Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Union Tasmanian Branch Financial Statements 31 December 2019



Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch **OPERATING REPORT**

for the period ended 31 December 2019

The officers of management present its operating report on the reporting unit for the year ended 31 December 2019

Principal activities

The Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union Tasmanian Branch is a branch of the federally registered Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union representing members whose usual place of work is located within the state of Tasmania. The Tasmanian Branch has members employed in Rail and Bus sectors who are employed by the public and private sectors. The reporting unit's activities are directed by the Tasmanian Branch Executive and Branch Council. There have been no changes in the nature of these activities during the year. The principal activities and results of these activities fell into the following categories.

Activities

Making Agreements with employers.

Implementation of Branch Council's • membership agenda, including providing assistance and strategic advice to individual • members in relation to workplace issues.

Attend meetings called by peak union bodies • Attended 4 meetings called by Unions in Tasmania.

Training delegates and representatives.

2019 Results

- Enterprise Agreements in progress:
- West Coast Wilderness Railway EA completed.
- TasRail General EA completed.
- Metro Tasmania EA negotiations ongoing.
- Received applications for admittance for 52 new members.
- Several members provided with extensive assistance with bullying claims, impending dismals and high level incidences and Workers Compensation claims.
- Multiple cases of lower level advice and assistance also provided across both divisions.
- Media and political contact to support the Unions Bus EA campaign and other strategic matters.
- Tasmania
- 13 Workplace Officials trained.

It is noted that during the financial year the activities of the Branch were suitably carried out. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

The surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities amounted to (\$2,762) for the period ending 31 December 2019 (2018: \$50,487). The total comprehensive income/(loss) of the Branch amounted to (\$2,762) (2018: \$50,487) for the period before mentioned.

Financial Affairs

No significant changes were noted to the financial affairs of the Branch during the year.

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) for the year ended 31 December 2019

The committee of management present the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the reporting unit for the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Categories of expenditures		
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses - employees	1 48,247	36,743
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	108,344	75,282
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	8,434	-
Total	165,025	112,025

This amount includes payments to casual employees (office holders & RTBU Members). Where RTBU Offices/delegates leave as per EA clause is exhausted, the RTBU then pays their wages & any superannuation guarantee for time away from their employer to attend union business or union training.

Signature of Designated Officer:	RSo-
Name and Title of Designated Officer:	Ric Bean Stanch Secretary
Dated:	19/4/20

Superannuation Trustees/Directors

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

Number of Members

The Branch had 408 members at the end of the reporting period (2018: 407).

Right to Resign

Members have the right to resign from the entity by giving 2 weeks' notice of their intention to resign in writing. Members retain the right to resign from the Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union in accordance with rule 14, Resignation from Membership of the Rail Tram and Bus Industry Union.

Number of Employees

The Branch employed 1 part time and 8 casual employees as at 31 December 2019 (2018: 0.62).

Payments to Employers

Current Branch Secretary – no wage being paid by the Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union Tasmanian Branch, instead reimbursement of Lost Time costs to Employers have been made.

Former Branch Secretary – Legal action underway to recover monies allegedly owed to the Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union Tasmanian Branch.

Names of Committee of Management Members and Period Positions Held During the Financial Year Names and positions of the Committee of Management for the financial year 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 were:

NAME	DIVISION/POSITION	PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT
Ric Bean	Branch Secretary	1.1.19 to 31.12.19
Blair Chisholm	Branch President	1.1.19 to 31.12.19
Nigel Foden	Branch Divisional President - Rail	1.1.19 to 31.12.19
Ric Bean	Branch Divisional Secretary - Rail	1.1.19 to 31.12.19
Jody Nichols	Branch Divisional Secretary - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19
Jamie Cole	Branch Divisional President - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19

Signature of Designated Officer:	Rles		
Name and Title of Designated Officer:	Ric Bean	Branch	Sechetane
Dated:	19/4/20		

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT DECLARATION

for the period ended 31 December 2019

On the $\sqrt{4}$ / 2020 the Committee of Management of Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union – Tasmanian Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 31 December 2019:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act):
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Registered Organisation Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.
- (f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period.

