates and taxes	148,402	155,585
Strata levies	236,258	300,085
Other office and building expenses	25,200	33,141
Total building and equipment expenses	<u>614,379</u>	<u>660,242</u>
Industrial and campaign expenses:		
Travel and accommodation	76,775	94,139
Campaigns and projects	69,691	167,100
Education and training	14,874	25,564
Legal fees: litigation	230,114	73,016
Legal fees: other legal matters	14,645	72,526
Other expenses	7,224	3,474
Total industrial and campaign expenses	<u>413,323</u>	<u>435,819</u>
Depreciation expenses:		
Land and Building	612,500	663,629
Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	58,540	95,350
Motor Vehicles	58,454	59,558
Right-of-Use Asset	284,181	647,726
Total depreciation expenses	<u>1,013,675</u>	<u>1,466,263</u>

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 3: EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Affiliations and levies:		
Affiliations:		
- UNI Global Union	109,668	106,310
- Australian Council of Trade Unions	149,966	158,387
- Unions NSW	35,216	36,936
- Unions ACT	1,092	1,444
- Victorian Trades Hall Council	59,228	60,715
- Unions Tasmania	2,650	2,838
- Queensland Council of Unions	25,059	26,355
- Northern Territory Trades and Labour Council	958	1,023
- SA Unions	11,474	11,163
- Unions WA	22,737	24,638
- ALP: NSW Branch	41,190	47,195
- ALP NSW Left	436	-
- ALP: VIC Branch	39,311	41,129
- ALP: QLD Branch	16,715	18,291
- ALP: SA Branch	10,287	7,193
- ALP: WA Branch	23,390	25,567
- ALP Tasmania Branch	614	-
- The Australia Institute	11,364	8,523
- Other Affiliations	5,424	4,563
Levies:		
- May Day Levy - Unions NSW, SA and WA May Day Committee	1,590	682
- Unions NSW Union Pride & World Pride Committee	-	909
- Anna Stewart Memorial Project	1,000	-
-State Conference Delegate Fee (NSW)	-	2,400
-State Conference Delegate Fee (Qld)	-	800
-State Conference Delegate Fee (WA)	1,000	-
Total affiliations and levies	570,369	587,061
Office expenses:		
Telecommunications	152,936	179,453
Information technology	605,023	612,970
Insurance	135,535	156,602
Education and training	5,863	6,020
Other office expenses	206,864	169,591
Total office expenses	1,106,221	1,124,636

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 3: EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other expenses:		
Meeting and conference expenses	34,805	207,739
Auditors remuneration		
- Auditing the financial statements	63,000	63,000
- Other services	3,405	4,000
Legal fees		
- Litigation	-	67,500
- Other legal matters	14,523	53,925
Bank charges – revenue collection	30,066	28,403
Bank charges – other	7,860	10,682
Interest expense – lease liabilities	139,184	14,640
Donations in excess of \$1,000	12,500	10,000
Donations \$1,000 or less	1,000	182
Amelioration fund:		
- Mortuary benefits	45,147	37,680
- Grants in excess of \$1,000	-	-
- Grants \$1,000 or less	-	-
- Remission of debts	-	-
- Provision for doubtful debts	810	626
Other expenses	38,956	50,711
Total other expenses	391,256	549,088
 Total Expenses	 13,754,054	 14,139,597

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

*Current*

Subscriptions income accrued	155,575	56,492
Sundry debtors	185,673	234,694
Less allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
	341,248	291,186
Amelioration fund loans to members	5,998	15,697
Less allowance for expected credit losses	(4,571)	(5,550)
	1,427	10,147
	342,675	301,333

*Non-Current*

Amelioration fund loans to members	3,243	4,870
Less allowance for expected credit losses	(1,789)	-
	1,454	4,870

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 5: FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Term deposits	7,052,919	5,000,250
	7,052,919	5,000,250
<i>Non-Current</i>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Managed investments	24,807,110	22,243,123
	24,807,110	22,243,123
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Shares in listed companies at market value	679,532	535,004
	679,532	535,004

NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Freehold land & buildings		
Fair value	25,500,000	25,500,000
Accumulated depreciation	(1,223,327)	(610,828)
Total freehold land and buildings	24,276,673	24,889,172
Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Freehold Land and Buildings		
Gross book value 1 July 2023	25,500,000	27,265,000
Accumulated depreciation	(610,828)	-
Net book value 1 July 2023	24,889,172	27,265,000
Revaluations	-	(137,198)
Land and buildings classified as investment property	-	-
Land and buildings classified as held for sale	-	(1,575,000)
Depreciation expense	(612,499)	(663,630)
Net book value 30 June 2024	24,276,673	24,889,172
Net book value as of 30 June 2024 represented by:		
Gross book value	25,500,000	25,500,000
Accumulated depreciation	(1,223,327)	(610,828)
Net book value 30 June 2024	24,276,673	24,889,172

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Furniture, fittings & equipment		
At cost	5,772,152	5,309,998
Accumulated depreciation	(5,273,517)	(5,214,977)
Total furniture, fittings & equipment	498,635	95,021
Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Furniture, fittings and equipment		
Gross book value 1 July 2023	5,309,998	5,224,532
Accumulated depreciation	(5,214,977)	(5,119,626)
Net book value 1 July 2023	95,021	104,906
Additions	462,154	85,466
Depreciation expense	(58,540)	(95,351)
Net book value 30 June 2024	498,635	95,021
Net book value as of 30 June 2024 represented by:		
Gross book value	5,772,152	5,309,998
Accumulated depreciation	(5,273,517)	(5,214,977)
Net book value 30 June 2024	498,635	95,021
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	468,950	415,151
Accumulated depreciation	(312,798)	(283,072)
Total motor vehicles	156,152	132,079
Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Motor Vehicles		
Gross book value 1 July 2023	415,151	459,629
Accumulated depreciation	(283,072)	(273,199)
Net book value 1 July 2023	132,079	186,430
Additions	88,734	43,217
Depreciation expense	(58,454)	(59,558)
Disposals	(6,207)	(38,010)
Net book value 30 June 2024	156,152	132,079
Net book value as of 30 June 2024 represented by:		
Gross book value	468,950	415,151
Accumulated depreciation	(312,798)	(283,072)
Net book value 30 June 2024	156,152	132,079

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total property, plant & equipment		
Fair value/at cost	31,741,102	31,225,149
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,809,642)</u>	<u>(6,108,877)</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>24,931,460</u>	<u>25,116,272</u>
 Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant & Equipment		
Property, plant & equipment		
Gross book value 1 July 2023	31,225,149	32,949,161
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,108,877)</u>	<u>(5,392,825)</u>
Net book value 1 July 2023	<u>25,116,272</u>	<u>27,556,336</u>
Additions	550,888	128,683
Revaluations	-	(137,198)
Land and buildings classified as investment property	-	-
Land and buildings classified as held for sale	-	(1,575,000)
Depreciation expense	(729,493)	(818,539)
Disposals	<u>(6,207)</u>	<u>(38,010)</u>
Net book value 30 June 2024	<u>24,931,460</u>	<u>25,116,272</u>
Net book value as of 30 June 2024 represented by:		
Gross book value	31,741,102	31,225,149
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,809,642)</u>	<u>(6,108,877)</u>
Net book value 30 June 2024	<u>24,931,460</u>	<u>25,116,272</u>

The revaluations of freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2022 were based on the assessment of their market value as at that date.

The valuations were performed by Charter Keck Cramer and Valuations WA, both are accredited independent valuers with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. Refer to note 18 for revaluation methodology applied.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	-	1,575,000
	-	1,575,000

The property situated at Level 2, 165 Adelaide Terrace, East Perth, WA was sold in September 2023 for \$1,575,000.

NOTE 8: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment Property		
Fair value	11,000,000	11,000,000
Total freehold land and buildings	11,000,000	11,000,000

Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Freehold Land and Buildings

Opening balance as at 1 July 2023	11,000,000	11,000,000
Investment property reclassified from property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net gain from fair value adjustment	-	-
Closing balance as at 30 June 2024	11,000,000	11,000,000

The valuations were performed by Charter Keck Cramer and Valuations WA, both are accredited independent valuers with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. Refer to note 18 for revaluation methodology applied. No revaluation was performed in the current year and management have assessed that any movement in fair value would be immaterial.

Rental income earned and received from the investment property during the year was \$317,497 (2023: \$207,690).

