Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch)

Financial Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
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For the year ended 30 June 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the members of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch), presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the reporting unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.

Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the reporting unit's operating report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

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Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the reporting unit are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level 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 Reporting Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Declaration by the auditor

I, L G Mylonas, declare that I am a registered auditor under the RO Act, a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

L G Mylonas
Director

Brisbane, 23 September 2025

Registration number: AA2021/5

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SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Expenditure Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Expenditure Report Required under Subsection 255(2A)

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Categories of expenditures	2025 $	2024 $
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	5,935,759	5,625,428
Advertising	701	2,798
Operating costs	6,091,877	7,826,903
Donations to political parties	5,500	-
Legal costs	122,967	45,198

Signature of designated officer: .....

Name and title of designated officer: **Justin Power**
Secretary - Treasurer

Dated: 23.9.25

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Operating Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Operating Report

The Committee of Management presents its operating report on the Reporting Unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

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

The principal activity of the Branch is to preserve and enhance the wages and working conditions of its members, and promote the interests and rights of workers. In addition to industrial representation, members are also provided with a range of services and benefits. The Branch produced a range of publications for its members.

Throughout the year under the guidance of the National Association, the Branch has assisted in carrying out the policies and objectives of the National Association; including the defence of penalty rates, and protecting the workers' rights to other employee entitlements.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Branch's principal activities during the reporting year.

Significant changes in financial affairs

There were no significant changes in the Branch's financial affairs for the year.

Rights of members to resign

Pursuant to section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, members could resign from the Branch by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary-Treasurer in accordance with the rule 22A of the Branch.

Superannuation fund trustees

There are no officers or employees of the Branch who are superannuation fund trustees or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee.

Affiliations and directorships

The Branch is affiliated with the Australian Labor Party ("ALP"). Delegates were credentialed to the State meetings of the ALP.

Number of members

Membership of the Branch as at 30 June 2025 was 24,360.

Persons eligible to do so under the rules of the Branch were actively encouraged to join the Branch.

Number of employees

At 30 June 2025, there were 45 employees employed by the Branch.

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

The members of the State Council of the Branch at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Operating Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Name	*State Council*
Mrs. C. Blythe Branch President	State Council member since 2009 - March 2022 Brisbane Area Representative Branch President since March 2022
Ms. B. Flood Branch Vice President	State Council member since 2012 - December 2023 Representative from the Northern Districts Branch Vice President since December 2023
Mr. J. Power Branch Secretary - Treasurer	State Council member since 2014 Assistant Secretary since 2014 - December 2023 Branch Secretary – Treasurer from December 2023
Ms. E. Beswick Assistant Secretary	State Council member since 1998 Branch Vice President since 2002 - December 2023 Assistant Secretary since December 2023
Mrs. P. Jarrett	State Council member since 1984 Brisbane Area Representative
Mrs. S. Pulungan	State Council member since 1998 Brisbane Area Representative
Ms. M. Wedgwood	State Council member since 2014 Brisbane Area Representative
Ms. K. Burgess	State Council member since 2016 Brisbane Area Representative
Mr. B. Knap	State Council member since 2018 Representative from the Southern & Western Districts
Mrs. D. Moss	State Council member from 2022 - April 2025 Brisbane Area Representative
Mrs. M. McDuff	State Council member since 2022 Representative from the Northern Districts
Ms. S. Ochola	State Council member since 2022 Representative from the Southern & Western Districts
Ms. L. Townsend	State Council member since 2022 Representative from the area covered by the Shop Assistants and Storemen Packers Award - Central Division
Mr. T. Stapleton	State Council member since 2024 Representative from the Northern Districts
Mr. R. Martin	State Council member since 2025 Brisbane Area Representative

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Operating Report
For the year ended 30 June 2025

The Association maintained its rules and reported according to statutory requirements

Dated at Brisbane this 23rd day of September 2025

.....
Justin Power
Branch Secretary - Treasurer

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Committee of Management Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Committee of Management Statement

On the 23rd day of September 2025 the Committee of Management of Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees' Association (QLD Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the general-purpose financial report (GPFR) of the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report ("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 reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;

(d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit 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 reporting unit 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 reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and

(iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and

(v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or the General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or the General Manager; and

(vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

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

Signed by the designated officers on behalf of the Committee of Management:

Cassandra Blythe
Branch President

Dated at Brisbane: 23/09/2025

Justin Power
Branch Secretary - Treasurer

Dated at Brisbane: 23.9.25

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Officer Declaration Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Officer Declaration Statement

I, Justin Power, being the Secretary-Treasurer of the Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2025.