This declaration is made in accordance with a reso	olution of the Committee of Management:
Signature of Designated Officer:	RBer-
Name and Title of Designated Officer:	Ric Bean Branch Secretary
Dated:	19/4/20

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the period ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
REVENUE	3		
Revenue	-	162,263	162,513
EXPENSES	4		
Depreciation Expense		1,478	1,338
Affiliation fees, Capitation fees and Levies		32,228	30,111
Employee Expenses		48,247	36,743
Other Expenses		83,072	43,834
TOTAL EXPENSES		165,025	112,026
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	-	(2,762)	50,487
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	(2,762)	50,487

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		₽	.
Cash & Cash Equivalents	5	62,863	58,475
Trade Receivables	6 _	1,062	5,428
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		63,925	63,903
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant & Equipment	7	27,364	27,308
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		27,364	27,308
TOTAL ASSETS	_	91,289	91,211
CURRENT LIABULTIES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	0()	24424	22.762
Trade Payables Other Liabilities	9 (a) 9 (b)	34,424 3,200	33,768
Employee Benefits	9 (b) 10	2,074	1,725 2,187
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	39,698	37,680
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee Benefits	10	822	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		822	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	40,520	37,680
	_		
NET ASSETS		50,769	53,531
EQUITY			
Accumulated Surplus	11 _	50,769	53,531
TOTAL EQUITY	_	50,769	53,531
1017/E EQUIT	•••	30,703	33,331

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period ended 31 December 2019

		ACCUMULATED FUNDS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$
Balance as at 31 December 2018		3,044	3,044
Surplus for the year		50,487	50,487
Other Comprehensive Income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2018		53,531	53,531
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		(2,762)	(2,762)
Other Comprehensive Income	****	=	
Balance as at 31 December 2019	11	50,769	50,769

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		*	4
Cash received			
Membership Subscriptions		163,275	176,357
Capitation Fees		-	-
Grants and Donations		-	-
Interest Received		295	140
Other receipts	-	_	1,127
Cash used			
Payments to suppliers & employees		(123,042)	(112,567)
Payments to other reporting units	-	(25,515)	(14,180)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	12	15,013	50,877
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash used Purchase of Furniture & Fittings Net cash from (used by) investing activities	-	(1,533) (1,533)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash used			
Loan Repayments to Other Reporting Units		(9,092)	(3,750)
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	-	(9,092)	(3,750)
·	-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-	4,388	47,127
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	-	58,475	11,348
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5 -	62,863	58,475

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch is a not-for-profit entity.

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

1.2 Comparative Amounts

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

1.3 Accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements is described in note 10 where judgements have been made in relation to the value of employee entitlements.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (continued)

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

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

AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16)

AASB 16 was issued in January 2016 and it replaces AASB 117 Leases, AASB Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, AASB Interpretation-115 Operating Leases-Incentives and AASB Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

For NFP entities, AASB 16 commences from financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Either a full retrospective application or a modified retrospective application is required for AASB 16. The Branch plans to adopt AASB 16 on the required effective date 1 July 2019 of using modified retrospective method.

AASB 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under AASB 117. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees – leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

Lessees will be also required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognise the amount of the re-measurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Lessor accounting under AASB 16 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under AASB 117. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in AASB 117 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

The Branch did not have any leases in 2019.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 Acquisition of assets and or liabilities that do not constitute a business combination

The Branch did not acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of the organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsections 245(1) or 249(1) of the RO Act.

1.6 Revenue

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

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

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

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

Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Branch undertook a review of its revenue streams during the year applying the requirements of AASB15 *Revenue from Customer Contracts*. There was no difference in the accounting requirements under AASB15 and the Branch's existing accounting treatment.

1.7 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Branch will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Branch did not receive any grants during 2019 financial year.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Branch recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Branch with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 Gains

Sale of assets

Gains and losses from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.9 Capitalisation Fees and Levies

Capitation fees and levies are recognised on an accrual basis and recorded as a revenue and/or expense in the year to which it relates.

1.10 Employee Benefits

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

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

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

1.11 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.12 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

ii) Subsequent measurement

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

The Branch 's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and other financial assets.

iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when:

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 Financial Instruments (continued)

iv) Impairment

Trade receivables

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

Therefore, the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

Debt instruments other than trade receivables

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

The Branch considers a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Branch is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial Liabilities

i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 Financial Instruments (continued)

ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, trade payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs.

Derecognition

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

1.14 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position.

