



14 January 2020

Hugh McMaster
Secretary/Treasurer
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organization - NSW Branch
Sent via email: hughmc@artionsw.com.au
CC: chris.chandran@pitcher.com.au

Dear Hugh McMaster,

**Australian Road Transport Industrial Organization - NSW Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 – (FR2019/231)**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019 for the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organization - NSW Branch. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**the ROC**) on 29 November 2019.

The financial report has now been filed.

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act)* have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines (**RGs**) have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2020 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The ROC will confirm these concerns have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

General purpose financial report (GPFR)

Recovery of wages disclosure

Please note that under the 5th edition of the RG made under section 255 of the RO Act issued 4 May 2018 a recovery of wages activity statement is no longer required. Furthermore, the RGs no longer require a statement in regard to recovery of wages activity in the committee of management statement.

In place of the former requirements, item 13(e) of the 5th edition RGs requires the disclosure of any revenue derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity in either the statement of comprehensive income or the notes to the financial statements. RG 21 states that if any activity described within items 10-20 of the RGs have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included in the financial statements, the notes or in an officer's declaration statement.

Auditor's report

Audit scope to include notice setting out section 272(1), (2) & (3)

Australian Auditing Standard ASA 700 *Forming an Opinion and Reporting on a Financial Report* paragraph 24(c) requires the auditor's statement to list the elements of the GPFR.

The lodged GPFR includes a notice drawing attention to the fact that prescribed information is available to members on request as per requirement under subsection 272(5) of the RO Act. This notice has been prepared as a separate statement from the notes to the financial statement but the auditor did not refer to the statement in the auditor's report.

Please ensure in future years that this notice, where one is prepared as a separate statement is audited before provided to members and lodged with the ROC.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 RGs and a model set of financial statements.

The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 RGs and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via [this link](#).

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact Kylie Ngo on (03) 9603 0764 or via email at kylie.ngo@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,



Kylie Ngo
Registered Organisations Commission

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL
ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

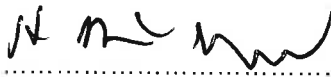
	PAGE
Certificate by Prescribed Designated Officer	1
Notice to Members	2
Report Required Under Subsection 255(2A)	3
Operating Report	4 - 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 28
Committee of Management Statement	29
Independent Auditor's Report	30 - 32

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**


**CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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

1. that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2019 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 28 November 2019; and
3. that the full report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management of the Branch on 28 November 2019 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.



Hugh McMaster
Secretary/Treasurer

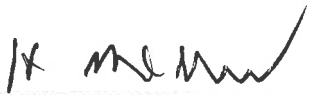

Dated this 28 day of November 2019.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTICE TO MEMBERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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



.....
Hugh McMaster
Secretary/Treasurer


Dated this 28 day of November 2019.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**


**REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under sub section 255(2A) on the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) for the year ended 30 June 2019.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Categories of Expenditures:		
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses-employees	-	-
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	135,998	119,332
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	15,549	18,318
Total	<u>151,547</u>	<u>137,650</u>



Hugh McMaster
Secretary/Treasurer


Dated this 28 day of November 2019.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

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 2019.

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 loss of the Branch for the year ended 30 June 2019 was \$3,717 (2018: surplus of \$ 23,444).

A review of operations of the Branch during the financial year and the results of those operations show a decrease in total revenue of 8% and an increase in operating expenses of 10%. The decrease in revenue is a result of decreased sponsorship income. The increase in expenses is largely attributable to higher secretariat costs and capitation fees.

The Branch continued to provide information and advice to members on issues related to workplace relations and other legislation during the year, including circulars, newsletters and events. Events held by the Branch were well attended.

The Branch also continued to provide advice to members on awards and contract determinations and to represent members before the NSW Industrial Relations Commission. Where necessary, the Branch also continued to facilitate the provision of representation in legal matters. The Branch lodged a submission to the NSW Legislative Council's 2019 Review of the Compulsory Third Party Scheme.

The Branch was also represented at meetings of ARTIO National Council and contributed to advocacy on behalf of ARTIO before the Registered Organisations Commission. ARTIO continued to represent the industry in negotiations related to the four-yearly review of Modern Awards. ARTIO also advocated for the retention of existing Modern Awards in the road transport industry through its advocacy in the 'Truck Moves' case. ARTIO also made a submission to the Senate Select Committee on the Future of Work and Workers.

