

2 March 2015

Mr Hugh McMaster Secretary/Treasurer Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation, NSW Branch Suite 12, Level 2, 2-4 Cross Street Hurstville NSW 2220

via e-mail: hughmc@artionsw.com.au

Dear Mr McMaster

# Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation, New South Wales Branch Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2014 - FR2014/294

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2014 for the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation, New South Wales Branch. The financial report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission (FWC) on 12 December 2014.

The financial report has now been filed. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged.

Should you wish to discuss the matters raised in this letter, or if you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (03) 8661 7675 or by email at ken.morgan@fwc.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Ken Morgan Financial Reporting Advisor **Regulatory Compliance Branch** 

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# AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION (NSW BRANCH)

ABN 93 149 961 882

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

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### CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

I, Hugh McMaster being the 2014 Secretary/Treasurer of the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) ("the Branch") certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2014 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- 2. that the full report was provided to members of the Branch on 5 December 2014; and
- 3. that the full report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management of the Branch on 5 December 2014 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Hugh McMaster Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 5th day of December 2014.

### NOTICE TO MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The Committee of Management wishes to draw the member's attention to the following provisions of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* contained in sub-sections of section 272 in Division 7 which deals with members' access to financial records:

- 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 sub-section (1).

Hugh McMaster Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 5th day of December 2014.

### **OPERATING REPORT**

The Committee of Management presents its report on Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) ("the Branch") for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

### **Review of Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Branch during the year were representing the interests of its members (employers and prime contractors) in the transport and logistics industry, particularly those engaged in road transport.

The Branch applied for and was granted registration under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* on 30 November 2009.

### **Results of Operations**

The deficit of the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2014 was \$7,012 (2013: surplus of \$22,870).

A review of operations of the Branch during the financial year and the results of those operations show an increase in total revenue by 12% and an increase in operating expenses by 38%. The increase in total revenue was due to the voluntary levy raised from members to assist the Branch with the legal costs incurred in relation to Transport Workers Union New South Wales Branch's application for variations in the Transport Industry – General Carriers Contract Determination.

### Significant Change in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities undertaken by the Branch during the year ended 30 June 2014.

### Right of Members to Resign

Members have the right to resign their membership in accordance with Section 11 of the Registered Rules of the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation ("the Organisation").

A member of the Organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Secretary/Treasurer of the Branch of which it is a member.

A notice of resignation from membership of the Organisation takes effect:

- (a) where the member ceases to be eligible to become a member of the Organisation;
- (i) on the day on which the notice is received by the Organisation; or
- (ii) on the day specified in the notice, which is a day not earlier than the day when the member ceases to be eligible to become a member; whichever is later; or
- (b) in any other case
- (i) at the end of two (2) weeks after the notice is received by the Organisation; or
- (ii) on the day specified in the notice;

whichever is later

### **OPERATING REPORT**

# Officers and employees who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee

Name	Position	Company/Entity	Activity/ies	Holds Position as Officer or Nominated by Peak Council
Hugh McMaster	Board Member	TWU Nominees Pty Ltd	Trustee of TWU Superannuation Fund	Nominated

### Number of Members

As at 30 June 2014, there were 24 members of the Branch (2013: 24 members).

### Number of Employees

As at 30 June 2014, the Branch has no employees. The Branch contracted Hugh McMaster to provide accounting and administration services. Hugh McMaster being the Secretary/Treasurer is considered to be key management personnel for the purpose of the financial statements.

Summary of the remuneration of key management personnel can be found in Note 12(b) in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Names of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year

The Committee of Management of the Branch is a committee elected annually by the members.

To be eligible to be nominated for a position on the Committee of Management the nominee must be a member.

During the year ended 30 June 2014 and the date of this report, the following persons held membership of the Committee of Management of the Branch:

Name	Position	Period Position Held
Laurie D'Apice	President	1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014
Gaylynne Neill	Vice President	1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014
Mark Wintle	Vice President	1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014
Hugh McMaster	Secretary/Treasurer	1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014
Cameron Murphy John West	Committee Member Committee Member	1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014

### **OPERATING REPORT**

### **Events Subsequent to Reporting Date**

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee of Management on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of December 2014.

Hugh McMaster Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 5th day of December 2014.

