



23 July 2025

Simon Ho

Branch Assistant Secretary / Treasurer

Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation - Northern Territory Branch

Sent via email: asmofnt@amant.com.au

CC: gkent@mgisq.com.au

Dear Simon Ho

**Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation - Northern Territory Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 31 December 2024 – (FR2024/262)**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024 for the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation - Northern Territory Branch (the reporting unit). The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 24 June 2025.

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 sections 253, 265, 266 and 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act) have been satisfied, all documents required under section 268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 31 December 2024 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 Commission will confirm these concerns have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

Provision of full report to members

Under paragraph 265(5)(b) of the RO Act, where the report is presented to a committee of management meeting, the report must be provided to members within 5 months of the end of the financial year. The designated officer's certificate states that the financial report was presented, for the purposes of section 266, to a committee of management meeting, and that the full report was provided to members on 6 June 2025. This is 6 days after the statutory deadline.

I note that the financials were signed by the auditor and the President of the reporting unit on 20 May 2025. The reporting unit, on 22 July 2025, acknowledged to the Commission that the full report was provided late to its members but could not provide an explanation to what caused the delay.

I advise the reporting unit to consider reviewing their practices relating to the provision of the full report to members to ensure in future years that the reporting unit is compliant with their obligations under the RO Act. Also, please note that in future financial years if an extension of time is required under subsection 265(5) to provide the full report later than 5 months to members, a written request, signed by a relevant officer, including any reason for the delay, must be made to the Commission prior to the expiry of the 5 months.

Reporting Requirements

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

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

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please call 1300 341 665 or email regorgs@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Fair Work Commission

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION
(NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)**

ABN 21 976 890 225

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Operating Report

The Committee of Management presents its report on the operations of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation (Northern Territory Branch) (the Branch) for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Branch during the year were to provide industrial services to members consistent with the objects of the Union and particularly the object of protecting and improve the interest of members.

There have been no changes in the principal activities of the Branch during the year.

Operating Result

The surplus of the Branch amounted to \$20,443.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

No matters of circumstances arose during the year which significantly affected the financial affairs of the Branch during the year.

After Balance Date Events

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

Members Right to Resign

The right of members to resign from the Branch is set out at Rule 15 – Resignation of Ordinary Members and Rule 16 -Resignation of Associate Member of the Rules of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation and Chapter 6, Part 3 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

A member may resign membership by written notice addressed and delivered to either the Federation Secretary or a Branch Secretary to which the member is attached.

Number of Employees

The number of persons who were, at the end of the period to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees includes both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is 0.00.

Number of Members

Total number of members at 31 December 2024: 302.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S OPERATING REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**Officer or Members who are superannuation Fund Trustees/ Directors of a Company that is a
Superannuation fund Trustee**

No officer or member of the Branch holds a position of trustee or director of an entity, scheme or company as described in s.254 (2)(d) of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, where a criterion of such entity is that the holder of such position must be a member or official of a registered organisation.

Members of the Committee of Management

The name of each person who has been a member of the Committee of Management of the Branch at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such as position is as follows:

Name	Position	Period of Office
Dr Thomas Fowles	President	01/01/24 – 31/12/24
Dr Georgina Taylor	Vice-President	01/01/24 – 20/05/24
Dr Melaine Thomas	Vice- President	20/05/24 - 31/12/24
Dr John Zorbas	Secretary Branch Councillor	01/01/24 – 20/05/24 20/05/24 – 31/12/24
Dr Alex Britcliffe	Branch Assistant Secretary/ Treasurer	01/01/24 – 20/05/24
Dr Simon Ho	Branch Assistant Secretary/ Treasurer	20/05/24 – 31/12/24
Dr Thomas Young	Branch Councillor	01/01/24 – 31/12/24
Dr Dana Fitzsimmons	Branch Councillor	29/07/24 – 31/12/24
Dr Bianca Kennedy	Branch Councillor	20/05/24 – 31/12/24

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee of Management by:



Dr Thomas Fowles
President

20 May 2025

Darwin

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF THE
AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)**

As lead auditor for the audit of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation (Northern Territory Branch) for the year ended 31 December 2024; I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MGI Audit Pty Ltd



G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

Brisbane

20 May 2025

Registration number (as registered by the General Manager under the RO Act): AA2017/2

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

On 20 May 2025, the Committee of Management of the Branch passed the following resolution to the General Purpose Financial statements (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

The Committee of Management declares in relation to the GPFR that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;
- (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 and
 - ii. the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
 - iii. the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the *RO Act*;
 - 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 to each of the other reporting units of the organisation;
 - v. where information has been sought in any request of a member of the reporting unit or the General Manager duly made under section 272 of the *RO Act*, that information has been provided to the member or the General Manager; and
 - vi. where any order for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the *RO Act* during the year, there has been compliance.