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors and accruals	146,472	185,950
Employee Benefits	204,387	170,295
Legal Costs:		
-Litigation	-	14,609
-Other legal matters	5,771	-
Membership fees collected in advance	196,061	284,844
Officers Life Insurance bonuses payable	236,638	236,638
GST payable	202,412	246,212
Other	88,764	68,898
	<u>1,080,505</u>	<u>1,207,446</u>
 Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	<u>1,080,505</u>	<u>1,207,446</u>
Total other payables	<u>1,080,505</u>	<u>1,207,446</u>

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
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**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 10: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key Management Personnel for the reporting period

- J. Angrisano (National Secretary)
- W. Streets (National President)
- J. Hall (National Assistant Secretary)
- N. McPherson (National Assistant Secretary)
- P. Blackmore (Campaign Manager)
- M. Brown (Executive Officer & Administration Manager)
- B. Gallen (Campaign Manager)
- S. Lim (Communications & Marketing Manager)
- M. Pannowitz (Campaign Manager)
- S. Unadkat (Senior Accountant)

Key management personnel remuneration for the reporting period

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits		
- Salary (including annual leave taken)	1,455,471	1,245,746
- Other short-term benefits	66,884	112,875
- Annual leave accrued	34,750	26,801
Post-employment benefits		
- Superannuation contributions	230,750	209,622
Other long-term benefits		
- Long service leave accrued	231	(80,306)
Termination Benefits	-	215,662
Total	1,788,086	1,730,400

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 11: PARENT INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	2,181,656	2,891,953
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,044,078	4,991,728
Trade and other receivables	342,675	248,944
Other current assets	220,196	251,541
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets	9,788,605	8,384,166
Non-current assets		
Trade and other receivables	1,454	4,870
Loan receivable from property trust	20,500,000	20,500,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	24,807,110	22,243,123
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	679,532	535,004
Right-of-use asset	3,961	10,752
Property, plant & equipment	236,784	225,691
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-current assets	46,228,841	43,519,440
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	56,017,446	51,903,606
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	19,656,128	18,981,399
Lease liabilities	4,201	6,926
Provision - employee entitlements	1,784,599	1,678,113
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	21,444,928	20,666,438
Non-current liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	-	4,201
Provision - employee entitlements	650,928	668,698
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-current liabilities	650,928	672,899
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	22,095,856	21,339,337
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets	33,921,590	30,564,269
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
General Funds	33,659,816	30,447,022
Reserves	261,774	117,247
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total accumulated funds	33,921,590	30,564,269
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 11: PARENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	\$	\$
Net income/(deficit)	<u>3,201,730</u>	<u>1,023,286</u>
Other income		
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current physical asset	<u>11,066</u>	<u>23,990</u>
Net Income/(Deficit) for the year	<u>3,212,796</u>	<u>1,047,276</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Gain/(loss) on shares held for long term investment	<u>144,528</u>	<u>38,001</u>
Total Comprehensive Income/(Deficit)	<u>3,357,324</u>	<u>1,085,277</u>

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2024, the Finance Sector Union of Australia had a contingent liability for \$110,928 (2023 - \$159,067) relating to 4 guarantees provided to the National Australia Bank on behalf of its subsidiary, in relation to property lease contracts entered into by its subsidiary, and other matter. At the end of the reporting period the subsidiary, FSU Property Pty Ltd, is in a satisfactory financial position and is not likely to default on lease rental payment obligations.

NOTE 12: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Subsidiary of Finance Sector Union of Australia:

FSU Property Pty. Ltd. as trustee for the FSU Property Trust.

	2024	2023
Country of incorporation	Australia	Australia
Percentage owned	100%	100%
Investment at cost	\$2	\$2
Contribution to group operating surplus	(\$521,054)	\$202,068

Rent of \$702,755 (2023 - \$1,344,771) was invoiced by the Property Trust to the FSUA during the year at commercial rates.

The FSU Property Trust did not make a trust distribution (2023 distribution was \$202,068) to FSUA, its sole beneficiary, at the end of the year.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

**NOTE 13: PROVISION – EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS**

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current</i>		
Office holders:		
Annual leave	173,504	157,654
Long service leave	216,881	203,623
	390,385	361,277
Employees:		
Annual leave	885,590	879,084
Long service leave	508,624	437,752
	1,394,214	1,316,836
	1,784,599	1,678,113
<i>Non-Current</i>		
Office holders:		
Long service leave	83,011	77,458
	83,011	77,458
Employees:		
Long service leave	567,916	591,240
	567,916	591,240
	650,927	668,698

**NOTE 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Disclosure in relation to officers' remuneration are set out in Note 3.