Depreciation

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

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

	2019	2018
Buildings	2.5%	2.5%
Furniture and Fittings	10%	10%

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.14 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment (continued) *Derecognition*

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

1.15 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

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

1.16 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.17 Fair Value Measurement

The Branch measures non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Branch determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.18 Going Concern

The Branch has received going concern support from the National Officer during 2017 and 2018 financial years by way of pause capitation payments to assist the cash flows being repayable over the years. This is an interest free agreement. Capitation is normally paid to National Office monthly and had been deferred until the Branch has reached financial stability. The Branch has reached its financial stability and during 2019 financial year and started to repay the loan amount on the monthly basis from 2019.

The Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis

1.19 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

2. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Branch is monitoring the challenges presented by the COVID-19 virus and its impact on the Rail, Tram and Bus industry. At the time of the financial statements being prepared, it is impossible to predict the impact of the COVID-19 on the Branch financial results due to the rapidly changing environment. However, the Branch considers negative impact of the COVID-19 on the services and employment of drivers within Metro Tasmania that might affect the membership subscriptions revenue of the Branch in 2020.

3.	REVENUE	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Members' Subscriptions	160,984	160,242
	Rental Income & Rates Recovery	106	1,106
	Interest Received	295	140
	Sundry	316	840
	Reimbursement Officials Expenses	398	24
	RTBU Merchandise	164	161
	Total Revenue	162,263	162,513

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
4. EXPENSES		
Depreciation of Non-Current Assets		
Land & Buildings	375	1,000
Furniture & Fittings	1,103	338_
Total Depreciation of Non-Current Ass	sets <u>1,478</u>	1,338
Affiliation Fees, Capitation Fees and Levie	es	
Unions Tasmania – affiliation fee	2,894	3,681
ACTU – affiliation fee	2,203	2,834
ALP Tasmania- affiliation fee	1,616	1,597
RTBU National – capitation fee	25,515	21,999
Levies		
Total Affiliation Fees, Capitation Fees a	and Levies 32,228	30,111
Employee Expenses		
Holders of Office		
Wages and Salaries	10,822	3,360
Superannuation	826	1,332
Leave and Other Entitlements	<u>-</u>	(4,046)
Separation and Redundancies	-	-
Other Employee Expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses holders	of office 11,648	646
Employees other than office holders		
Wages and Salaries	30,531	29,891
Superannuation	2,774	2,711
Leave and Other Entitlements	709	210
Separation and Redundancies	-	
Other Employee Expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses other the	an office holders 34,014	32,812
Other Payroll Expenses		
Payroll Tax	2,585	2 705
•		3,285
Subtotal Other Payroll Expenses	2,585	3,285
Total Employee Expenses	48,247	36,743

4. EXPENSES (continued) Other Expenses	\$ 330 90 748
	90
Other Expenses	90
other expenses	90
	'48
Fees & Allowances – meetings & conferences 9,504 1,7	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	969
	16
Litigation fees 8,434	-
,	513
	15
Telephone/NBN 2,044 3,8	865
	63
)79
	97
	156
RTBU Merchandise 6,967	-
-	18
	50
Bad Debts 2,403	-
Doubtful Debts 655 13,7	48
Staff Training & Welfare 4,100 2	277
Total Other Expenses 83,072 43,8	34
5. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash on Hand 400 4	100
Bendigo Cheque Account 34,668 26,9	
Bendigo Training Account 6,620 11,5	
Members Equity Account 21,175 19,5	
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents 62,863 58,4	

6.	TRADE RECEIVABLES		2019 \$	2018 \$
	Trade Receivables Other Receivables Provision for Impairment Members Receivable	(a)	1,062 13,747 (13,747)	1,109 17,067 (13,748)
	Total Trade Receivables		1,062	1,000 5,428