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

Name of Designated Officer: Dr Thomas Fowles

Title of Designated Officer: President

Signature:

Date:

20 May 2025

Independent Audit Report to the Members of Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation (Northern Territory Branch)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation (Northern Territory Branch)) (the Branch), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the Officer Declaration Statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation (Northern Territory Branch) as at 31 December 2024, 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.

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 my 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 my 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Branch's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Declaration

I declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

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

MGI Audit Pty Ltd



G I Kent

Director – Audit & Assurance

Brisbane

20 May 2025

Registration number (as registered by the General Manager under the RO Act): AA2017/2

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Membership subscription	3A	31,529	37,344
Total revenue from contracts with customers		31,529	37,344
Total income		31,529	37,344
Expenses			
Administration expenses	4A	(9,212)	(9,350)
Audit fees	10	(701)	(825)
Other operating expenses	4B	(1,173)	(1,229)
Total expenses		(11,086)	(11,404)
Surplus for the year		20,443	25,940
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,443	25,940

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

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	111,415	89,147
Total current assets		111,415	89,147
Non-Current Assets			
		-	-
Total assets		111,415	89,147
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6A	8,190	6,365
Total current liabilities		8,190	6,365
Non-Current Liabilities			
		-	-
Total liabilities		8,190	6,365
Net assets		103,225	82,782
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		103,225	82,782
Total equity		103,225	82,782

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

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Notes	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 January 2023		56,842	56,842
Surplus for the year		25,940	25,940
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2023		82,782	82,782
Surplus for the year		20,443	20,443
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Closing balance as at 31 December 2024		103,225	103,225

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

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

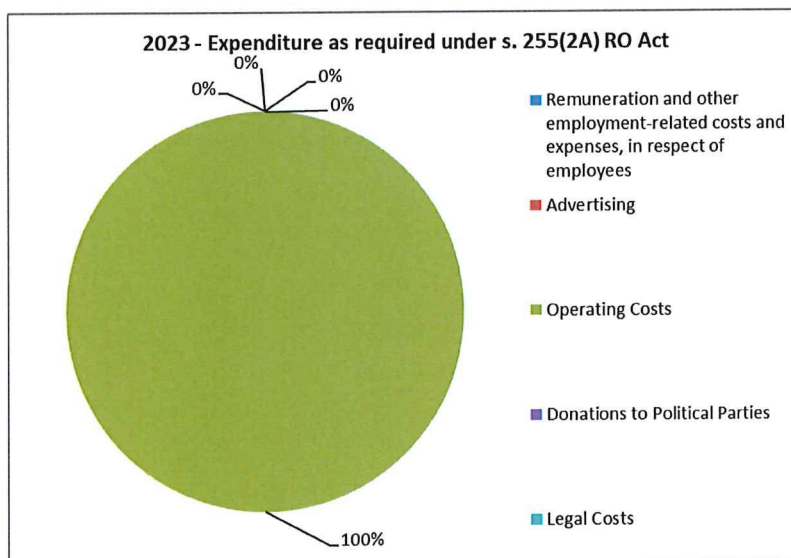
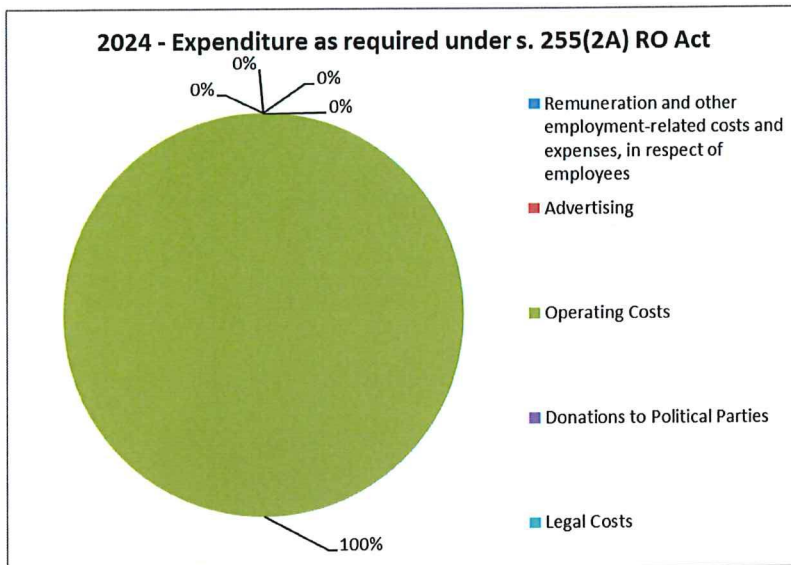
	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other customers		32,211	37,344
Cash used			
Payments to employees and suppliers		(9,943)	(11,415)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>22,268</u>	<u>25,929</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
Net increase in cash held		<u>22,268</u>	<u>25,929</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		89,147	63,218
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	7A	<u>111,415</u>	<u>89,147</u>