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue	2(a)	152,829	131,940
Other income	2(b)	14,162	17,273
		166,991	149,213
Expenses:	2(a)		
Employee expenses	3(a) 2(b)	-	-
Capitation fees	3(b)	(21,626)	(16,034)
Affiliation fees	3(c)	-	-
Administration expenses	3(d)	(29,969)	(22,761)
Grants or donations	3(e)	-	-
Professional fees	3(f)	(122,408)	(87,549)

3(g)

1(a)

(174,003)

(7,012)

-

(126, 344)

22,869

22,869

22,869

-

-

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Net (deficit)/surplus	(7,012)	
Other comprehensive		
Total comprehensive (loss)/income to members of the Association	(7,012)	;

Other expenses

Income tax expense

(Deficit)/surplus before income tax

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	<b>N</b> <i>i</i>	2014	2013
CURRENT ASSETS	Note	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	87,569	58,372
Trade and other receivables	5	39,888	19,125
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		127,457	77,497
TOTAL ASSETS		127,457	77,497
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b> Trade and other payables Provisions	6 7	73,976	17,004
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		73,976	17,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES		73,976	17,004
NET ASSETS		53,481	60,493
		50 404	CO 402
Accumulated operating surplus		53,481	60,493
TOTAL ACCUMULATED		53,481	60,493

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Balance at beginning of the financial year	60,493	37,624
Total comprehensive (loss)/income:		
Net (deficit)/surplus during the year	(7,012)	22,869
Other comprehensive income	(7,012)	- 22,869
Balance at end of financial year	53,481	60,493

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Receipts from members' subscriptions Grants received Other receipts Payments to suppliers Interest received		60,975 34,400 104,668 (171,008) 162	22,447 - 91,629 (132,804) -
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	13(a)	29,197	(18,728)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		29,197	(18,728)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		58,372	77,100
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	87,569	58,372

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year		
<b>Receipts</b> Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc. Interest received on recovered money <b>Total receipts</b>	- 	-
PaymentsDeductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:12 months or lessGreater than 12 monthsDeductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or fundsDeductions of fees or reimbursement of expensesPayments to workers in respect of recovered moneyTotal payments	- - - - - -	- - - - -
Cash asset's in respect of recovered money at end of year		<u> </u>
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	2014 No.	2013 No.
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed	2014 \$	2013 \$
Payable balance		
Number of workers the payable relates to	2014 No.	2013 No.
Fund or account operated for recovery of wages	2014 \$	2013 \$
i una or account operated for recovery of wayes		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The financial statements are for Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) ("the Branch") as an individual entity. No business combinations had occurred during the financial year. The Branch was incorporated in New South Wales under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Accounting Standards and Australian Board ("AASB") and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*. The Branch is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 5th December 2014 by the Committee of Management of the Branch.

#### **Accounting Policies**

### (a) Income Tax

The Branch is registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and is considered to be exempt from income tax including capital gains tax, by virtue of the provision of section 50-15 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act*.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### (c) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Branch measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Branch would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (c) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the Branch at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

#### (d) Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Branch becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Branch commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (d) Financial Instruments (continued)

*Fair value* is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

#### Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

#### Impairment

At each reporting date, the Branch assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence that impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") has occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Branch recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Branch no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (e) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Branch reviews the carrying values of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Branch estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### (f) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Branch and the amount of the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria should also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from membership subscriptions is recognised proportionately over the period to which it relates.

Income from other sources (sitting fees and sponsorship) is recognised when the fee in respect of other products or services provided is receivable.

Grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when it is controlled. When there are conditions attached to grant revenue relating to the use of those grants for specific purposes, it is recognised in the Statement in the Financial Position as a liability until such conditions are met or services provided.

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

### (g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised Initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### (h) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Branch during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Unexpended Grants

The Branch receives grant monies to fund projects either for contracted periods of time or for specific projects irrespective of the period of time required to complete those projects. It is the policy of the Branch to treat grant monies as unexpended grants in the Statement of Financial Position where the Branch is contractually obliged to provide the services in a subsequent financial period to when the grants are received or in the case of a specific project where the project has not been completed.

### (j) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of the GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

### (k) Operating Segment

The Branch was incorporated in New South Wales under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and domiciled in Australia. The Branch operates only in Australia and its principal activity is the provision of services to its members.

### (I) Comparatives

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

#### (m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Committee of Management evaluates estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements 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 Branch.

#### Key Estimates - Impairment

The Committee of Management assesses impairment on each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Branch that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

#### Key Judgments - Doubtful Debts Provision

The Committee of Management believed that no provision for doubtful debts be made at 30 June 2014 (2013: \$nil) as the balance of trade and other receivables is fully recoverable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination No asset or liability was acquired due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager.