The reporting unit did not:

- 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
- receive income recognised from volunteer services
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay capitation fees to another reporting unit
- pay a grant that was $1,000 or less
- pay a grant that exceeded $1,000
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Signed by the officer: Justin Power

Dated: 23.9.25

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
Income		$	$
Membership subscriptions	3	9,011,163	9,459,902
Interest		6,503	20,207
Other income	3	589,375	259,889
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of investment portfolio		69,953	233,203
Gain/(loss) on sale of asset		312,294	-
Rental income		1,644,728	1,582,882
Total Income		11,634,016	11,556,083
Expenses			
Administration costs	4	1,437,072	1,630,205
Affiliation fees	5	1,227,408	1,298,791
Amortisation		515,403	396,190
Audit fees	6	65,300	64,523
Considerations paid to employers for payroll deductions		28,995	35,910
Consulting / training		569,875	580,573
Depreciation		234,053	263,701
Fair value decrease on investment property		11,407	2,300,908
Federal meeting expenses	7	145,723	191,471
Fringe benefits	9	111,942	93,385
Insurance		361,807	350,728
Legal costs	8	122,967	45,198
Loss on termination of contract		-	628,456
Organisation expenses		369,097	386,740
Rental properties expenses		399,730	516,214
Payroll tax	9	249,211	227,203
Postage		59,280	57,392
Printing and stationery		123,390	108,205
Leave entitlements accrual	9	4,615	66,080
Salaries and wages	9	4,867,897	4,599,611
Scholarship bursaries		65,600	62,005
Shop steward expenses		483,940	255,217
Superannuation	9	702,095	639,149
Total Expenses		12,156,807	14,797,855
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(522,791)	(3,241,772)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to the organisation		(522,791)	(3,241,772)

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	269,086	337,798
Trade and other receivables	11	817,140	698,836
Cash management accounts	12	376,365	31,870
Other assets	13	1,193,938	1,176,386
Total current assets		2,656,529	2,244,890
Non-current assets			
Other receivables	14	172,840	198,307
Other financial assets	15	3,471,592	4,591,667
Property, plant and equipment	16	10,775,606	11,000,294
Investment properties	17	19,300,000	22,875,000
Leases	18	711,772	956,145
Intangibles	19	67,611	136,924
Total non-current assets		34,499,421	39,758,337
Total assets		37,155,950	42,003,227
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	577,248	509,130
Lease liabilities	18	522,360	508,320
Employee provisions	21	1,322,552	1,272,152
Other current liabilities	22	10,781	20,318
Total current liabilities		2,432,941	2,309,920
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	18	738,936	1,126,909
Employee provisions	21	67,507	113,291
Borrowings	23	-	4,000,000
Other non-current liabilities	24	-	13,750
Total non-current liabilities		806,443	5,253,950
Total liabilities		3,239,384	7,563,870
Net assets		33,916,566	34,439,357
Equity			
General fund	25	31,714,402	32,237,193
Asset revaluation reserves	26	2,202,164	2,202,164
Total equity		33,916,566	34,439,357

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	General funds $	Asset revaluation reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023	35,478,965	2,202,164	37,681,129
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the organisation	(3,241,772)	-	(3,241,772)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
Sub-total	(3,241,772)	-	(3,241,772)
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	32,237,193	2,202,164	34,439,357
Balance at 1 July 2024	32,237,193	2,202,164	34,439,357
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the organisation	(522,791)	-	(522,791)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
Sub-total	(522,791)	-	(522,791)
Closing balance at 30 June 2025	31,714,402	2,202,164	33,916,566