During the period, the Union received board fees on behalf of Julia Angrisano for her other Directorships for \$101,200 (2023: \$97,500). The Union is not obliged to repay these fees and so treat them as other income.

During the period, the Union paid affiliation fees to a number of parties detailed in Note 3 that the members of the National Executive sit on the governing body.

There were no other related party transactions with any members of National Executive during the year, except for honorarium payments to members of the National Executive totalling \$50,343 (2023 - \$53,487).

*Revenue received from related parties*

There was no other revenue received from related parties in the current and previous reporting period.

*Expenses paid to related parties*

There were no other expenses paid to related parties in the current and previous reporting period.

*Receivable from and payable to related parties*

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties in the current and previous reporting period.

*Loans to/from related parties*

There were no loans to or from related parties in the current and previous reporting period.

*Assets transferred to/from related parties*

There were no assets transferred to or from related parties in the reporting period. In the previous reporting period, the Union transferred a vehicle to Dianne Marshall for \$19,000. The transaction was made at arm's length terms.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

**NOTE 15: LEASES**

As at 30 June 2024 the Finance Sector Union of Australia has a commitment to leases with the following lessors:-  
Paulsons (QLD) Pty Ltd and Scottfam Holdings Pty Ltd - FSU Office Montague Street, West End, QLD -remaining term – 3 – 4 years with an option to renew for a further 5 years.  
AC SMSF Investments Pty Ltd - FSU Office Markey Street, Eastwood, SA - remaining term – 1 to 2 years, with an option to renew for a further 5 years.  
Zabulon Pty Ltd – FSU Office La Trobe St, Melbourne VIC – remaining term 4 – 5 years.  
Gumala Investments Pty Ltd – FSU Office Adelaide terrace, East Perth WA - remaining term – 4 to 5 years, with an option to renew for a further 5 years.  
Ricoh – equipment lease – remaining term is less than 1 year.

*The Union as a lessee*

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
As at 30 June 2023	747,265	776,378
Additions	1,729,538	618,613
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(284,182)	(647,726)
As at 30 June 2024	2,192,621	747,265

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
As at 30 June 2023	786,613	867,303
Additions	1,729,538	618,613
Accretion of interest	139,184	46,461
Payments	(309,128)	(745,764)
As at 30 June 2024	2,346,207	786,613
Current	218,133	48,878
Non-current	2,128,074	737,735

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 17.

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	284,181	647,726
Interest expense on lease liabilities	139,184	46,461
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	423,365	694,187

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 15: LEASES (CONTINUED)

Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease term:

	Consolidated		Total
	Within five years	More than five years	
	\$	\$	\$
2024			
Extension options expected not to be exercised	-	-	-
	-	-	-
2023			
Extension options expected not to be exercised	2,913,657	560,120	3,473,777
	2,913,657	560,120	3,473,777

NOTE 16: CASH FLOW

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION</b>		
(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash at bank	2,925,495	3,006,971
	2,925,495	3,006,971
(b) Reconciliation of surplus / (deficit) to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	2,691,742	1,047,276
Prior year losses not distributed from FSU Property Trust	-	-
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation & amortisation	1,013,675	1,466,263
Increase/(decrease) in expected credit losses	810	550
(Increase)/decrease in market value of non-current investments	(2,563,987)	(1,689,353)
(Profit)/loss on sale of assets	(11,066)	(23,990)
Fair value gain on revaluation of Land and Buildings	-	-

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 16: CASH FLOW (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Changes in assets & liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(114,665)	(7,230)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for employee entitlements	88,715	304,205
(Increase)/decrease in subscriptions receivable	(99,083)	(5,456)
(Increase)/decrease sundry receivables	36,744	(4,532)
(Increase)/decrease prepayments	45,540	90,047
Cash Flow used in operating activities	1,088,425	1,177,780
 CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash inflows from		
FSU Property Trust Pty Ltd	1,955,487	812,338
Total cash inflows	1,955,487	812,338
Cash outflows from		
FSU Property Trust Pty Ltd	1,326,664	825,834
Total cash outflows	1,326,664	825,834

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Union's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investment funds managed on behalf of the Union in a range of investment trusts, shares in listed companies and accounts receivable and payable.