#### (o) New Accounting Standards Adopted During the Financial Year

The Branch has adopted the following new Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that are mandatorily effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2013:

**AASB 13:** Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011–8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13

The Branch has adopted AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* with effect from 1 July 2013. As a result, the Branch has adopted a new definition of fair value, as set out below. The change had no material impact on the measurement of the Branch's assets and liabilities. Refer to Note 1(c) for the new accounting policy and Note 15 for basis of measurement.

### (p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Branch, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Branch when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

**AASB 9**: *Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

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

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

The Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 will have no material impact on the Branch's financial instruments.

**AASB 2012–3**: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

### (NSW BRANCH) ABN 93 149 961 882

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods (Continued)

This Standard provides clarifying guidance relating to the offsetting of financial instruments, which is not expected to impact the Branch's financial statements.

**Interpretation 21**: *Levies* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

Interpretation 21 clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised, and whether that liability should be recognised in full at a specific date or progressively over a period of time. This Interpretation is not expected to significantly impact the Branch's financial statements.

**AASB 2013–3**: Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136: *Impairment of Assets* pertaining to the use of fair value in impairment assessment and is not expected to significantly impact the Branch's financial statements.

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	2014 \$	2013 \$
NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	φ	φ
(a) Revenue		
Membership subscription	49,254	50,918
Capitation fees	-	-
Levies from members	18,282	-
Other revenue:		
Director's fees	30,000	30,000
Sponsorship	46,620	44,401
Sundry	8,673	6,621
	152,829	131,940
(b) Other Income		
Grant income	14,000	17,273
Interest	162	-
	14,162	17,273
No financial support received from another reporting unit.		

#### NOTE 3: EXPENSES

#### (a) Employee Expenses

The Branch has no employees during the year (2013: nil). The Branch contracted its accounting and administration functions which are disclosed in Note 3(f) under professional fees - secretariat and administration fees and Note 12(b) under key management personnel.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
NOTE 3: EXPENSES (Continued)	Ψ	Ψ
(b) Capitation Fees	04 000	40.004
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation	21,626	16,034
(c) Affiliation Fees		-
(d) Administration expenses		
Bank charges	262	218
Compulsory levies Consideration to employers for payroll deductions Conferences, meetings, functions and events	-	-
- fees and/or allowances	13,842	-
- expenses	6,035	12,309
Insurance	1,012	2,285
Travel and accommodation	5,798	3,943
Website expenses Other expenses	750 2,270	1,231 2,775
Ouler expenses	29,969	22,761
(e) Grants and Donations		
Grants Donations	-	-
Donations		
(f) Professional Fees Remuneration of auditor: – auditing the financial statements		
Moore Stephens Sydney Legal fees - litigation	6,500	6,000
- other legal matters	49,142	12,419
Secretariat and administration fees	66,766	63,780
Sundry fees		5,350
	122,408	87,549
(m) Other Furgeress		
(g) Other Expenses Penalties - via Registered Organisation Act or Regulations	<u> </u>	
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	87,569	58,372
<b>Reconciliation of Cash</b> Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the financial Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	87,569	58,372
		· · · · ·

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT Trade receivables:		
Members Receivables from other reporting unit:	33,607	111
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation	-	19,000
Other	2,821	-
	36,428	19,111
Net GST receivable	3,460	14
	39,888	19,125
Less provision for doubtful debts		
	39,888	19,125

### (a) Credit Risk

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

### (a) Credit Risk (continued)

Trade and other receivables: Gross amount	39,888	19,125
Past due and impaired Past due but not impaired:	-	-
– 30 days overdue	-	-
<ul> <li>– 31 to 60 days overdue</li> </ul>	-	-
<ul> <li>– 61 to 90 days overdue</li> </ul>	-	-
<ul> <li>more than 90 days overdue</li> </ul>	-	-
Within initial trade terms	39,888	19,125
(b) Financial assets classified as loans and receivables Trade and other receivables		
Current	39,888	19,125

### (c) Collateral held as security

No collateral is held over trade an other receivables.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 \$	2013 \$
NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Ť	Ŧ
CURRENT Trade creditors Payables to other reporting units Accrued Expenses Income received in advance Other payables: Consideration to employers for payroll deductions Legal costs - other legal matters - litigation - other legal matters	8,526 6,000 34,738 - - - 24,712 24,712 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7,724 6,000 940 - 2,340 2,340 17,004
NOTE 7: PROVISIONS		_
		-

### NOTE 8: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Management controls the capital of the Branch in order to maintain a good liquidity ratio and to ensure that the Branch can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Branch's debt includes financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

Management effectively manages the Branch's capital by assessing the its financial risks and adjusting its structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels and/or increase the membership subscription fee.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Branch since the prior year. This strategy is to ensure that the Branch' has adequate cash to fund its operations. There was no external gearing for the financial years ended 30 June 2014 and 2013.