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Operating activities			
Cash received		-	-
Receipts from other reporting units		313,240	237,467
Interest received		6,503	20,207
Membership subscriptions		9,912,279	9,932,403
Receipts from other sources		1,787,209	1,689,703
Cash used		-	-
Employees		(5,819,203)	(5,238,759)
Suppliers		(4,957,932)	(6,254,467)
Payments to other reporting units		(1,426,675)	(1,237,732)
Finance cost		(65,084)	(38,280)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	27	(249,663)	(889,458)
Investing Activities			
Cash received		-	-
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings		3,887,294	-
Proceeds from investments		845,533	177,726
Cash used		-	-
Purchase of plant and equipment		(9,491)	(380,520)
Payments for investments		-	(178,346)
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		4,723,336	(381,140)
Financing Activities			
Cash received		-	-
Cash used		-	-
Bank loan for Northgate property purchase		(4,000,000)	-
Bonds received		(13,750)	-
Receipt of cash lease incentive		-	699,000
Repayment of lease liabilities		(528,635)	(382,000)
Net cash from (used by) financing activities		(4,542,385)	317,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(68,712)	(953,598)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		337,798	1,291,396
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	10	269,086	337,798

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) is a state employees Branch and is domiciled in Australia.

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting year and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) is a not-for-profit entity.

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

Comparative Amounts

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

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Branch's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Branch has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Significant fair value measurements are overseen and reviewed regularly, including unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, the Branch assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of AASBs, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reviewed by the Branch's Audit and Risk Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Branch uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Branch recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement of fair values (cont.)

The Branch obtained a full valuation of the Harvey St and Cullen Av investment properties dated for 30 June 2024. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes: Note 16: Property, Plant & Equipment and Note 17: Investment Properties.

Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standards 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:

i) AASB 2020-1 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent.

This Standard amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. Earlier application is permitted. There was no impact to the Branch as a result of adopting the new standard from 1 July 2024.

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

i) AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements has been issued to improve how entities communicate in their financial statements, with a particular focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss.

The key presentation and disclosure requirements established by AASB 18 are:
• The presentation of newly defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss
• The disclosure of management-defined performance measures (MPM)
• Enhanced requirements for grouping information (i.e., aggregation and disaggregation)

AASB 18 is accompanied with limited consequential amendments to the requirements in other accounting standards, including AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows.

AASB 18 introduces three new categories for classification of all income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss: operating, investing and financing. Additionally, entities will be required to present subtotals for ‘operating profit or loss’, ‘profit or loss before financing and income taxes’ and ‘profit or loss’.

For the purposes of classifying income and expenses into one of the three new categories, entities will need to assess their main business activity, which will require judgement. There may be more than one main business activity.

AASB 18 also requires several disclosures in relation to MPMs, such as how the measure is calculated, how it provides useful information and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by AASB 18 or another standard.

AASB 18 will replace AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements.

This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028 for NFP entities. These amendments are applied retrospectively. The Association is currently in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Branch enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, donations, gains from sale of assets, and rental income.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements. Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

(i) Membership subscriptions

Membership subscription revenue is recognised over time on an accruals basis as the membership service is provided which is typically based on the passage of time over the membership period. AASB 15 uses the terminology 'Customers' to describe the source of the revenue. The most significant source of revenue for the Shop, Distributive & Allied Employees' Association (Qld Branch) comes from members. Members pledge themselves to advance the objectives and receive in return access to mutual assistance consistent with the Association's objectives. Whilst in many senses the mutuality of members means they are the organisation, for the purposes of accounting standards the term 'Members' and its meaning in terms of revenue is the same as the accounting term 'Customers' in the standard AASB 15.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Interest income

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

(iv) Rental income

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

(v) Donations

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

(vi) Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Employee Benefits

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

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

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 consolidated statement of financial position.

Cash management accounts are short term deposits with a maturity of greater than 90 days from acquisition.

(d) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(e) Leases

The Branch 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.

Shop, Distributive and Allied Employees Association (QLD Branch) as a lessee

The Branch applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Branch 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 Branch 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:

Land & buildings	2.5%	Straight line
Computer software	20 - 25%	Straight line
Plant and equipment	10 - 30%	Diminishing value

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Leases (cont.)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Branch 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 Branch and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Branch exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Branch uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. 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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

Short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are below $1,000. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(f) Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

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

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

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

Initial recognition and measurement

The Branch's financial assets include trade receivables and loans to related parties.

The financial assets are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost because 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.

The classification of financial assets is performed at an instrument level at initial recognition of the financial asset. The Branch initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs. However contract assets and trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as determined in accordance with the revenue policy note.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial Instruments (cont.)

Subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired. For receivables and contract assets, The Branch directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a receivable or contract asset when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering the receivable or contract asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

The Branch's financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

(g) 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.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Land, buildings, plant and equipment
Asset recognition threshold

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

Revaluations - 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.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. 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. 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.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Land & buildings	2.5%	Straight line
Computer software	20 - 25%	Straight line
Plant and equipment	10 - 30%	Diminishing value

Derecognition

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

(i) 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 its 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 and 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.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Intangibles

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

	2025	2024
Intangibles	5	5

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

(l) 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.

(m) Taxation

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

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:
- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO); and
- for receivables and payables.

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

Cash flows are included in the 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 ATO is classified within operating cash flows.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value from 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 16A Financial assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level 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 purposes of fair value disclosures, the Branch has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

(o) Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The Branch did not 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 the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act.

(p) Mortality Fund

Any member who has been with the Branch for more than 25 years would be able to apply to be a mortality member, and the application is then approved by the board. Upon the death of a member, the amount paid out to the member's nextof-kin is based on the number of hours the member worked each week prior to their death.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(q) Going Concern

The Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis (as noted in the Committee of Management Statement). The Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to ensure another reporting unit or affiliate has the ability to continue as a going concern.

Note 2. Events after the reporting period

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Branch, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Branch in subsequent financial periods.

Note 3. Revenue

	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Membership revenue - recognised overtime	9,011,163	9,459,902
Total revenue from contracts with customers	9,011,163	9,459,902
Other Income		
Other income	254,075	103,450
Investment income	335,300	156,439
Total other income	589,375	259,889

Note 4. Administration Expenses

	2025 $	2024 $
Advertising costs	701	2,798
Bank charges	3,005	10,997
Building expenses - head office	227,394	251,559
Grants and donations (Note 4(a))	25,500	22,282
General expenses	376,881	263,401
Information technology costs	457,165	513,131
Interest expense	179,424	219,160
Conference & meeting expenses	66,398	78,412
Photocopier expenses	26,890	181,464
Telephone	73,549	76,780
ACTU costs	165	10,221
Total administration expenses	1,437,072	1,630,205

Note 4(a): Grants & Donations Expensed

Donations		
- Total paid that exceeded $1,000	25,500	22,282
- Total paid that were $1,000 or less	-	-
Total donations	25,500	22,282

Note 5. Affiliation Fees

	2025 $	2024 $
Shop Distributive & Allied Employees National Fund	864,159	917,487
Shop Distributive & Allied Employees International Fund	129,624	130,739
The Australian Labor Party	190,898	207,838
The Union Shopper Inc	22,727	22,727
McKell Institute	20,000	20,000
Total affiliation fees	1,227,408	1,298,791

SHOP, DISTRIBUTIVE & ALLIED EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION (SDA QLD) (QUEENSLAND BRANCH)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 6. Auditors' Remuneration

	2025 $	2024 $
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Auditing or reviewing the financial report	65,300	64,523
- Other accounting and taxation services provided by related practice of auditor	287,398	276,526
Total auditors' remuneration	352,698	341,049

Note 7. Federal Expenses

	2025 $	2024 $
- Conference & meeting expenses	40,708	76,872
- Fees & allowances - meeting & conferences	19,342	27,440
- National cost contributions	85,673	87,159
Total federal expenses	145,723	191,471

Note 8. Legal Costs

	2025 $	2024 $
- Litigation	-	-
- Other legal costs	122,967	45,198
Total legal costs	122,967	45,198

Note 9. Employee Expenses

	2025 $	2024 $
Holders of office:		
- Wages and salaries	336,244	311,081
- Leave and other entitlements	29,473	59,358
- Separation and redundancies	-	-
- Other employee expenses	75,800	34,371
	441,517	404,810
Employees other than office holders:		
- Wages and salaries	4,042,994	3,832,310
- Leave and other entitlements	459,186	396,862
- Separation and redundancies	-	-
- Other employee expenses	289,968	352,297
	4,792,148	4,581,469
Total employee expenses	5,233,665	4,986,279
Superannuation - holders of office	60,470	56,024
Superannuation - Employees other than office holders	641,625	583,125
Total superannuation expenses	702,095	639,149

Note 10. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash at bank	124,643	14,480
Cash - other	144,443	323,318
	269,086	337,798
Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		
The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:		
Balance as per statement of cash flows	269,086	337,798

Note 11. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2025 $	2024 $
Membership fees receivable	675,572	698,650
Other	186	186
	675,758	698,836
Colonial - Distributions	141,382	-
Total trade and other receivables	**817,140**	698,836

The Branch is not owed any other amounts from other reporting units of the organization.