Significant Changes in the Nature of Principal Activities and Financial Affairs

There were no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities and financial affairs undertaken by the Branch during the year ended 30 June 2019.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

OPERATING REPORT

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

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 2019, there were 40 members of the Branch (2018: 36 members).

Number of Employees

As at 30 June 2019, 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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

OPERATING REPORT

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.

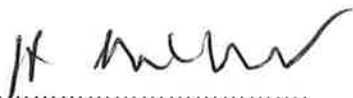
During the year ended 30 June 2019 and the date of this report, the following persons held membership of the Committee of Management of the Branch:

Name	Position	Period Position Held
Laurie D'Apice	President	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019
Gaylyne Neill	Vice President	1 July 2018 - 10 January 2019
Linda Lewis	Vice President	10 January 2019 - 30 June 2019
Cameron Murphy	Vice President	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019
John West	Committee Member	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019
Norm McCormack	Committee Member	10 January 2019 - 30 June 2019
Hugh McMaster	Secretary/Treasurer	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019

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 28 day of November 2019.



Hugh McMaster
Secretary/Treasurer


Dated this 28 day of November 2019.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	2(a)	146,348	160,563
Other income	2(b)	1,482	531
		<u>147,830</u>	<u>161,094</u>
Expenses:			
Employee expenses	3(a)	-	-
Capitation fees	3(b)	(24,000)	(20,000)
Affiliation fees		-	-
Administration expenses	3(c)	(26,461)	(23,741)
Grants or donations		-	-
Professional fees	3(d)	(101,086)	(93,909)
Other expenses	3(e)	-	-
		<u>(151,547)</u>	<u>(137,650)</u>
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(3,717)	23,444
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		<u>(3,717)</u>	<u>23,444</u>

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	109,715	116,218
Trade and other receivables	5	<u>2,945</u>	<u>350</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>112,660</u>	<u>116,568</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>112,660</u>	<u>116,568</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6	55,049	55,240
Provisions	7	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>55,049</u>	<u>55,240</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>55,049</u>	<u>55,240</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>57,611</u></u>	<u><u>61,328</u></u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		<u>57,611</u>	<u>61,328</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>57,611</u></u>	<u><u>61,328</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Balance at beginning of the financial year	<u>61,328</u>	<u>37,884</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss):		
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(3,717)	23,444
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(3,717)</u>	<u>23,444</u>
Balance at end of the financial year	<u>57,611</u>	<u>61,328</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Receipts from members' subscriptions		37,985	91,390
Grants received		-	-
Other receipts		115,073	90,772
Payments to suppliers		(161,043)	(122,891)
Interest received		<u>1,482</u>	<u>531</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	13(a)	<u>(6,503)</u>	<u>59,802</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(6,503)	59,802
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>116,218</u>	<u>56,416</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	<u><u>109,715</u></u>	<u><u>116,218</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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* ("RO Act"). 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 28 November 2019 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 non-recurring 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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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 adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost as applicable. 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.

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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (Continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets recognised by the Branch are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification and whether the Branch irrevocably designates the financial asset on initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) in accordance with the relevant criteria in AASB 9 or fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities recognised by the Branch are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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 measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from subscription is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

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

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 any provision for expected credit losses. 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.

The Branch has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

(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.

(i) 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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Goods and Services Tax ("GST") (Continued)

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.

(j) 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.

(k) Comparatives

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

(l) 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.

(m) 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 of a Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act.

(n) New Accounting Standards Adopted During the Financial Year

The Branch had to change some of its accounting policies as a result of new and revised accounting standards which became effective for the first time in the current reporting period. The affected policy is:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments (and applicable amendments)

AASB 9 became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities and replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in AASB 139. The derecognition rules have not changed from the previous requirements, and the Branch does not apply hedge accounting.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) New Accounting Standards Adopted During the Financial Year (Continued)

AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Branch and did not result in a change to the classification or measurement of financial instruments in either the current or comparative period. There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment model.

The Branch has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

(o) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Branch. The Branch has decided not to early adopt any of these new and amended pronouncements.

AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-profit Entities* and **AASB 15:** *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit entities in conjunction with AASB 15. AASB 1058 and AASB 15 supersede all the income recognition requirements relating to private sector not-for-profit entities, and the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector not-for-profit entities, previously in AASB 1004 *Contributions*.