Funds on deposit with banks are monitored on a daily basis and are utilised and invested in a manner which ensures that the Union has adequate funding for day-to-day operations. Managed funds are managed by Partnervest. The funds are invested in Australian Equities, International Equities, Property, Fixed Interest and Cash products.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing	
				Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years
<u>Consolidated 2024</u>					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash at bank and bank term deposits					
– at amortised cost	3.77%	9,978,414	-	-	-
Managed investments at FVTPAL	N/A	-	24,807,110	-	-
Shares in listed companies at FVTOCI	N/A	-	679,532	-	-
Receivables—other at amortised cost	N/A	-	341,248	-	-
Receivables—UCF at amortised cost	5.00%	-	-	1,427	1,454
Total financial assets		9,978,414	25,827,890	1,427	1,454

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing	
				Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years
<u>Consolidated 2024</u>					
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Accounts payable-at amortised cost	N/A	-	633,264	-	-
Lease liabilities	6.49%			363,929	2,617,053
Total financial liabilities		-	633,264	363,929	2,617,053

Consolidated 2023

*Financial assets*

Cash at bank and bank term deposits – at amortised cost	2.33%	8,007,221	-	-	-
Managed investments at FVTPAL	N/A	-	22,243,123	-	-
Shares in listed companies at FVTOCI	N/A	-	535,004	-	-
Receivables-other at amortised cost	N/A	-	291,186	-	-
Receivables-UCF at amortised cost	5.00%	-	-	10,147	4,870
Total financial assets		8,007,221	23,069,313	10,147	4,870

*Financial liabilities*

Accounts payable-at amortised cost	N/A	-	682,309	-	-
Lease liabilities	5.66%	-	-	92,046	941,863
Total financial liabilities		-	682,309	92,046	941,863

*Net income/ (expense) from financial assets*

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest Revenue – Cash at bank and Term Deposits	366,865	188,247
Interest Revenue – Loans to members	566	1,971
	367,431	190,218
Financial assets through profit and loss		
Change in fair value – Managed Investments	2,563,987	1,689,353
	2,563,987	1,689,353
Financial assets through other comprehensive income		
Change in fair value – Shares in listed companies	144,528	38,001
Dividend income – Shares in listed companies	31,113	28,273
	175,641	66,274
Total net income from financial assets	3,107,059	1,945,845

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Fair value of financial instruments*

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

(a) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of allowance for expected credit loss, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

Tenants of Union properties are required to pay their rental on a monthly basis in advance, by direct credit to the FSU Property Trust bank account.

Loans made to members through the Amelioration Fund of the Union are unsecured, but loans are required to be repaid within 4 years by fortnightly direct debit and are subject to a maximum amount of \$3,000.

The economic entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

**Credit quality of trade and other receivables not past due or individually determined as impaired**

	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2024 \$	Past due or impaired 2024 \$	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2023 \$	Past due or impaired 2023 \$
Subscriptions income accrued	155,575	-	56,492	-
Sundry debtors	185,673	-	234,694	-
Amelioration fund loans to members	2,881	6,360	15,017	5,550
Total	344,129	6,360	306,203	5,550

**Ageing of trade and other receivables that were past due but not impaired for 2024**

	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Sundry debtors	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

**Ageing of trade and other receivables that were past due but not impaired for 2023**

	0 to 30 days \$	31 to 60 days \$	61 to 90 days \$	90+ days \$	Total \$
Sundry debtors	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

The Management of the Union believe that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour of the debtors.

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

**NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)**

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity arises when the Union is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Union operates under a policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days. In the event of a dispute, payments are made within 30 days of the date of resolution. The Union manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring future cash flows and maturities, and planning to ensure adequate holding of cash and cash equivalents. The Union's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on data from prior periods and current assessment of risk. The maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities.

