

3 October 2017

Ms Yvonne Falckh Secretary, Northern Territory Branch Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation

Sent via email: secretary@anmfnt.org.au

Dear Ms Falckh

Re: – Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, Northern Territory Branch - financial report for year ending 30 June 2017 (FR2017/260)

I refer to the financial report of the Northern Territory Branch of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('the ROC') on 13 September 2017. A further designated officer's certificate was received today.

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

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. Please note that the financial report for the period ending 30 June 2018 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

Reporting Requirements

On the ROC website is a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The most recent copy of the Reporting Guidelines and a model set of financial statements can also be found. The ROC recommends reporting units use this model as it will assist in ensuring compliance with the RO Act, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and the Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information may be obtained via this link.

Please note that new Reporting Guidelines will apply to organisations and branches with financial years *commencing* on or after 1 July 2017. Updates and information on the new guidelines will be provided through the ROC website and the subscription service.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me via email at stephen.kellett@roc.gov.au.

Yours faithfully

Stephen Kellett Financial Reporting Registered Organisations Commission

Steplen Kellert

From: Secretary anmfnt [mailto:secretary@anmfnt.org.au]

Sent: Tuesday, 3 October 2017 12:33 PM

To: KELLETT,Stephen

Subject: ANMF NT designated officers report

Hi Stephen

Please see attached the amended designated office report. I have also attached the copy of the GPFR with the amended page (6) included in the report.

The report was available on the website yesterday 2nd October for all members to access. The following is what is included in the ANMF NT bi monthly journal insert for October and November 2017

Message from the Branch Secretary Journal insert October/November 2017

Audited Financial Report

The Audited General Purpose Financial Report for year ended 30 June 2017, will be available to all financial members from the 2nd October 2017. The report will be located within the members area of the ANMF NT website. Should any member require a hard copy of the report, please contact the ANMF NT office on 08 89200700.

I hope that meets all legislative requirements for the Branch.

Thank you Yvonne

Yvonne Falckh
NT Branch Secretary
Australian Nursing and Midwifery
Federation

P: 08 8920 0700 F: 08 8985 5930 M: 0407 063 593

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Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation
Northern Territory Branch
ABN 85 434 337 677
ABN 65 434 337 677
<u>anakatik kakik kale telepangan dan kadaman dan anaka panaka dan mininka kakinakan pangan dan telepangan manaka</u>
General Purpose Financial Report
for the year ended 30 June 2017

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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SUSANNE LEE & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

CERTIFIED PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS

Registered Office QLD 3 Firth Place Mudgeeraba QLD PO Box 475 Mudgeeraba QLD 4213 Email suelee@bigpond.net.au Mobile 0418 897 757 ABN: 29 161 528 481

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation - Northern Territory Branch (the Reporting Unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2017, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies; and the Committee of Management Statement.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation - Northern Territory Branch as at 30 June 2017, 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).

I declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Reporting Unit is appropriate.

Basis for Opinion

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my 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 I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

SUSANNE LEE & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

Responsibilities of Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the Reporting Unit 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 Reporting Unit'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 Reporting Unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Reporting Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Reporting Unit's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Reporting Unit 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 Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

SUSANNE LEE & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

I declare that I am a member of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

SUSANNE LEE, FCPA

DATED: 1 August 2017



AUSTRALIAN NURSING AND MIDWIFERY FEDERATION, NORTHERN TERRITORY BRANCH

Amended

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER

Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2017

I Yvonne Falckh being the Branch Secretary of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory for the period ended 30 June 2017 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members of the Committee of Management, Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch on 1 August 2017 and
- that the full report was presented to a second meeting of the Committee of Management, Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch on 11th September 2017.
- that the full report was presented to the full membership of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, Northern Territory Branch, (ANMF NT), by posting the full report on the ANMF NT web site on the 2nd October 2017.
- in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Signature of prescribed designated officer:
1/ 1/60
Monne Palckh
Name of prescribed designated officer:
Yvonne Falckh
Title of prescribed designated officer:
Branch Secretary
Dated 2 nd October 2017