Note 12. Current assets - cash management accounts

	2025 $	2024 $
Queensland Credit Union - Moneymaker	-	9,451
Colonial investment portfolio - cash and short term deposits	376,365	22,419
Total cash management accounts	376,365	31,870

Note 13. Current assets - other

	2025 $	2024 $
Rental property receivables	167,350	59,767
Prepayments	1,026,588	1,116,619
Total current other assets	1,193,938	1,176,386

Note 14. Non-current assets - receivables

	2025 $	2024 $
Other receivables	172,840	198,307
Total non-current other receivables	172,840	198,307

Note 15. Non-current assets - financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Non Current Asset	2025 $	2024 $
Investments - Colonial long term reserve	3,471,592	4,591,667
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,471,592	4,591,667

(i) Fair value Hierarchy
The following table provides an analysis of financial assets that are measured at fair value, by fair value hierarchy.

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2025	Date of valuation	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $
Assets measured at fair value				
Colonial long term reserve	30/06/2025	-	3,471,592	-
Total		-	3,471,592	-

Fair value hierarchy - 30 June 2024	Date of valuation	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $
Assets measured at fair value				
Colonial long term reserve	30/06/2024	-	4,591,667	-
Total		-	4,591,667	-

Note 16. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

Land and building (385 St Paul's Terrace)	2025 $	2024 $
At fair value	10,500,000	10,500,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(181,774)	(90,887)
Total land and buildings	10,318,226	10,409,113
Plant and Equipment		
At cost	2,191,221	2,192,977
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,733,841)	(1,601,796)
Total plant & equipment	457,380	591,181
Total property, plant and equipment	10,775,606	11,000,294

Movements in property, plant & equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 were as follows:

	Land & Buildings $	Plant & Equipment $	Total $
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,409,113	591,181	11,000,294
Additions	-	9,490	9,490
Disposals	-	(125)	(125)
Depreciation expenses	(90,887)	(143,166)	(234,053)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	10,318,226	457,380	10,775,606

Note 16. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

Movements in property, plant & equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

	Land & Building $	Plant & Equipment $	Total $
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,500,000	331,152	10,831,152
Additions	-	380,520	380,520
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation expenses	(90,887)	(120,491)	(211,378)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	10,409,113	591,181	11,000,294

Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2025 **Assets measured at fair value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
385 St Paul's Terrace, Fortitude Valley	-	-	10,318,226
	-	-	10,318,226

Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2024 **Assets measured at fair value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
385 St Paul's Terrace, Fortitude Valley	-	-	10,409,113
	-	-	10,409,113

(i) Measurement of fair value
Fair value hierarchy
The fair value of land and buildings was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Branch's head office property at least every three years.

The fair value measurement for the properties was determined at 30 June 2023 by A Weir, Director and certified practicing valuer of Herron Todd White, a registered independent appraiser having an appropriate recognised professional qualification in Australian Property Institute and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The fair value measurements have been categorized as follows based on the inputs to the valuation technique used (see Note 1).

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated price per square metre in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value. The revalued land and buildings consist of 1,474 sqm of land, Multi Purpose Building, and 40 car parking bays. Management determined that these constitute one class of asset based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the property.

(ii) Level 3 fair value - valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs
The following table sets out the valuation techniques used to measure fair value within Level 3, including details of the significant unobservable inputs used and the relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value.

Note 16. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

Description	Valuation Approach	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs	Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value
Land & buildings	Market approach (using capitalisation) based prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets.	Passing Yield	7.52%	The capitalisation approach examines potential net income available from the property, which is then capitalised at a rate that reflects the risk profile of the property, and the property market of the day.
		Initial Yield Fully Leased	7.52%	
		Analysed Market Yield	7.52%	
		Capitalisation Rate	7.50%	
		Value rate per square metre of lettable area	$5,421	

Note 17. Non-current assets - investment properties

	2025 $	2024 $
Investment properties at fair value	19,300,000	22,875,000
Total investment properties	19,300,000	22,875,000

Movements in the investment properties during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 were as follows:

	Eagle Farm & Northgate $	Total $
Balance at the beginning of the year	22,875,000	22,875,000
Additions/(loss)	(3,575,000)	(3,575,000)
Lease incentive - rent free period	-	-
Amortisation of lease incentive	58,422	58,422
Fitout incentive	-	-
Amortisation of fitout incentive	(47,015)	(47,015)
Net loss from fair value adjustment	(11,407)	(11,407)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	19,300,000	19,300,000