**Lease liability maturities for 2024 – Consolidated**

	<1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Land and buildings	359,659	379,618	1,290,144	947,291	2,976,712
Plant and Equipment	4,270	-	-	-	4,270
<b>Total</b>	<b>363,929</b>	<b>379,618</b>	<b>1,290,144</b>	<b>947,291</b>	<b>2,980,982</b>

**Lease liability maturities for 2023 – Consolidated**

	<1 year \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Land and buildings	84,726	88,717	305,684	543,192	1,022,319
Plant and Equipment	7,320	4,270	-	-	11,590
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,046</b>	<b>92,987</b>	<b>305,684</b>	<b>543,192</b>	<b>1,033,909</b>

Subscription revenue from members for the year ended June 30, 2024 of \$12,955,913 (2023 - \$12,712,556) is the major income source of the Union. Consequently, the future liquidity of the Union will be impacted by the level of membership.

(c) Market Risk

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is dependent on short-term interest rates offered by banking institutions. Deposits are made with National Australia Bank. Accounts receivable, subject to interest rates, are loans made to members through the Amelioration Fund of the Union. The interest rate is reviewed and set by the National Executive. Sensitivity analysis of the interest rate risk the Union is exposed to:

	<b>Change in risk variable %</b>	<b>2024 Effect on profit or loss \$</b>	<b>2024 Effect on Equity \$</b>	<b>2023 Effect on profit or loss \$</b>	<b>2023 Effect on Equity \$</b>
Interest rate risk	+0.50%	25,247	25,247	25,708	25,708
Interest rate risk	- 0.50%	(25,247)	(25,247)	(23,067)	(23,067)

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is limited to the managed funds which are invested in international equities and fixed interest investments. These risks are managed by Partnervest.

(iii) Price Risk

Subscription revenue from members is the major income source of the Union, and the price risk relates to members maintaining their membership at the subscription rates set by the National Executive on an annual basis. Sensitivity analysis of the price risk the Union is exposed to:

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Market Risk (continued)*

	Change in risk variable %	2024 Effect on profit or loss \$	2024 Effect on Equity \$	2023 Effect on profit or loss \$	2023 Effect on Equity \$
Price risk	+1.00%	129,559	129,559	127,126	127,126
Price risk	- 1.00%	(129,559)	(129,559)	(127,126)	(127,126)

(d) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
As at 30 June 2023	786,613	867,303
Net cash used in financing activities	(169,942)	(699,303)
Acquisition of leases	1,729,536	618,613
As at 30 June 2024	<u>2,346,207</u>	<u>786,613</u>

NOTE 18: FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Management of the Union assessed that cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

*Fair value hierarchy*

The following tables detail the Union's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

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

<b>Consolidated – 2024</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>Assets</i>				
Managed investments	24,807,110	-	-	24,807,110
Shares in listed companies	679,532	-	-	679,532
Land and buildings	-	24,276,673	-	24,276,673
Investment property	-	11,000,000	-	11,000,000
Total assets	<u>25,486,642</u>	<u>35,276,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,763,315</u>
<b>Consolidated – 2023</b>				
<i>Assets</i>				
Managed investments	22,243,123	-	-	22,243,123
Shares in listed companies	535,004	-	-	535,004
Land and buildings	-	24,889,172	-	24,889,172
Investment property	-	11,000,000	-	11,000,000
Total assets	<u>22,778,127</u>	<u>35,889,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,667,299</u>

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA  
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY**

**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

NOTE 18: FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The valuation technique utilised in the determination of the fair value of land, buildings and investment property is the market approach using income capitalisation as the primary method and direct comparison as the secondary method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for the difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific property. The significant observable inputs relate to the direct cost/value per square meter with estimated ranges between \$2,900/m<sup>2</sup> and \$3,070/m<sup>2</sup> in Western Australia, and with an estimate of \$13,530/m<sup>2</sup> in New South Wales. The significant observable inputs relate to the direct cost/value per square meter for investment property was \$3,604/m<sup>2</sup> in Western Australia and \$10,984/m<sup>2</sup> in New South Wales. The estimated fair value would increase / (decrease) if the estimated price per square meter were higher / (lower).

NOTE 19: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Value of the services provided		
Financial statement audit services	63,000	63,000
Membership and returns audit services	3,405	4,000
Total remuneration of auditors	66,405	67,000

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

NOTE 20: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, management submitted a legal claim to court for a balance of \$1.3 million for unpaid rental income for the period January 2023 to August 2024 regarding our Quay Street property. The claim has been made against the Guarantor and the amount likely to be recovered is uncertain.