(a) Terms and Conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

(i) Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and generally on 30-day terms.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Total Land & Buildings 25,830 26,205 Furniture and Fittings 25,979 24,446 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (24,446) (23,343) Total Furniture & Fittings 1,533 1,103 Total Property, Plant & Equipment 27,363 27,308 (a) Reconciliations 4 4 Land & Buildings 26,205 27,205 Less Depreciation (375) (1,000) Closing Written Down Value 25,830 26,205 Furniture & Fittings 25,830 26,205 Opening Written Down Value 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals - -	Land & Buildings – Suite 5, 113 Main Road Moonah	40,000	40,000
Furniture and Fittings 25,979 24,446 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (24,446) (23,343) Total Furniture & Fittings 1,533 1,103 Total Property, Plant & Equipment 27,363 27,308 (a) Reconciliations Land & Buildings 26,205 27,205 Deening Written Down Value 26,205 27,205 Less Depreciation (375) (1,000) Closing Written Down Value 25,830 26,205 Furniture & Fittings 0pening Written Down Value 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals - - Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,170)	(13,795)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (24,446) (23,343) Total Furniture & Fittings 1,533 1,103 Total Property, Plant & Equipment 27,363 27,308 (a) Reconciliations 20,205 27,205 Less Depreciation (375) (1,000) Closing Written Down Value 25,830 26,205 Furniture & Fittings 25,830 26,205 Opening Written Down Value 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals - - Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Total Land & Buildings	25,830	26,205
Total Furniture & Fittings 1,533 1,103 Total Property, Plant & Equipment 27,363 27,308 (a) Reconciliations 4 27,363 27,308 Land & Buildings 26,205 27,205 27,205 27,205 27,205 27,205 28,	Furniture and Fittings	25,979	24,446
Total Property, Plant & Equipment 27,363 27,308 (a) Reconciliations Land & Buildings Opening Written Down Value 26,205 27,205 Less Depreciation (375) (1,000) Closing Written Down Value 25,830 26,205 Furniture & Fittings Opening Written Down Value 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals - - Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(24,446)	(23,343)
(a) ReconciliationsLand & BuildingsOpening Written Down Value26,20527,205Less Depreciation(375)(1,000)Closing Written Down Value25,83026,205Furniture & Fittings25,83026,205Opening Written Down Value1,1031,441Add Purchases1,533-Less DisposalsLess Depreciation(1,103)(338)	Total Furniture & Fittings	1,533	
Land & BuildingsOpening Written Down Value26,20527,205Less Depreciation(375)(1,000)Closing Written Down Value25,83026,205Furniture & Fittings31,1031,441Add Purchases1,533-Less DisposalsLess Depreciation(1,103)(338)	Total Property, Plant & Equipment	27,363	27,308
Opening Written Down Value 26,205 27,205 Less Depreciation (375) (1,000) Closing Written Down Value 25,830 26,205 Furniture & Fittings 30 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - - Less Disposals - - - Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	(a) Reconciliations		
Less Depreciation (375) (1,000) Closing Written Down Value 25,830 26,205 Furniture & Fittings 30	Land & Buildings		
Closing Written Down Value 25,830 26,205 Furniture & Fittings Opening Written Down Value 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Opening Written Down Value	26,205	27,205
Furniture & Fittings Opening Written Down Value 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Less Depreciation	(375)	(1,000)
Opening Written Down Value 1,103 1,441 Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals - - Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Closing Written Down Value	25,830	26,205
Add Purchases 1,533 - Less Disposals - - Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Furniture & Fittings		
Less Disposals Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Opening Written Down Value	1,103	1,441
Less Depreciation (1,103) (338)	Add Purchases	1,533	-
	Less Disposals	-	-
Closing Written Down Value 1,533 1,103	Less Depreciation	(1,103)	(338)
	Closing Written Down Value	1,533	1,103

8. INVESMENT PROPERTY

As at 31 December 2019, Branch did not hold any investment properties.

9.	TRADE PAYABLES & OTHER LIABILITIES	2019 \$	2018 \$
	(a) Trade Payables		
	Income in Advance	3,817	873
	Trade Payables	32,291	33,492
	Credit Card	687	
	GST Liability	(2,371)	(597)
	Total Trade Payables	34,424	33,768
	(b) Other Liabilities		
	PAYG Withholding	2,542	1,294
	Superannuation Payable	658	431
	Total Other Liabilities	3,200	1,725

(c) Terms and Conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

(i) Trade creditors are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30 day terms.

10. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

The aggregate employee entitlement liability is comprised of:

_		
	rrent	•
	1111111	

Provision for Annual Leave	1,102	1,215
Long Service Leave	972	972
Total Employee Entitlements	2,074	2,187
Non-Current		
Long Service Leave Provision	822	~
Total Employee Entitlements	822	-

There are no other provisions relating to redundancies or other liabilities for employees of the Branch.