For not-for-profit entities, both AASB 1058 and 15 will commence from financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for AASB 15. The Branch plans to adopt AASB 15 on the required effective date 1 January 2019 of using modified retrospective method. The Committee of Management of the Branch has not yet determined the likely impact of the initial application of the above standards on its financial statements.

AASB 16: *Leases*

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured at the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. The Branch will adopt this standard from 1 January 2019. The Committee of Management of the Branch has not yet determined the likely impact of the initial application of AASB 16 on its financial statements.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
(a) Revenue		
Membership subscriptions	74,712	68,802
Capitation fees	-	-
Levies from members	-	-
Other revenue:		
Director's fees	30,000	30,000
Sponsorship	31,818	45,455
Sundry	9,818	16,306
	<u>146,348</u>	<u>160,563</u>
(b) Other Income		
Grant income	-	-
Donations income	-	-
Interest	1,482	531
	<u>1,482</u>	<u>531</u>
No financial support received from another reporting unit.		
NOTE 3: EXPENSES		
(a) Employee Expenses		
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
The Branch has no employees during the year (2018: nil). The Branch contracted its accounting and administration functions which are disclosed in Note 3(d) under professional fees - secretariat and administration fees and Note 12(b) under key management personnel.		
(b) Capitation Fees		
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation	<u>24,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
(c) Administration expenses		
Bank charges	395	310
Compulsory levies	-	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Conferences, meetings, functions and events		
- fees and/or allowances	-	-
- expenses	19,622	15,905
Insurance	-	-
Travel and accommodation	4,881	4,686
Website expenses	520	500
Other expenses	1,043	2,340
	<u>26,461</u>	<u>23,741</u>

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 3: EXPENSES (Continued)		
(d) Professional Fees		
Remuneration of auditor:		
– auditing the financial statements		
Pitcher Partners Sydney	7,537	7,591
Legal fees		
- litigation	-	-
- other legal matters	15,549	18,318
Secretariat and administration fees	78,000	68,000
Sundry fees	-	-
	<u>101,086</u>	<u>93,909</u>
(e) Other Expenses		
Penalties - via Registered Organisation Act or Regulations	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	<u>109,715</u>	<u>116,218</u>
Reconciliation of Cash		
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	<u>109,715</u>	<u>116,218</u>
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade receivables:		
Members	-	-
Receivables from other reporting unit:		
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation	-	-
Other	2,338	1,034
	<u>2,338</u>	<u>1,034</u>
Net GST payable	607	(684)
	<u>2,945</u>	<u>350</u>
Less: allowance for expected credit losses (d)	-	-
	<u>2,945</u>	<u>350</u>

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)	2019	2018
	\$	\$
(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.		
Trade and other receivables, gross amount	2,945	350
Past due and impaired	-	-
Past due but not impaired:		
– 30 days overdue	-	-
– 31 to 60 days overdue	-	-
– 61 to 90 days overdue	-	-
– more than 90 days overdue	-	-
Within initial trade terms	2,945	350
(b) Financial assets classified as amortised costs		
Trade and other receivables		
Current	2,945	350
(c) Collateral held as security		
No collateral is held over trade and other receivables.		
(d) Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables is as follows:		
At 1 July	-	-
Provision for expected credit losses	-	-
Write-off	-	-
At 30 June	-	-
NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade creditors	7,923	10,348
Payables to other reporting units	-	-
Accrued expenses	9,104	16,098
Income received in advance	38,022	28,794
Other payables:		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
Legal costs - other legal matters		
- litigation	-	-
- other legal matters	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	55,049	55,240

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 7: PROVISIONS		
Employee provisions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 8: EQUITY AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Other Specific Disclosures

The Branch did not have any compulsory levies and/or voluntary contributions and other funds required by rules, thereby no reserve or fund being set-up in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

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 2019 and 2018.

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.

NOTE 10: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

The Branch has no capital and leasing commitments at the end of the financial year (2018: \$nil).

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

The Branch has no contingent liabilities and assets at the end of the financial year (2018: \$nil).

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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 (2018: \$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.

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 \$78,000 (2018: \$68,000). The remuneration paid is short-term compensation.

During the financial year, the Branch reimbursed Hugh McMaster for travel costs, supplies and other costs incurred on the performance of his role being the Secretary/Treasurer of the Branch amounting to \$26,245 (2018: \$16,714).