### NOTE 9: DISSOLUTION OF THE BRANCH

The Branch may be wound up and dissolved on a resolution to that effect being passed by a General Meeting of the Branch convened for that purpose. The resolution passed for any such dissolution shall indicate the manner in accordance with the law in which the surplus funds or assets of the Branch are to be disposed of or distributed to an organisation or association having similar objects as the Branch and which prohibits a distribution of its or their income or property amongst their Members.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

### NOTE 10: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

The Branch has no capital and leasing commitments at the end of the financial year (2013: \$nil).

### NOTE 11: CONTINGENCIES

The Branch has no contingent liabilities at the end of the financial year (2013: \$nil).

### NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Branch's main related parties are as follows:

#### (a) Committee of Management

### (i) Committee of Management members

The names of the Committee of Management who held office during the year are disclosed in the Operating Report.

#### (ii) Committee of Management members' remuneration

No remuneration is paid to the Committee of Management members from the Branch or any related party during the year (2013: \$nil).

#### (iii) Committee of Management members' retirement benefits

No amounts are paid to Committee of Management members on retirement from office or to prescribed superannuation funds for the provision of retirement benefits for executives.

### (iv) Membership subscription fees

Entities related to Committee of Management members paid membership subscription fees and various member related fees during the year on the same commercial terms and conditions offered to all other members.

These transactions were on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

#### (b) Key Management Personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Branch, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

The Branch contracted Hugh McMaster to provide accounting and administration services. Hugh McMaster being the Secretary/Treasurer is considered to be key management personnel for the purpose of the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

### (b) Key Management Personnel (continued)

The hourly rate of services provided by Hugh McMaster include wages, insurance, use of premises, office equipment, stationery and telephone. The rate is reviewed and approved by the Committee of Management annually.

The total of remuneration paid and/or payable to during amounted to \$66,766 (2013: \$64,530).

#### (c) Other Related Parties

The Branch received director's fees and sponsorship income from TWU Nominees Pty Ltd, an entity where the Secretary/Treasurer of the Branch sits as a director. Total income received amounted to \$30,000 and \$46,620, respectively (2013: \$30,000 and \$44,401, respectively).

The Branch contributes to the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation's budget annually. Total contribution made during the year amounted to \$21,626 (2013: \$16,034).

During the year, the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation through the Fair Work Commission provided a grant to the Branch amounting to \$14,000 plus GST (2013: \$17,273 plus GST) to promote the federal legislation.

NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2014 \$	2013 \$
(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with (Deficit)/Surplus for the year:		
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(7,012)	22,869
Changes in assets and liabilities – (Increase) in trade and other receivables – Decrease in other current assets – Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(20,763) 56,972 <b>29,197</b>	(19,125) 1,662 (24,134) <b>(18,728)</b>
(b) Cash flows from/to other reporting units:		
Cash inflows: Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation		<u> </u>
Cash outflows: Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation	23,789	17,640

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Branch's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	87,569	58,372
Trade and other receivables	5	39,888	19,125
Total Financial Assets		127,457	77,497
Financial Liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	6	73,976	17,004
Total Financial Liabilities		73,976	17,004

### **Financial Risk Management Policies**

The Committee of Management's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Branch in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Committee of Management on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Branch operations. The Branch does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2014 (2013: \$nil).

### **Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management**

The main risks the Branch is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and other price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Branch is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

#### (a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Branch.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures ensuring, to the extent possible, that customers, members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness and includes the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal of credit limits, the regular monitoring of exposures against such limits and the monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Depending on the division within the Branch, credit terms are generally 14 to 30 days from the date of invoice.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

#### NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (a) Credit risk (continued)

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the Committee of Management has otherwise cleared as being financially sound. Where the Branch is unable to ascertain a satisfactory credit risk profile in relation to a customer or counterparty, the risk may be further managed through title retention clauses over goods or obtaining security by way of personal or commercial guarantees over assets of sufficient value which can be claimed against in the event of any default.

### Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period, excluding the value of any collateral or other security held is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. Credit risk also arises through the provision of financial guarantees, as approved at the Committee of Management level, given to third parties in relation to obligations under its bank bill facility.

The Branch has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of Trade and Other Receivables is provided in Note 5.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed in Note 5.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Committee of Management. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard and Poor's rating of at least AA-. The following table provides information regarding the credit risk relating to cash and money market securities based on Standard and Poor's counterparty credit ratings.