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

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) OF THE FAIR WORK (REGISTERED
ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) of
the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* on the Branch for the year ended 31 December 2024:



.....
Dr Thomas Fowles
President

20 May 2025

Darwin

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 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 Organisation) Act 2009*. For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements, the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation (Northern Territory Branch) (the Branch) is a not-for-profit entity.

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 selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

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 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Key Estimates

Impairment – general

The Branch assesses impairment at each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Branch that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are assessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of the current year.

Key Judgements

Useful lives of plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are depreciated over the useful life of the asset and the depreciation rates are assessed when the asset are acquired or when there is a significant change that affects the remaining useful life of the asset.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

Key Judgements

Provision for impairment of receivables

The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

New accounting standards and amendments applied for the first time for this annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2024 did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in the current or prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect future periods.

Future Australian Accounting Standards Requirements

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations have been published by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Branch.

The Committee of Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New Standards, amendments and Interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Branch's financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue

The Branch enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, levies, grants, and donations.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Membership subscriptions

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

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

If there is more than one distinct good or service promised in the membership subscription, the Branch allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation based on the relative standalone selling prices of each promised good or service. In performing this allocation, standalone selling prices are estimated if there is no observable evidence of the price that the Branch charges for that good or service in a standalone sale. When a performance obligation is satisfied, which is either when the customer obtains control of the good (for example, books or clothing) or as the service transfers to the customer (for example, member services or training course), the Branch recognises revenue at the amount of the transaction price that was allocated to that performance obligation.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the Branch has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Revenue (Continued)

Income of the Branch as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the Branch to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Branch recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the Branch obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or services to the customer; and
- the Branch's recognition of the cash contribution does not give to any related liabilities.

Gains from sale of assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal (which is at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

1.6 Cash

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

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

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

1.8 Financial assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the 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 plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

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

The 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.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial assets (Continued)

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.

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

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

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

The Branch's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loans to related parties.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (including designated)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial assets (Continued)

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:
 - a) the Branch has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) 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.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment

Expected credit losses

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any loss allowance due to expected credit losses at each reporting date. A provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment has been established.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Financial assets (Continued)

(i) 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. The Branch has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment

(ii) 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.

ECLs are recognised in two stages:

- Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses from possible default events within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL).
- Where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the debt, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Branch considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Branch may also consider 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.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Financial liabilities

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.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including designated)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in AASB 9 are satisfied.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

1.10 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Branch transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Branch performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is recognised for the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from a customer. The Branch refund liabilities arise from customers' right of return. The liability is measured at the amount the Branch ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Branch updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

1.12 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Branch assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information, including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.13 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 gross of any applicable GST as the Branch is not registered for GST during the reporting period.

1.14 Fair value measurement

The Branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial asset as at fair value through the profit and loss, available for sale financial assets, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 12.

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

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1.14 Fair value measurement (Continued)

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 re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Branch has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 December 2024, and /or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

2024	2023
\$	\$

Note 3 Revenue and income

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

A disaggregation of the Branch's revenue by type of arrangements is provided on the face of the Statement of comprehensive income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by type of customer.