No payment was made to a former related party of the Branch during the year.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Other Related Parties

The Branch received \$30,000 for director's fees (2018: \$30,000) and \$45,455 (2018: \$45,455) for sponsorship income from TWU Nominees Pty Ltd, an entity where the Secretary/Treasurer of the Branch sits as a director.

The Branch contributes to the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation's budget annually. Total contribution made during the year amounted to \$24,000 (2018: \$20,000). In addition, the Branch contributes \$nil for the IR Newsletter Service of the Organisation (2018: \$nil).

	2019	2018
	\$	\$

NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with (deficit)/surplus for the year:

(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(3,717)	23,444
Changes in assets and liabilities		
– (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(2,595)	3,159
– (Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(191)	33,199
	(6,503)	59,802
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(6,503)	59,802

(b) Cash flows from/to other reporting units:

Cash inflows:		
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation	-	-
Cash outflows:		
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation	24,000	20,000

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 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note		
Financial Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	109,715	116,218
Trade and other receivables	5	2,945	350
Total Financial Assets		112,660	116,568

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial Liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	6	55,049	55,240
Total Financial Liabilities		<u>55,049</u>	<u>55,240</u>

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 2019 (2018: \$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.

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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

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.

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash and cash equivalents AA Rated	4	<u><u>109,715</u></u>	<u><u>116,218</u></u>

(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.

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 Year \$	1 to 5 Years \$	Over 5 Years \$	Total \$
2019				
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	55,049	-	-	55,049
Total contractual and expected outflows	<u><u>55,049</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>55,049</u></u>

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	Within 1 Year \$	1 to 5 Years \$	Over 5 Years \$	Total \$
2019				
Financial assets - cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	109,715	-	-	109,715
Trade and other receivables	2,945	-	-	2,945
Total anticipated inflows	<u>112,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,660</u>
Net inflows on financial instruments	<u>57,611</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,611</u>
2018				
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	55,240	-	-	55,240
Total contractual and expected outflows	<u>55,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,240</u>
Financial assets - cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	116,218	-	-	116,218
Trade and other receivables	350	-	-	350
Total anticipated inflows	<u>116,568</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,568</u>
Net inflows on financial instruments	<u>61,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,328</u>

(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.

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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Fair Values (Continued)

Fair value estimation (Continued)

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.

	2019		2018	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	109,715	109,715	116,218	116,218
Trade and other receivables	2,945	2,945	350	350
	<u>112,660</u>	<u>112,660</u>	<u>116,568</u>	<u>116,568</u>
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	<u>55,049</u>	<u>55,049</u>	<u>55,240</u>	<u>55,240</u>

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 2019.

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.

(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. The Branch does not have Level 1 financial instruments at 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

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. The Branch does not have Level 2 financial instruments at 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

NOTE 15: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Branch does not have Level 3 financial instruments at 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

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.

(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 2019.

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.

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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 \$61,818 (2018: \$75,455) or 42% (2018: 47%) 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

**AUSTRALIAN ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION
(NSW BRANCH)
ABN 93 149 961 882**

**COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

On 28 November 2019 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 2019.

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 any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act);
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 2019 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 the 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) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the Branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other branches of the organisation; and
 - (e) where information sought in any request by a member of the Branch or the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the Commissioner; and
 - (f) 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.
6. 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.



Hugh McMaster
Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 28 day of November 2019.

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Australian Road Transport Road Transport Industrial Organisation
(NSW Branch)
ABN: 93 149 961 882**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2019, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the committee of management statement and the subsection 255(2A) report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Australian Road Transport Industrial Organisation (NSW Branch) as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Australian Road Transport Road Transport Industrial Organisation
(NSW Branch)
ABN: 93 149 961 882**

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

The committee of management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is in the operating report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report
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- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Branch to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



C I Chandran
Partner



Pitcher Partners
Sydney

28 November 2019

Registration number (as registered by the Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/72



2 July 2019

Hugh McMaster
Secretary/Treasurer
Australian Road Transport Industrial Organization - NSW Branch
Sent via email: hughmc@artionsw.com.au

Dear Hugh McMaster,

**Re: Lodgement of Financial Report - FR2019/231
*Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act)***

The financial year of the Australian Road Transport Industrial Organization - NSW Branch (the reporting unit) ended on 30 June 2019. This is a courtesy letter to remind you of the reporting unit's obligations regarding financial reporting.