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents			
AA Rated	4	87,569	58,372

#### (b) Liquidity risk

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

- preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities

- obtaining funding from a variety of sources
- maintaining a reputable credit profile
- managing credit risk related to financial assets
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

### NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect the Committee of Management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect the Committee of Management's expectations that banking facilities, if any, will be rolled forward.

	Within 1	1 to 5 Years	Over 5	
	Year		Years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2014				
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	73,976	-	-	73,976
Total contractual and expected outflows	73,976		-	73,976
Financial constant and flavor variantia				
Financial assets - cash flows realisable	07 500			07 500
Cash and cash equivalents	87,569	-	-	87,569
Trade and other receivables	39,888		-	39,888
Total anticipated inflows	127,457		_	127,457
Net inflows on financial instruments	53,481			53,481
2013				
Financial liabilities due for payment				17 00 1
Trade and other payables	17,004		-	17,004
Total contractual and expected outflows	17,004		-	17,004
Financial assets - cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	58,372	-	-	58,372
Trade and other receivables	19,125	-	-	19,125
Total anticipated inflows	77,497		-	77,497
- F	,			,
Net inflows on financial instruments	60,493		-	60,493

### (c) Market Risk

Other price risk

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

#### Sensitivity analysis

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on other price risk as the Branch has no material exposures to other price risk.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

### NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Fair Values

#### Fair value estimation

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

Fair value may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgment and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

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

	2014		2013	
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Financial assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	87,569	87,569	58,372	58,372
Trade and other receivables	39,888	39,888	19,125	19,125
	127,457	127,457	77,497	77,497
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables	73,976	73,976	17,004	17,004

The fair values disclosed in the above table are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value.

### NOTE 15: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

#### Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

The Branch has no assets that are measured and recognised at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition at 30 June 2014.

The Branch does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

### NOTE 15: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

### (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

### Level 1

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

### Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

### Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

### Valuation Techniques

The Branch selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Branch gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

### NOTE 15: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

**(b)** Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used to Measure Level 2 Fair Values The Branch does not have any Level 2 assets and liabilities at 30 June 2014.

### NOTE 16: GOING CONCERN

The Branch's ability to continue as a going concern is not reliant on any other reporting unit.

The Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to continue as a going concern.

### NOTE 17: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

A significant portion of the revenue is dependent on the director's fees and sponsorship income from TWU Nominees Pty Ltd. Total revenue for the year amounted to \$76,620 (2013: \$74,401) or 46% (2013: 50%) of the total revenue.

### NOTE 18: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

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

### NOTE 19: BRANCH DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the Branch is:

Suite 12, Level 2 2-4 Cross Street HURSTVILLE NSW 2220

### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

On 5 December 2014 the Committee of Management of the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) ("the Branch") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

- 1. the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- 2. the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission;
- 3. the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- 4. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- 5. during the financial year ended 30 June 2014 to which the general purpose financial report relates and since the end of this financial year:
  - (a) meetings of the Committee of Management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of Branch; and
  - (b) the financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of the Branch; and
  - (c) the financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
  - (d) the Branch had no other reporting units; and
  - (e) No request by a member of the Branch or General Manager of the Fair Work Commission duly made under section 272 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 was made; and
  - (f) There has been no inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.
- no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

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

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Hugh McMaster Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 5th day of December 2014.

Level 15, 135 King Street Sydney NSW 2000

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION (NSW BRANCH)

### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) ("the Branch"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated funds and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Committee of Management statement.

#### Committee of Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Branch is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.* This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 Association's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Committee of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the applicable independence requirements of the Australian professional ethical pronouncements, including those of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

Moore Stephens Sydney ABN 90 773 984 843. An independent member of Moore Stephens International Limited – members in principal cities throughout the world. The Sydney Moore Stephens firm is not a partner or agent of any other Moore Stephens firm.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) is in accordance with *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009,* including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Branch's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;
- b) the Branch did not have any recovery of wages activity; and
- c) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the requirements imposed by Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.*

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In order to meet our additional reporting requirements under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009,* we declare that:

- a) the lead auditor, Chris Chandran:
  - is an approved auditor;
  - is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia; and
  - holds a current Public Practice Certificate.
- b) as part of the audit of the financial statements of the Branch, we have concluded that management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the Branch's financial statements is appropriate.

Moore Stephens Sydney

Moore Stephens Sydney Chartered Accountants

Chris Chandran Partner

Dated in Sydney this 5<sup>th</sup> day of December 2014.