		2019	2018
11.	ACCUMULATED FUNDS	\$	\$
	Balance at Beginning of Year	53,531	3,044
	Add Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	(2,762)	50,487
	Balance at End of Year	50,769	53,531
		30,7.03	33,33 1
12.	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	(a) Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) to net cash from (operating activities:	
	Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,761)	50,487
	Adjustments for non-cash items		
	Depreciation and Amortisation	1,478	1,338
	Bad & Doubtful Debts	3,058	-
	Changes in assets/liabilities		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade & Other Receivables	1,307	(1,940)
	Increase/(Decrease) in GST Receivable	(1,774)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables & Other Liabilities	10,052	4,829
	Increase/(Decrease) in Income in Advance	2,944	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Entitlements	709	(3,837)
	Net Cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities	15,013	50,877
	(b) Cash flows with Reporting Units		
	Cash Inflows		
	RTBU National	-	-
	Cash outflows		
	RTBU National	(DE E1E)	(17.020)
	TOO Hadional	(25,515)	(17,930)
	Net Cash Flows with Reporting Units	(25,515)	(17,930)

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The names of the Branch Council Members of Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch, during the financial year were:

Name	Division/Position	Period of Appointment	Membership Subscriptions	Balance Outstanding as at 31/12/2019
Ric Bean	Branch Secretary Branch Divisional Secretary - Rail	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Blair Chisholm	Branch President	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Susan Round	Branch Vice President Branch Divisional Rep to Council - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Nigel Foden	Branch Divisional President - Rail	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Jody Nichols	Branch Divisional Secretary - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Jamie Cole	Branch Divisional President - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Christine Hewitt	Branch Divisional Rep to Council - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Catherine Swirski	Branch Divisional Rep to Council - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Liz Hynes	Branch Divisional Rep to Council - Bus	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0
Nicklas Shackleton	Branch Divisional Rep to Council - Rail	1.1.19 to 31.12.19	\$468	\$0

Blair Chisholm, Susan Round, Jody Nichols, Jamie Cole, Christine Hewitt & Liz Hynes are casual employees of the RTBU.

The other office holders are not employees of Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch and therefore they do not receive any remuneration or employee entitlements.

Member loan

There was a member loan to Mr Dayle Cook initiated in December 2018 and paid in full by October 2019. The loan was for \$1,000.

14.	KEY MANAGEMENT PERS	SONNEL REM	UNERATION		
		Short-term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Long term Other benefits	Total
2019					
	ncome paid or payable to all anagement personnel			-	
2018					
	ncome paid or payable to all inagement personnel	399			300
ricy ivic			· ·		- 399
15.	AUDITORS REMUNERATION	ON		2019	2010
13.	AODITORS REMORETALLY	ON .		\$	2018 \$
	Amounts received or due & Advisory for:		-	O	
	- an audit of the financial	report of the	Branch (201)		
	Crowe Horwath)			4,500	5,835
				4,500	5,835

16. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

The principal activities of the Branch are to provide benefits to its members.

17. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the financial affairs of the Branch.

18. REGISTERED OFFICE

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch Suite 5, 113 Main Rd MOONAH TAS 7009

19. SEGMENT REPORTING

Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch operates predominantly in the one geographical region being Tasmania. Australian Rail, Tram and Bus Industry Union - Tasmanian Branch activities surround the provision of benefits and services to its members.

20. FINANCIAL INSRUMENTS

(a) Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	5	2019 \$ 62,863	2018 \$ 58,475
Trade Receivables Total Financial Assets	6	1,062	5,428
(b) Financial Liabilities	_	63,925	63,903
(a) manda Las mass		2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade and Other Payables	9	37,624	35,493
Total Financials Liabilities		37,624	35,493

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that a counter-party will fail to perform contractual obligations under a contract

The Branch 's maximum credit risk exposure at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Branch does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the reporting unit.

(b) Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch will encounter difficulty in realising assets or otherwise raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with financial instruments will fluctuate in amount.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

The Branch does not have any material interest rate risk. Any risk arising is managed through floating rate investments.

22. CAPITATION FEES AND LEVIES

Capitation fees and levies are recognised on an accrual basis and recorded as a revenue and/or expense in the year to which it relates.

23. GRANTS

There were no grants paid or received during the year.

24. LEGAL FEES

Legal costs incurred throughout the financial year, paid and payable at year end, related to the dispute resolution.

25. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR REGISTRAR

In accordance with the requirement of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act) the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 272 of that Act, which reads as follows:

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