OPERATING REPORT

I, Yvonne Falckh, being the designated officer responsible for preparing this report for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, Northern Territory Branch, report to the best of my knowledge as follows:

a) Principal Activities

The principle activities of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, Northern Territory Branch, are the provision of professional and industrial support to our members. S254(2)(a)

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Association's principal activities during the reporting period. S254(2)(a)

b) Significant Financial Changes

There were no significant changes in the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, Northern Territory Branch's financial affairs during the period to which this report relates. S254(2)(b)

c) Member's advice

- (i) under section 254(2)(c) a member may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Secretary in which he or she is a member. This notice may be given electronically. (Rule 10.2.1 Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Federal Rules- incorporates alterations-05/04/2017).
- (ii) The register of members of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, Northern Territory Branch, was maintained in accordance with the RO Act.
- (iii) S254 of the RO Act outlines members and the registrar's rights to certain prescribed information.
- d) Trustee or director of trustee company of superannuation entity or exempt public sector superannuation scheme s254(2)(d)

Yvonne Falckh is a trustee of her SMSF (SKIYFG Super Fund)

e) Prescribed and other information

- (i) As at 30 June 2017 to which this report relates, the total number of members of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation, Northern Territory Branch was 2893. 2813 of those were financial members and 80 were identified as un-financial members.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2017, the total number of employees employed by the reporting entity was 8.
- (iv) The current office bearers during the financial year were

Jan Hercus	President – Registered Nurse	1 July 2016 -29 November 2016
Marlene Herron	Vice President – Enrolled Nurse	1 July 2016 – 29 November 2016
Marlene Herron	President - Enrolled Nurse	30 November 2016 – 30 June 2017
Jan Hercus	Vice President – Registered Nurse	30 November 2016 – June 2017
Yvonne Falckh	Branch Secretary - Registered Nurse & Midwife	1 July 2916 - 30 June 2017
Karen Brown	Branch Executive Councilor -Enrolled Nurse	1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017
Daniel Dalladay	Branch Councilor - Registered Nurse	30 November 2016 – 30 June 2017
Mary Hill	Branch Councilor - Enrolled Nurse	1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017
Claudia Griffiths	Branch Councilor - Registered Nurse	30 November 2016 – 30 June 2017
Cath Hatcher	Branch Councilor – Registered Nurse	30 November 2016 – 30 June 2017
Emil Tabbada	Branch Councilor – Registered Nurse	30 November 2016 – 30 June 2017

The Branch Secretary, is employed by ANMF NT. All office holders' can be contacted through the address listed below

Office of the ANMF NT

Address: 16 Caryota Court, Coconut Grove, NT 0810 Postal Address: P O Box 42533, Casuarina, NT 0811

Email: secretary@anmfnt.org.au

Phone: 08 8920 0700

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer: - Yvonne Falckh, Branch Secretary - ANMF NT

11th September 2017

Dated: I August 2017

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

On the 1 August 2017, the Committee of Management of Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch for the financial year ended 30 June 2017:

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

- (iv) The financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (iv) The financial statements and notes comply with the reporting guidelines of the General Manager;
- (iv) The financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- (iv) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (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 Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - the financial records of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory
 Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of 2 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; and
 - (iv) where information has been sought in any request of a member of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch or General Manager duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager; and
 - (v) where any order for inspection of financial records made by the Fair Work 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 resolution of the Committee of Management.