Type of customer		
Members	31,529	37,344
Other customers	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	31,529	37,344

Note 3A: Membership subscriptions

Membership subscriptions	31,529	37,344
Total membership subscriptions	31,529	37,344

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 4 Expenses		
Note 4A: Administration expenses		
Insurance	2,705	2,700
Subscriptions	5,064	4,526
Bookkeeping fees	1,443	2,124
Total administration expenses	9,212	9,350
Note 4B: Other expenses		
Bank fees	133	120
Training	132	-
Travel and accommodation	908	-
Licence fees	-	900
Software	-	209
Total other expenses	1,173	1,229
Note 5 Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	111,415	89,147
Total cash and cash equivalents	111,415	89,147

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 6 Current Liabilities		
Note 6A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accrued expenses	2,543	1,400
Membership income received in advance	5,647	4,965
Total trade payables	8,190	6,365

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 7 Cash Flow

Note 7A: Cash Flow Reconciliation
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Cash Flow Statement:

Cash and cash equivalents as per:

Cash flow statement	111,415	89,147
Statement of financial position	111,415	89,147
Difference	-	-

Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:

Surplus for the year	20,443	25,940
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Changes in assets/ liabilities

Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,825	(11)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	22,268	25,929

Note 7B: Non-cash transactions

There have been no non-cash financing or investing activities during the year (2023: Nil)

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 8 Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 8A: Commitments and Contingencies

Capital commitments

At 31 December 2024 the Branch did not have any capital commitments (2023: Nil).

Other contingent assets or liabilities (i.e. legal claims)

The Committee of Management of the Branch is not aware of any other contingent assets or liabilities at 31 December 2024.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 9 Related Party Disclosures

**Note 9A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period
Holders of office and related reporting units**

For financial reporting purposes, under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation is divided into the following separate reporting units (and deemed related parties):

ASMOF (National Office)
ASMOF – Queensland Branch
ASMOF – NSW Branch
ASMOF – ACT Branch
ASMOF – VIC Branch
ASMOF – TAS Branch
ASMOF – SA Branch
ASMOF – WA Branch

Other Related Parties

Australian Medical Association Northern Territory

The Australian Medical Association Northern Territory (AMA NT) is a part to a conjoint membership agreement that provides persons that are financial members of AMA NT to also become members of ASMOF NT without the payment of a further fee.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant year.

AMA NT

Capitation fees

Capitation fees of \$12,201 (2023: \$11,099) in relation to members of ASMOF (NT) were received by ASMOF (National Office) from the AMA, pursuant to the conjoint agreement. No money for capitation fees was handled by ASMOF NT.

Office Space

Office space was provided by the AMA NT for use by ASMOF NT. Administration, accounting and industrial services were provided to ASMOF NT by AMA NT employees. No amounts were paid to the AMA NT for these services (2023: Nil).

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2023: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 9 Related Party Disclosures (Continued)

**Note 9A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period
Holders of office and related reporting units (Continued)**

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel comprise those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Branch.

During the year, key management personnel of the Branch were remunerated as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$

Note 9B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Short-term employee benefits

Salary (including annual leave taken)

-	-
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Other

-	-
---	---

Total short-term employee benefits

-	-
---	---

Post-employment benefits:

Superannuation

-	-
---	---

Total post-employment benefits

-	-
---	---

Other long-term benefits:

Long-service leave

-	-
---	---

Total other long-term benefits

-	-
---	---

Termination benefits

-	-
---	---

Total

-	-
---	---

No other transactions occurred during the year with elected officers, close family members or other related parties than those related to their membership or employment and on terms no more favourable than those applicable to any other member of employee.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 10 Remuneration of auditors		
Remuneration of auditor		
Financial statement audit services	701	825
Other services	-	-
Total remuneration of auditors	701	825

Note 11 Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Policy

The Committee of Management monitors the Branch's financial risk management policies and exposure and approves financial transactions entered into. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to the counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and interest rate risk. The Branch Committee of Management meets on a regular basis to review the financial exposure of the Branch.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(a) Liquidity Risk

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

- preparing forward looking cash flow estimates;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The Branch does not hold directly any derivative financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect 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