NOTE 21: 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), (2) and (3) of section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

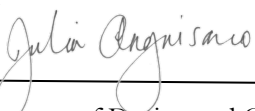
- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which,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

FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA

**EXPENDITURE REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)  
for the year ended 30 June 2024**

The Committee of management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2024.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Remuneration and other employment - related costs and expenses - employees	9,644,831	9,316,488
Advertising	-	-
Operating Costs	2,692,082	3,089,879
Donations to political parties	5,000	-
Legal Costs	259,282	266,967
	<u>12,601,195</u>	<u>12,673,334</u>

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Designated Officer

Julia Angrisano, National Secretary  
Name and title of designated Officer

13 November 2024  
Date

**FINANCE SECTOR UNION OF AUSTRALIA**  
**OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT**

I, Julia Angrisano, being the National Secretary of the Finance Sector Union of Australia, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2024.

The reporting unit did not:

- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern.
- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern.
- 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
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay capitation fees or any other expense to another reporting unit
- pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- pay to a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- 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 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 a balance within the general fund
- provide cash flows to another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- receive cash flows from another reporting unit and/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

Signed by the officer:



Dated: 13 November 2024

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Finance Sector Union of Australia

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Finance Sector Union of Australia (the Union) and its controlled entity (together the Group), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2024, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the statement of the National Executive, 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 Group as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- (i) The Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (ii) 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 Group 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

The National Executive is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of the 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 our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

### **National Executives' Responsibilities for the Financial Report**

The National Executive of the Group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act and for such internal control as the National Executive 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 National Executive are responsible for assessing the Group'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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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

We communicate with the National Executive 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.

We declare that we are an auditor as registered under the RO Act.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirements of section 257(7) of the RO Act, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to section 252 and 257(2) of the RO Act. In relation to these matters, we have nothing to report.



**RSM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**



**M PARAMESWARAN**

Partner

Date: 20 November 2024

Melbourne, Victoria

Registration number (as registered under the RO Act): AA2021/4

# Finance Sector Union of Australia

## Operating Report for the year ended 30 June 2024

The committee of management presents its operating report on the reporting unit for the year ended 30 June 2024.

### **Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year**

During the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, the Finance Sector Union:

- Received application for and admitted 3,845 members;
- Negotiated and had approved 19 enterprise agreements covering approximately 94,789 employees.
- Made at least 6 submissions to, and appeared before, Commonwealth of Australia Parliamentary Committees and various Federal and State inquiries and consultations.
- Made approximately 58 applications to Fair Work Commission regarding Industrial disputes, award variations and seeking award coverage of award free employees;
- Provided representation to 2,571 members at the workplace or enterprise level;
- Was party to 85 collective agreements in current operations across the finance sector.

### **Significant changes in financial affairs**

There was no significant change to the nature of the activities of the union during the reporting period. There were no significant changes to the union's financial affairs during the reporting period.

### **Right of members to resign**

In accordance with Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, members of the union may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the National Secretary.

**Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) (include position details) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered organisation is a criterion for them holding such position**

No officer or member of the reporting unit holds a position as a trustee or director of a superannuation entity or exempt public sector superannuation scheme where the criterion for holding such position is that they are an officer or member of an organisation.

### **Number of members**

In accordance with Section 230 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the union had a recorded 21,342 members at the end of the reporting period.

## Number of employees

The union employed 82 employees nationally at the end of the reporting period.

## Names of committee of management members and period positions held during the financial year

The name of each person holding a position on the National Executive of the union during the reporting period is as follows:

Name	Member 30 June 2023	Date Appointed	Date Resigned	Member 30 June 2024
Julia Angrisano	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Wendy Streets	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Jason Hall	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Nicole McPherson	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Johanna Tran	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Maurice Farrell	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Adam Fay	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Sarah Gallagher	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Sacha Hammersley	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Matthew Rowe	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Meghala Nair	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Karen Anthony	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Paul Everson	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes
Steven Howland	Yes	06/06/2023		Yes



Signature of designated officer:

Julia Angrisano, National Secretary

Name and title of designated officer:

13 November 2024

Dated