Signature of designated officer: Mylerwy

Name and title of designated officer: Marlene Herron Branch President, ANMF NT

1st August 2017

Dated 1 August 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017	2016
Revenue		\$	\$
Membership Contributions	3a	1,597,266	1,536,507
Voluntary Levies/Appeals	3b	8,561	8,409
Interest Received	3c	43,608	58,460
Other Revenue	3d	6,573	7,438
Total Revenue		1,656,008	1,610,814
Other Income			
Grants and/or donations	3e	0	0
Share of net profit from associate	6e	0	0
Net gains from sale of assets	3e	0	0
Total Other Income		0	0
Total Income		1,656,008	1,610,814
Expenses			
Employee Expenses	4a	878,358	838,165
Capitation Fees	4b	60,773	54,808
Affiliation Fees	4c	14,420	16,470
Administration Expenses	4d	282,348	233,165
Grants & Donations	4e	0	0
Depreciation	4f	45,811	43,810
Finance Costs	4g	0	0
Legal & Professional Costs	4h	19,900	2,274
Audit Costs	14	9,000	9,000
Write-down and Impairment of Assets	4i	0	0
Net Losses from sale of Assets	4j	0	0
Other Expenses	4 k	49,524	17,235
Total Expenses		1,360,134	1,214,927
Surplus (Deficit) For Year		295,874	395,887
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		0	0
Net gain on available for sale investments		0	0
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or			
loss		0	0
Gain on revaluation of land & buildings		0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year		0	0

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2017

as	at 30 June 2017		
	Note	2017	2016
Current Assets		\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5a	2,473,346	2,166,625
Trade and Other Receivables	5b	1,048	1,686
Other Current Assets		0	0
Total Current Assets		2,474,394	2,168,311
Non-Current Assets			
Land and Building	6a	1,265,803	1,268,676
Property, Plant & Equipment	6b	5,329	7 ,911
Intangibles	6с	0	0
Intangibles	6 d	0	0
Investments in associates	6e	0	0
Other investments	6f	0	0
Other non-current assets	6g	0	0
Total Non – Current Assets		1,271,132	1,276,587
Total Assets		3,745,526	3,444,898
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables	7a	53,509	57,259
Other Payables	7b	259,930	245,339
Employee Provisions	8a	101,155	132,699
Total Current Liabilities	O u	414,594	435,297
Total Current Blaomities		T17,557 T	<u> </u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions	8Ъ	129,695	104,239
Other Non-Current Liabilities	9a	0	0
Total Non-Current Liabilities		129,695	104,239
Total Liabilities		544,289	539,536
Net Assets		3,201,237	2,905,362
Equity			
Retained Earnings		2,905,363	2,509,476
Surplus/(Deficit)		295,874	395,887
Total Equity	10a	3,201,237	2,905,363
- ·			

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 30 June 2015 Profit for the year ended June 30 2016		2,509,476 395,887	
Closing balance as at 30 June 2016		2,905,363	
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2017		295,874	
Closing balance as at 30 June 2017	10a	3,201,237	

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the period ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		•	-
Cash Receipts		1,655,377	1,609,964
Cash Payments	-	1,308,302	1,085,355
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	11 (b)	347,075	524,609
Investing Activities			
Cash Received			
Proceeds from sale of Plant & Equipment		0	0
Proceeds from sale of Land & Buildings		0	0
Other		0	0
Cash Used			
Purchase of Plant & Equipment		0	0
Purchase of Land & Buildings		(40,354)	0
Net Cash Flows From (used by) Investing Activities		(40,354)	0
Cash from Financing Activities			
Cash Received		0	0
Cash Used		0	0
Net Cash Flows By (used in) Financing Activities	,	0	0
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash Held		306,721	524,609
Cash at the Beginning of the Year		2,166,625	1,642,016
Cash at The End of The Year	11 (a)	2,473,346	2,166,625

Index to the Notes of the Financial Statements

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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 Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities at 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 Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

There were no accounting assumptions or estimates identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

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. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following standards and amendments, which have been adopted for the first time this financial year:

- AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Accounting for Acquisitions of
 Interests in Joint Operations require an entity acquiring an interest in a joint operation, in which the
 activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, to apply, to the extent of its share, all of the
 principles in AASB 3 Business Combinations and other Australian Accounting Standards that do not
 conflict with the requirements of AASB 11 Joint Arrangements.
 - The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.
- AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation clarify the principle in AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 138 Intangible Assets that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, the ratio of revenue generated to total revenue expected to be generated cannot be used to depreciate property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortise intangible assets.
 - The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.
- AASB 2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements amends AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements to allow an entity to use the equity method as described in AASB 128 to account for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates its separate financial statements.
 - [Insert the impact of applying this amendment or an explanation that the adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the [reporting unit]].

- AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle clarify certain requirements in:
 - o AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Changes in methods of disposal
 - o AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures servicing contracts; applicability of the amendments to AASB 7 to condensed interim financial statements
 - o AASB 119 Employee Benefits regional market issue regarding discount rate
 - o AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting disclosure of information 'elsewhere in the interim financial report'

The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.

• AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying the Standard in determining what information to disclose, where and in what order information is presented in their financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures.

The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.

• AASB 2015-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception amends AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 12 Disclosure in Interests in Other Entities and AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures to clarify how investment entities and their subsidiaries apply the consolidation exception.

The adoption of this amendment did not have an impact on the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.

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

1.5 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. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when, the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the entity retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods, the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Donation income is recognised when it is received.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

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 Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch did not receive any capitation fees, raise any compulsory levies, receive any grants or donations and did not receive any financial support from another ANMF Branch or the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation.

1.6 Government Grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non- current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch with no future related costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they become receivable.

1.7 Gains – Sale of Assets

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

1.8 Capitation fees and levies

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

1.9 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 due 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 are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch will recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception

of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount. The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets. Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.14 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial asset is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit, loss incorporates any dividend, or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Available-for-sale

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch does not have investments in listed shares and listed redeemable notes, unlisted shares, available-for-sale equity instruments or available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency.

Loan and receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for debt instruments other than those financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Australian Nursing and Midwifery

Federation Northern Territory Branch s past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available-for-sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. The difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

1.13 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- on initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the reporting unit manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which
 is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the reporting
 units documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is
 provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch did not incur expenses as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions nor did it pay any compulsory levies.

No fees or allowances were paid to any person to attend a conference or other meeting as a representative of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.

There have not been any penalties imposed on the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch under the RO Act with respect to conduct of the Branch.

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch did not derive a receivable or other right to receive cash; or a payable or other financial liability in the reporting period to 30 June 2017.

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch did not pay employers any consideration for the employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The reporting unit derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the reporting unit's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

1.15 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.

1.16 Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. The Branch has adopted a policy of expensing capital items with a purchase value of less than \$5,000.

Revaluations—Land and Buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient frequency such that the carrying amount of assets do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values as at the reporting date.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the profit or loss except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation, date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

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

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on the Prime Cost method and is charged against income so as to provide for the write down of cost over the estimated life of the asset to the Branch.

	2017	2016
Office Equipment	15%	15%
Furniture and Fixtures	15%	15%
Coconut Grove Office	2%	2%
Office Fit-Out	5%	5%

Dereeognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair

value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

1.17 Intangibles

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

 2017
 2016

 Intangibles
 1 to 5 years
 1 to 5 years

Derecognition

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

1.18 Impairment for 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 Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

1.19 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

1.20 Taxation

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory 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 cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

1.21 Fair value measurement

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory 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 16A.

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 Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory 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 Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory 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 [reporting unit] 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 [reporting unit] 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.

1.22 Going Concern

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch is not reliant on any financial support to continue on a going concern basis.

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch has not provided any financial support to any other ANMF branch or the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation.

NOTE 2 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no events that occurred after 30 June 2017, or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.