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade payables	(8,190)	(6,365)	-	-	-	-	(8,190)	(6,365)
Total expected outflows	(8,190)	(6,365)	-	-	-	-	(8,190)	(6,365)
Financial assets – cash flow receivable								
Cash and cash equivalents	111,415	89,147	-	-	-	-	111,415	89,147
Total anticipated inflows	111,415	89,147	-	-	-	-	111,415	89,147
Net inflow on financial instruments	103,225	82,782	-	-	-	-	103,225	82,782

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Note 11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Market Risk

i. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Branch is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

Interest rate risk is managed using a mix of fixed and floating financial instruments. The effective interest rate expenditure to interest rate financial instruments is as follows:

		Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate			
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		%	%	\$	\$
Floating rate instruments					
Cash and cash equivalents		0.00	0.00	111,415	89,147

ii. Foreign exchange risk
The Branch is not exposed to direct fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Price risk
The Branch is no exposed to any material commodity price risk.

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

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 11 Financial Instruments (Continued)

v. Sensitivity Analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Branch's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact of how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 31 December 2024		
+1% in interest rates	1,114	1,114
-1% in interest rates	-	-
Year ended 31 December 2023		
+1% in interest rates	891	891
-1% in interest rates	-	-

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Branch has no material direct exposures to currency risk. There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 12 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values 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 at 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 judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair values is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded.

In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

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

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

	Footnote	2024		2023	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	(i)	111,415	111,415	89,147	89,147
Total financial assets		<u>111,415</u>	<u>111,415</u>	<u>89,147</u>	<u>89,147</u>
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(i)	8,190	8,190	6,365	6,365
Total financial liabilities		<u>8,190</u>	<u>8,190</u>	<u>6,365</u>	<u>6,365</u>

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 12 Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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 measurement into one of the three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The Branch did not have any assets or liabilities that were recorded using the above fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Note 13 Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

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

Information to be provided to members or Commission:

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

Note 14 Branch Details

The registered office of the Branch is:

ASMOF (NT Branch)
2/25 Parap Road
PARAP NT 0810

Note 15 Segment Information

The Branch operates solely in one reporting business segment being the provision of trade union services.

The Branch operates from one reportable geographical segment being the Northern Territory.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH)

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I, Dr Thomas Fowles, being the President of the Australian Salaried Officers Federation (Northern Territory Branch), declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ended 31 December 2024:

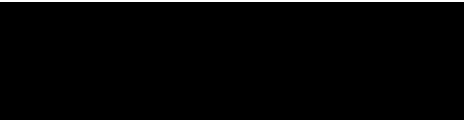
The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refer to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- Agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continued as a going concern (refer to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)
- Acquired an asset or liability due to an amalgamation Under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination of revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- Receive capitation fees or any other revenue amount from another reporting unit
- Receive revenue via compulsory levies
- Receive donations or grants
- Receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- Incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Pay capitation fees or any other expense to another reporting unit
- Pay affiliation fees to other entity
- Pay compulsory levies
- Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a grant that exceed \$1,000
- Pay a donation that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a donation that exceeded \$1,000
- Pay wages and salaries to holders of office
- Pay superannuation to holders of office
- Pay leave and other entitlements to holders of office
- Pay separation and redundancy to holders of office
- Pay other employee expenses to holders of office
- Pay wages and salaries to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay superannuation to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay leave and other entitlements to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay separation and redundancy to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay other employee expenses to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit.
- Incur expenses due to holding a meeting as required under the rules of the organisation
- Pay legal costs relating to litigation
- Pay legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the *Fair Work Act 2009*
- Have a receivable with another reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable with another reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Have an annual leave provision in respect of holders of office
- Have a long service leave provision in respect of holders of office
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of holders of office
- Have other employee provisions of holders of office
- Have an annual leave provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)

**AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS FEDERATION (NORTHERN TERRITORY
BRANCH)**

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Have a long service leave provision in respect of employees of office (other than holders of office)
- Have a separation and redundancy provision in respect of employees (other than holders of office)
- Have other employee provisions in respect to employees (other than holders of office)
- Have a fund of account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- Receive cash flows from another reporting unit and/ or controlled entity
- Provide cash flows to another reporting unit and/ or controlled entity
- Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit



Dr Thomas Fowles

President

20 May 2025