Movements in the investment properties during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

	Eagle Farm & Northgate $	Total $
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,689,244	24,689,244
Additions/(disposal)	178,346	178,346
Lease incentive - rent free period	-	-
Amortisation of lease incentive	355,333	355,333
Fitout incentive	-	-
Amortisation of fitout incentive	(47,015)	(47,015)
Net loss from fair value adjustment	(2,300,908)	(2,300,908)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	22,875,000	22,875,000

Note 17. Non-current assets - investment properties (continued)

Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2025 **Assets measured at fair value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
57 Harvey St, Eagle Farm	-	-	5,900,000
289 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	8,700,000
295 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	4,700,000
163-165 Toombul Rd and 10-14 Hamilton Rd Northgate	-	-	-
	-	-	19,300,000

Measurement of fair value at 30 June 2024 **Assets measured at fair value**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
57 Harvey St, Eagle Farm	-	-	5,900,000
289 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	8,700,000
295 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	-	-	4,700,000
163-165 Toombul Rd and 10-14 Hamilton Rd Northgate	-	-	3,575,000
	-	-	22,875,000

(i) Fair value hierarchy
The fair value of investment properties was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Branch's investment property at least every three years.

The fair value measurements for the Harvey St and Cullen Av properties were determined based on valuations completed as at 30 June 2024. The fair value measurement for the Northgate property was determined on valuations completed as at 13 February 2023. Valuations were undertaken by David Walsh from Herron Todd White, registered independent appraisers having appropriate recognised professional qualifications in Australian Property Institute and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

(ii) Level 3 fair value – valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs
The following table sets out the valuation techniques used to measure fair value within Level 3, including details of the significant unobservable inputs used and the relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value.

The fair value measurements have been categorized as follows based on the inputs to the valuation technique used (see Note 1).

Investment property	**Valuation approach**	**Unobservable inputs**	**Range of inputs**	**Relationship between unobservable inputs and fair value**
57 Harvey St, Eagle Farm	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	$3,700	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).
289 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	$3,800	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).
295 Cullen Av, Eagle Farm	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	$3,950	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).
163-165 Toombul Rd and 10-14 Hamilton Rd, Northgate	Capitalisation, Direct Comparison approach	Rate per square metre of land area	$1,381	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if selling price per square metre was higher (lower).

Note 17. Non-current assets - investment properties (continued)

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated rate per square metre of land area in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value.

Note 18. Non-current assets - leases

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

	2025 $	2024 $
As at 1 July	956,145	339,113
Amortisation	(468,988)	(224,721)
Addition/(disposal) of new leases	224,615	841,753
As at 30 June	711,772	956,145

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

	2025 $	2024 $
As at 1 July	1,635,229	352,021
Additions	224,615	1,540,753
Accretion of interest	65,084	38,281
Payments	(663,632)	(295,826)
As at 30 June	1,261,296	1,635,229
Current	522,360	508,320
Non-current	738,936	1,126,909

Note 19. Non-current assets - intangibles

	2025 $	2024 $
Computer software	337,869	337,869
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(270,258)	(200,945)
Total intangibles	67,611	136,924

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of intangibles

Opening balance 1 July 2024	337,869	337,869
Additions	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation	(270,258)	(200,945)
Carrying value 30 June 2025	67,611	136,924

Note 20. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

Unsecured liabilities	2025 $	2024 $
Trade creditors	244,863	228,077
Accrued Expenses	155,568	190,467
GST payable/(refundable)	176,800	94,169
Superannuation payable	17	17
Payables to other reporting units	-	-
Employee deductions	-	11
Fitout contribution payable	-	(3,611)
Total current trade and other payables	577,248	509,130

The Branch does not owe any other amounts to another reporting unit of the organisation.