		2017 \$	2016 \$
NOTE 3	INCOME	3	Þ
3a	Contributions from Members	1,597,266	1,536,507
3b	Voluntary Levies/Appeals		
	Hesta Fund	5,454	5,454
	Fleet Network	1,742	1,7 7 3
	Other	1,365	1,182
		8,561	8,409
3c	Interest Revenue		
	Interest on Deposits	43,608	58,460
3d	Other Revenue		
	Flight Reimbursements	6,2193	6,489
	Sundry Income	280	950
	Total Other Re	6,573	7,439
3e	Grants or donations		
	Grants .	0	0
	Donations	0	0
	Total grants or donations	0	0
3f	Net gains from sale of assets		
	Land and buildings	0	0
	Plant and equipment	0	0
	Intangibles	0	0
	Total net gain from sale of assets	<u> </u>	0

NOTE 4 EXPENSES

4 ł	EXPENSES	2017	2016
		\$	\$
4a	Employee Expenses		
	Employees other than office holders	536,019	463,943
	A/E Wages & Salaries A/E Superannuation	60,805	53,260
	A/E Super Extra	31,802	17,629
	A/E Provision for Annual Leave	27,439	18,304
	A/E Provision Long Service Leave	23,935	13,720
	A/E Separation & Redundancies	23,733	0
	A/E Other Employer Expenses	114	0
	Total Employees other than office holders	680,114	566,856
	Total Employees other than office nonders	000,11-1	200,020
	Holders of office		
	O/H Wages & Salaries	157,006	169,040
	O/H Superannuation	18,433	17,332
	O/H Qualification Allowance	4,156	4,191
	O/H Vehicle Allowance	5,200	5,400
	O/H Service Allowance	9,813	0
	O/H Provision for Annual Leave	(58,983)	7,694
	O/H Provision Long Service Leave	1,521	9,201
	O/H Separation & Redundancies	0	0
	Total Holders of office	137,146	212,858
	Indirect Employment Costs		
	Workers Compensation	13,028	15,605
	Payroll Tax	45,278	40,607
	Staff Amenities	2,792	2,238
	Total Other Employment Expenses	61,098	58,451
	Total Employment Expenses	<u>878,358</u>	838,165
4b	Capitation Expenses		
40	Capitation Fees - ANMF	60,773	54,808
	Total Capitation Expenses	60,773	54,808
	Total Capitation Depended	003772	
4c	Affiliation Fees		
	ACTU Affiliation Fee	0	3,725
	Unions NT Affiliation Fee	14,420_	12,745
	Total Affiliation Fees	14,420_	16,470
4d	Administration		
-14	Consideration to Employers for Payroll Deductions	0	0
	Compulsory levies	Ö	Ö
	Fees/Allowances	24,666	16,429
	Conference and Meeting Expenses	18,187	8,940
	Contractors/Consultants	14,744	13,227
	Property Expenses	53,701	50,941
	Office Expenses	144,154	104,782
	Information Communications Technology	26,456	36,664
	Other	440	2,182
	Total Administration	282,348	233,165

		2017 \$	2016 \$
4e	Grants & Donations	Ψ	9
	Grants>\$1,000	0	0
	Grants<\$1,000	0	0
	Donations > \$1,000	0	0
	Donations < \$1,000	0_	0
	Total Grants & Donations	0	0
4f	Depreciation		
	Depreciation Expense	45,811	43,810
	Total Depreciation	45,811	43,810
4g	Finance Costs		
	Finance leases	0	0
	Overdrafts/loans	0	0
	Total Finance Costs	0	0
4h	Legal & Professional Costs		
	Other Legal Costs		
	Ex-Gratia Payment (Claim settlement – deed signed)	0	0
	Professional Fees re Inquest/Coroners Court	0	0
	Litigation	19,900	2,274
	Total Legal & Professional Costs	19,900	2,274
4 i	Write-down and impairment of assets		
	Asset write-downs and impairments of:		
	Land and buildings	0	0
	Plant and equipment	0	0
	Intangible assets	0	0
	Other	0	0
	Total write-down and impairment of assets	0	0
4j	Net losses from sale of assets		
	Land and buildings	0	0
	Plant and equipment	0	0
	Intangibles	0	0
	Total net losses from asset sales	0	0
4k	Other Expenses		
	Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	0	0
	Members Services	49,524	<u>17,235</u>
	Total Other Expenses	49,524	17,235