Loans Grants and Donations Statement

The reporting unit is required to lodge a statement showing the relevant particulars in relation to each loan, grant or donation of an amount exceeding \$1,000 for the reporting unit during its financial year. Section 237 of the RO Act requires this statement to be lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) within 90 days of the end of the reporting unit's financial year, that is on or before 28 September 2019.

The attached fact sheet *Loans Grants and Donations* (FS 009) summarises the requirements of the Loans Grants and Donations Statement. A sample statement of loans, grants or donations is available on our [website](#).

It should be noted that s.237 is a civil penalty provision. If a loan, grant or donation over \$1000 has been made, failure to lodge a statement of loans, grants and donations (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$105,000 for each contravention for a body corporate and up to \$21,000 for each contravention for an individual) being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention.

Financial report

The RO Act sets out a particular chronological order in which your financial report must be prepared, audited, provided to members, presented to a meeting and then lodged with the ROC. The attached document *Summary of Financial Reporting timelines* (FS 008) summarises these requirements.

We emphasise that the reporting unit is required to present its audited financial report to a meeting (either of members or of the committee of management, depending on your rules) no later than 31 December 2019 (s.266). The full financial report must be lodged with the ROC within 14 days of that meeting (s.268).

When assessing your financial report, we will continue to focus closely on timelines as well as how loans, grants and donations are reported. The financial report must break down the amounts of grants and donations and these figures will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement (see attached *Loans Grants and Donations* fact sheet FS 009).

You can visit our website for more information regarding [financial reporting](#), and fact sheets regarding [financial reporting processes and requirements](#). A model set of financial statements developed by the ROC is also available on our website. It is not obligatory to use this model but it is a useful resource to ensure compliance with the RO Act, the Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards.

It should be noted that s.268 of the RO Act is a civil penalty provision. Failure to lodge the full financial report (including failure to lodge on time) may result in legal proceedings being issued with the possibility of a pecuniary penalty (up to \$105,000 for each contravention for a body corporate and up to \$21,000 for each contravention for an individual) being imposed upon your organisation and/or an officer whose conduct led to the contravention (s.268).

Auditor's report

When assessing the financial report we will also focus on the structure and content of the auditor's report to ensure that it complies with the revisions made to the Auditing Standards which came into effect from 15 December 2016. Please find [here](#) a link to guidance note *Illustrative Auditor's Report* (GN 004) relating to these requirements (which can also be located on our website).

REMINDER

YOUR AUDITOR MUST BE REGISTERED (s.256)

You must ensure that your auditor is registered by the Registered Organisations Commissioner. A list of registered auditors is available on our [website](#).

Contact

Should you require any clarification in relation to the above, please email regorgs@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully,
Kylie Ngo
Registered Organisations Commission