Note 21. Current liabilities - employee entitlement provisions

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
Holders of office:		
Provision for annual leave	46,548	12,801
Provision for long service leave	128,242	87,331
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal current employee provisions - office holders	174,790	100,132
Employees other than office holders:		
Provision for annual leave	484,323	514,638
Provision for long service leave	663,439	657,382
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal current employee provisions - employees other than office holders	1,147,762	1,172,020
Total current employee provisions	1,322,552	1,272,152
NON-CURRENT		
Holders of office:		
Provision for long service leave	-	-
Subtotal non-current employee provisions - office holders	-	-
Employees other than Office holders:		
Provision for long service leave	67,507	113,291
Subtotal non-current employee provisions - employees other than office holders	67,507	113,291
Total non-current employee provisions	67,507	113,291

Note 21. Current liabilities - employee entitlement provisions (continued)

Total employee provisions	1,390,059	1,385,443

Note 22. Current liabilities - other

	2025 $	2024 $
CBA Mastercards	10,781	20,318
	10,781	20,318

Note 23. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

NON-CURRENT	2025 $	2024 $
CBA loan account - Northgate	-	4,000,000
Total at reporting date	-	4,000,000

The above loan was paid out and closed with the proceeds from the sale of 14 Hamilton St, Northgate on 12 December 2024.

Note 24. Non-current liabilities - other

	2025 $	2024 $
Rental bond received	-	13,750
	-	13,750

Note 25. Equity - general fund

	2025 $	2024 $
Total at the beginning of the financial year	32,237,193	35,478,965
Net income/(loss) for the year	(522,791)	(3,241,772)
Total at the reporting date	31,714,402	32,237,193

Note 26. Equity - asset revaluation reserve

	2025 $	2024 $
Total at the beginning of the financial year	2,202,164	2,202,164
Increase in fair value of landing and buildings	-	-
Total at reporting date	2,202,164	2,202,164

Note 27. Cash Flow Reconciliation

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to cash flow statement:

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	269,086	337,798
Statement of financial position	269,086	337,798
	-	-

Reconciliation of profit/(deficit) to net cash from operating activities:

Profit/(deficit) for the year	(522,791)	(3,241,772)
Adjustments for non-cash items	-	-
Amortisation	515,403	396,190
Depreciation	234,053	263,701
Loss on fair value of investment portfolio	(69,953)	(233,203)
Profit on sale of investment property	(312,294)	2,300,908
Fair value gain/(loss) on investment property	11,407	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	125	-
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in net receivables	(2,034)	(153,193)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(174,337)	(329,866)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	90,031	(106,426)
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	16,787	194,667
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	4,615	66,080
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	(40,676)	(46,544)
Cash flows from operations	(249,663)	(889,458)

	2025 $	2024 $
Note 27(b): Cash flow information		
Cash inflows		
SDA National	244,890	237,467
SDA Newcastle & Northern	8,664	-
SDA NSW	31,983	-
SDA Tasmania	5,740	-
SDA Victoria	8,323	-
SDA WA	4,161	-
SDA SA	9,479	-
	313,240	237,467

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash outflows		
SDA National	1,424,987	1,237,732
SDA New South Wales	1,688	-
	1,426,675	1,237,732

Note 28. Contingent Liabilities

The Branch does not have any contingent liabilities.

Note 29. Commitments

Lease commitments receivable

Some of the investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Rental income receivable		
Less than one year	1,205,532	1,328,786
Greater than one year but less than two years	1,205,532	1,183,582
Greater than two years by less than five years	3,374,569	3,550,745
Greater than five years	2,123,378	3,083,224
	7,909,011	9,146,337

Lease commitments payable		
Commitments payable relating to service contracts		
Less than one year	553,853	603,580
Greater than one year but less than two years	395,650	525,931
Greater than two years but less than five years	374,949	692,005
Greater than five years	-	-
	1,324,452	1,821,516

Note 30. Related Party Transactions

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2024: $Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

The following table provides the total amount of expenses that have been incurred on behalf of related parties for the period.

	2025 $	2024 $
Affiliation fees paid to SDA National	993,783	1,048,226
Expenses paid to SDA National	-	-
- Intranet and IT	85,673	87,159
- National Website/iMIS Project	57,214	25,050
- Member Programs	6,830	6,900
- Donations	-	2,282
- Other	160,492	1,488
Amounts paid to SDA New South Wales	1,599	-
Amounts paid to SDA South Australia	-	-
	1,305,591	1,171,105

Note 30. Related Party Transactions (continued)

The following table provides the total amount of expense reimbursements that have been received from related parties for the period.