NOTE 5	CURRENT ASSETS		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
5a	Cash & Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at Bank	330,488	349,543
	Cash on Hand	430	430
	Short Term Deposits	2,142,428	1,816,652
	Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,473,346	2,166,625
5b	Trade & Other Receivables		
	GST receivables from the Australian Taxation Office	498	65
	Trade Receivables	550	1,621
	Receivables from Other Reporting Units	0	0
	Total Trade & Other Receivables	1,048	1,686
5c	Other Current Assets		
	No Other Current Assets	0	0
NOTE 6	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
6a	Land & Buildings		
	Fair Value	1,493,874	1,453,519
	Accumulated Depreciation	(228,072)	(184,843)
	Total Land & Buildings	1,265,803	1,268,676
Reconcinat	ion of the Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Build As at 1 July 2016		_
	Gross book value	1,453,519	1,453,519
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(184,843)	(143,615)
	Net book value 1 July 2016 Additions:	1,268,676	1,309,904
	Additions. By purchase	40,355	0
	From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
	Revaluations	0	0
	Impairments	0	0
	Depreciation expense	43,229	41,229
	Depreciation expense Other movement	43,229	41,229
		43,229	41,229
	Other movement		
	Other movement Disposals:	0	0
	Other movement Disposals: From disposal of entities (including restructuring) Other Net book value 30 June 2017	0	0
	Other movement Disposals: From disposal of entities (including restructuring) Other	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Other movement Disposals: From disposal of entities (including restructuring) Other Net book value 30 June 2017 Net book value as of 30 June represented by: Gross book value	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Other movement Disposals: From disposal of entities (including restructuring) Other Net book value 30 June 2017 Net book value as of 30 June represented by:	0 0 0 1,265,802	0 0 0 1,268,677

Fair value of the properties will be determined by using market comparable method. This means that valuations performed by the valuer are based on active market prices, significantly adjusted for difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific property. The property will be valued by an accredited independent valuer during 2017/2018.

		2017	2016
		\$	\$
6b	Plant & Equipment		
	Plant and equipment:		
	at cost	19,083	19,083
	Accumulated Depreciation	13,754	(11,172
	Total Plant & Equipment	5,329	7,91
Rec	onciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Plant a	nd Equipment	
	As at 1 July 2016		
	Gross book value	19,083	19,083
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(11,172)	(8,590
	Net book value 1 July 2016	7,911	10,49
	Additions:		
	By purchase	0	
	From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	0	
	Revaluations	0	-
	Impairments	0	
	Depreciation expense	2,582	2,58
	Other movement	0	
	Disposals:		
	From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	0	į
	Other	0	
	Net book value 30 June 2017	5,329	7,91
	Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
	Gross book value	19,083	19,08
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(13,754)	(11,172
	Net book value 30 June 2017	5,329	7,91

		2017 \$	2016 \$
6c	Intangibles		
	Computer Software at cost		
	Internally Developed	0	0
	Purchased	18,300	18,300
	Accumulated amortisation	(18,300)	(18,300)
	Total Intangibles	0	0
Reco	nciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangi	bles	
	As at 1 July 2016		
	Gross book value	18,300	18,300
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(18,300)	(16,686)
	Net book value 1 July 2016	0	1,614
	Additions:		
	By purchase	0	0
	From acquisition of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
	Impairments	0	0
	Amortisation expense	0	1,614
	Other movement	0	0
	Disposals:		
	From disposal of entities (including restructuring)	0	0
	Other	0	0
	Net book value 30 June 2017	0	0
	Net book value as of 30 June represented by:		
	Gross book value	18,300	18,300
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(18,300)	(18,300)
	Net book value 30 June 2017	0	0
NOTE 7	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
7a	Trade Payables		
	Trade Creditors	53,509	57,259
7b	Other Payables		
	Subscriptions in Advance	234,235	221,296
	Audit Accrual	9,000	8,500
	Staff Reimbursements	3,565	0
	NT Payroll Tax	0	0
	GST Payable	50	147
	Wages Accrual A/Employees	0	0
	Wages Accrual O/Holder	0	0
	Novated Lease	481	3,127
	Superannuation	12,599	12,269
	Employer Consideration for payroll deductions	0	0
	Payables to Other Reporting Units	0	0
	Payables Legal Costs - Litigation	0	0
	Payables Legal Costs - Litigation Payables Legal Costs - Other	0	0