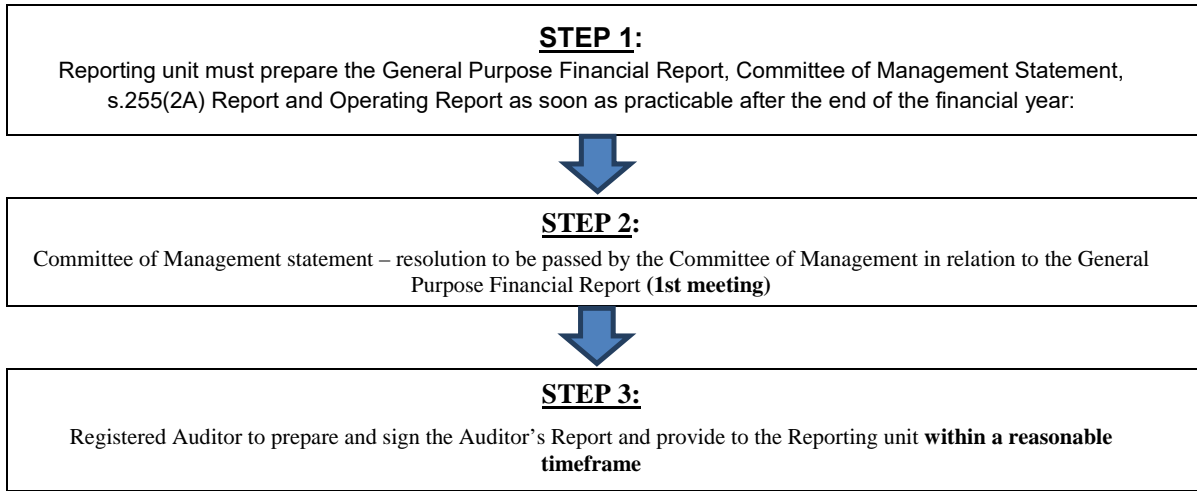


Fact sheet

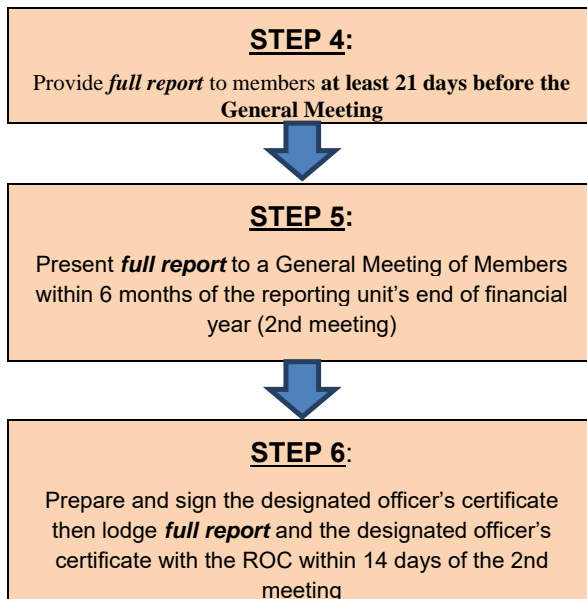
Summary of financial reporting timelines – s.253 financial reports

General Information:

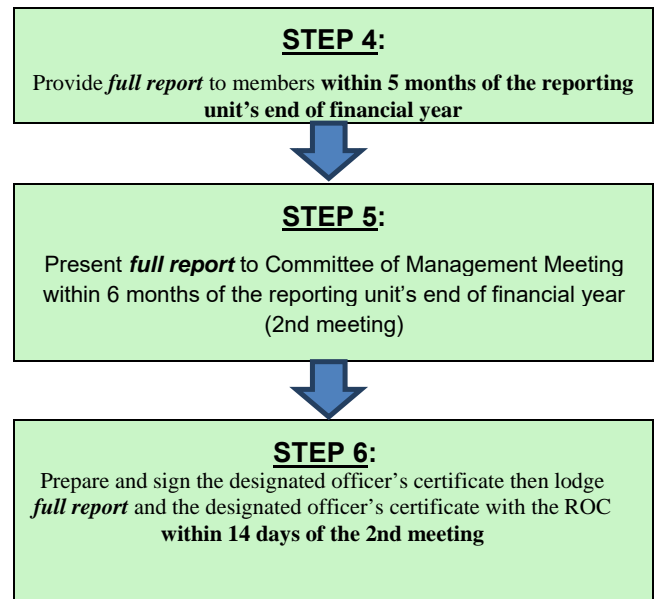
- The **full report** consists of the General Purpose Financial Report, Committee of Management Statement, Operating report, s.255(2A) Report and signed Auditors' Report
- For an explanation of each of the steps below see our [Fact sheet—financial reporting process](#).



IF RULES PROVIDE FOR PRESENTATION OF FULL REPORT
AT GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS
(this is the default process in the RO Act)



IF RULES PROVIDE FOR PRESENTATION OF FULL REPORT AT
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT MEETING
(Special rules must be in the rulebook to use this process)



Misconceptions

Over the years, staff of the Commission have noted that there are some common misunderstandings made in relation to the Financial Reporting Process. They include:

Misconception	Requirement
✘ The Committee of Management statement is just copied from the Reporting Guidelines	✔ The Committee of Management statement must have the date of the Committee of Management resolution recorded upon it and it must be signed and dated BEFORE the auditor signs their report Further, if any of the statements within it need to be modified to suit the reporting unit (for instance not holding meetings) these changes must also be made
✘ The Auditor's Report does not need to be signed until just before it is lodged with the ROC	✔ The Auditor's Report must be signed and dated BEFORE the full report (including the Auditor's Report) is sent to members and presented to the second meeting
✘ The Designated Officer's Certificate must be signed before the report is sent to members	✔ The Designated Officer's Certificate declares what the reporting unit HAS ALREADY DONE to provide the report to members and present it to the meeting. It must be signed and dated AFTER sending the report to members and the second meeting
✘ Documents can be dated when they should have been signed or when the events in the document occurred	✔ Documents must always be dated at the date they are actually signed by an officer or auditor
✘ Any auditor can audit a financial report	✔ Only registered auditors can audit the financial report
✘ The Committee of Management statement can be signed at any time	✔ The resolution passing the Committee of Management Statement must occur and the statement signed and dated BEFORE the auditor's report is signed and dated
✘ Any reporting unit can present the Full Report to a second COM meeting	✔ Only reporting units with a 5% rule in their rulebook are able to present their report to a second Committee of Management Meeting. Otherwise, it must be presented to a General Meeting of members
✘ Everything can be done at one Committee of Management meeting	✔ If the rules allow for presenting the report to the Committee of Management, there must still be <u>two meetings</u> . The first meeting resolves the Committee of Management statement (including signing and dating it). Between the two meetings the Auditor's report is signed and dated. Only then can the full report be presented to the second Committee of Management meeting (if the rules allow)
✘ The reporting unit has 6 months and 14 days to lodge their financial report with the ROC	✔ The reporting unit must lodge the financial report within 14 days of the second meeting

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This fact sheet is not intended to be comprehensive. It is designed to assist in gaining an understanding of the Registered Organisations Commission and its work. The Registered Organisations Commission does not provide legal advice.



Fact sheet

Loans, Grants & Donations

The Loans, Grants & Donations Requirements

The *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act) requires an organisation or branch to lodge a loans, grants and donations statement (the statement) within **90 days** of the ending of the financial year.

Under the Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines, a reporting unit's General Purpose Financial Report (the financial report) must break down the amounts of grants and donations (see below). The figures in the financial report will be compared to the loans, grants and donations statement.

The Loans, Grants & Donations Statement

Section 237 of the RO Act applies to every loan, grant and donation made by an organisation or branch during the financial year that exceeds \$1000. The following information must be supplied to the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) for each relevant loan, grant or donation:

- the amount,
- the purpose,
- the security (if it is a loan),
- the name and address of the person to whom it was made,* and
- the arrangements for repaying the loan.*

*The last two items are not required if the loan, grant or donation was made to relieve a member of the organisation (or their dependent) from severe financial hardship.

The statement must be lodged within 90 days of the end of the financial year and the ROC has a [Template Loans, Grants and Donations Statement](#) on its website. The ROC encourages branches and organisations to lodge the statement even if all of the figures are NIL.

Common misconceptions

Over the years, staff of the Commission have noted that there are some common misunderstandings made in relation to the Statement. They include:

Misconception	Requirement
✘ Only reporting units must lodge the Statement.	✔ All branches and organisations, regardless of whether they lodge a financial report, must lodge the statement within 90 days of the end of the financial year. An organisation cannot lodge a single statement to cover all of its branches.
✘ Employees can sign the Statement.	✔ The statement must be signed by an elected officer of the relevant branch.
✘ Statements can be lodged with the financial report.	✔ The deadline for the statement is much shorter (90 days) and if it is lodged with the financial report it is likely to be late.

Grants & Donations within the Financial Report

Item 14(e) of the Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires the reporting unit to separate the line items relating to grants and donations into grants or donations that were \$1000 or less and those that exceeded \$1000.

As such, the note in the financial report relating to grants and donations will have four lines.

In the [ROC's Model Statements](#) the note appears as follows:

Note 4E: Grants or donations*

	2017	2016
Grants:		
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Donations:		
Total expensed that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total expensed that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	-

The Commissioner's Reporting Guidelines requires that these line items appear in the financial statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement, even if the figures are NIL.

Implications for filing the Financial Report

During their review of the financial report staff of the ROC may confirm that the figures in the financial report match the disclosures made in the statement. Any inconsistencies in these figures will be raised with the organisation or branch for explanation and action.

This may involve lodging an amended loans, grants or donations statement. Any failure to lodge a loans, grants or donations statement or lodging a statement that is false or misleading can attract civil penalties under the RO Act.

If a reporting unit did not fully comply with these requirements in their last financial report, its filing letter will have included a statement reminding the reporting unit of its obligations.

It is strongly recommended that all reporting units review their filing letters from the previous financial year to ensure any targeted concerns are addressed in their latest financial report. Failure to address these individual concerns may mean that a financial report cannot be filed.

Previous financial reports and filing letters are available from the website.

Further information

If you have any further questions relating to the loan, grant and donation disclosure requirements in the statement or the financial report, please contact the ROC on regorgs@roc.gov.au