	2025 $	2024 $
SDA National	228,633	216,930
SDA New South Wales	29,075	-
SDA Newcastle & Northern	7,876	-
SDA Victoria	7,567	-
SDA Tasmania	5,218	-
SDA Western Australia	3,783	-
SDA South Australia	8,617	-
	290,769	216,930

The SDA National Association is a related party of the Branch. The National Association helps and guides the affiliated Branches to carry out the policy of the Association and/or all or any of the objects of the Association. SDA Newcastle & Northern, SDA NSW, SDA Tasmania, SDA Victoria, SDA Western Australia and SDA South Australia are related parties of the Branch and are affiliated branches under SDA National Association.

The Branch has not received any other financial support from another reporting unit of the organization.

Note 31. Number of Employees at Balance Date

45

Note 32. Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Entity

	2025 $	2024 $
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken & termination payments)	365,718	370,439
Annual leave accrued during the year	27,763	322
Non-monetary benefits	25,187	16,077
Total short-term employee benefits	418,668	386,838
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	60,470	56,024
Total post-employment benefits	60,470	56,024
Other long-term benefits		
Long-service leave accrued	14,789	6,526
Total other long-term benefits	14,789	6,526
Total	493,927	449,388

Note 33. Financial Risk Management

a. Financial Risk Management Policies

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, and accounts receivable and payable

The entity does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2025.

i. Treasury Risk Management

An audit and risk committee consisting of senior committee members meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

ii. Financial Risks Exposure Management

The main risks the entity is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The entity is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

(c) 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, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the table below. The entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity.

There is no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2025.

Credit risk is managed by the entity and reviewed regularly by the finance committee. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The entity monitors the credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counterparties:
- Only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised.
- The credit standing of counterparties is reviewed monthly for liquidity and credit risk.

iii. Equity price risk

The Branch's equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Branch manages the equity price risk by engaging an external investment manager who provides advice on managing the investment portfolio and managed funds are used to diversify the investments.

Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Branch's senior management on a regular basis. The Branch's senior management reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, the exposure to equity investments at fair value was $3,471,592. The Branch has determined that an increase/(decrease) of 2% on the unit price could have an impact of approximately $69,432 increase/(decrease) on the income and equity attributable to the Branch.

Note 33. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Credit Risk Analysis:
The following illustrates the Branch's exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period:

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT			
Cash management accounts	12	376,365	31,870
Other assets	13	167,350	59,767
Trade and other receivables	11	675,758	698,836
Total current		1,219,473	790,473
NON-CURRENT			
Other assets	14	172,840	198,307
Total non-current		172,840	198,307
Total assets		1,392,313	988,780

The rental debtor for $167,350 is overdue (2024: nil) but based on historic default rates and the minimal credit risk, the Branch believes no impairment allowance is necessary. At 30 June 2025 the Branch does not have any collective impairments on its cash and cash equivalents, receivables or other financial assets (2024: nil).

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2025

Financial liabilities	On Demand	1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Other payables	-	578,558	-	-	-	578,558
Lease liabilities	-	549,232	395,650	374,949	-	1,319,831
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	1,127,790	395,650	374,949	-	1,898,389

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2024

Financial liabilities	On Demand	1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Other payables	-	509,130	-	-	13,750	522,880
Lease liabilities	-	592,578	526,651	692,005	-	1,811,234
Interest bearing liabilities	-	249,380	4,249,380	-	-	4,498,760
Total financial liabilities	-	1,351,088	4,776,031	692,005	13,750	6,832,874

Management of the reporting unit assessed that all of its financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

Note 33. Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

As at 30 June 2025, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant, would be as follows:

Change in profit	2025 $	2024 $
- Increase in interest rate by 2%	12,899	7,383
- Decrease in interest rate by 2%	(12,899)	(7,383)

This sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. Interest rate on lease liabilities are at fixed interest rate. No sensitivity analysis has been performed for foreign exchange risk, as the Branch is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange.

Financing arrangements

The following financing facilities were available to the Branch at the end of the reporting period:

	2025 $	2024 $
Bank overdraft		
Total facilities:	-	-
Used at the end of the reporting period	-	-
Unused at the end of the reporting period	-	-

Note 34. Administration of Financial Affairs by a Third Party

SDA did not have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit.

Note 35. Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:
SDA House
385 St Pauls Terrace
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006

Note 36. Events Occurring After Balance Date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Branch's operations, the results of those operations, or the incorporated association's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 37. Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or the General Manager:

(1) A member of a reporting unit, or the General Manager, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.

(2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.

(3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).