NOTE 8	PROVISIONS		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
8a&8b	Employee Provisions		
	Office Holders		
	Annual Leave	34,160	93,143
	Long Service Leave	50,404	48,883
	Separation & Redundancies	0	0
	Other Employee Provisions	0	0
	Sub-total Employee Provisions – Office Holders	84,564	142,026
	Employees other than Office Holders		
	Annual Leave	66,995	39,556
	Long Service Leave	79,291	55,356
	Separation & Redundancies	0	0
	Other Employee Provisions	0	0
	Sub-total Employee Provisions – Others	146,286	94,912
	Total Employee Provisions	230,850	236,938
NOTE 9	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
9a	Other Non-Current Liabilities		
	No Other Non-Current Liabilities	0	0
NOTE 10	EQUITY		
10a	General Funds		
	Balance at Start of Year	2,905,363	2,509,477
	Transferred to Reserve	295,874	395,886
	Transferred out of Reserve	0	0
	Balance at End of year	3,201,237	2,905,363

NOTE 11	CASH FLOW	00.45	0040
		2017 \$	2016 \$
11(a)	a) Reconciliation of Cash Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:	Ψ	*
	Cash and cash equivalents as per	0.450.044	2.1// /2/
	Cash Flow Statement	2,473,346	2,166,626
	Balance Sheet	2,473,346	2,166,626
	Difference	0	0
	Reconciliation of Cash Flow From		
	Operations with Net Surplus (Deficit)		
	Net Surplus (Deficit)	295,874	395,887
	Adjustments for Non-Cash Items		
	Depreciation	45,811	43,811
	Net write-down of non-financial assets	0	0
	Fair value movements in investment property	0	0
	Gain on disposal of assets	0	0
	Changes in Assets/Liabilities		
	(Increase)/ decrease in receivables	1,071	(851)
	Increase/ (decrease) in supplier payables	(3,750)	11,468
	Increase/ (decrease) in payables/other	16,473	27,117
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions for employee entitlements	(8,404)	47,177
	Net Cash from (used by) Operating Activities	347,075	524,609
11(b)	Cash Flow Information		
	Cash inflows		
	ANMF (NT Branch)	1,655,377	1,609,964
	Total cash inflows	1,655,377	1,609,964
	Cash outflows	1,348,656	1,085,355
	ANMF (NT Branch)	1,348,656	1,085,355
	Total cash outflows		
11(c)	Cash Flow to ANMF	306,721	524,609

NOTE 12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS and COMMITMENTS

No contingent liabilities, commitments or leases exist as at 30 June 2017

NOTE 13	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
13(a)	Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period		
	Expenses paid to include the following		
	Capitation Fees ANMF	60,773	54,808
	Levy - ACTU	0	3,725
	Unions NT Affiliation Fee	14,420	12,745
	Total Related Party Disclosures	75,193	71,278

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances for sales and purchases at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2017, the ANMF (NT BRANCH) has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2016: \$0). 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.

13(b) Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period Short-term employee benefits

Salary (including annual leave taken)	157,006	169,040
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Annual leave accrued	-58,983	7,694
Performance bonus	0	0
Qualification Allowance	4,156	4,191
Vehicle Allowance	5,200	5,400
Service Allowance	9,813	0
Total short-term employee benefits	117,192	186,325
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	18,433	17,332
Total post-employment benefits	18,433	17,332
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	1,521	9,201
Total other long-term benefits	1,521	9,201
Termination benefits	0	0_
Total	137,146	212,858

13(c) Related Parties Transactions

There have been no other transactions between the officers of the Union other than those relating to their membership of the Union and the reimbursement of the Union in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.

13(d) Key Management Personnel Disclosure

The President and other Executive Committee Members and the Branch's Councillors were not remunerated in their capacity as councillors for the year ended 30 June 2017.

13(e) Close Members of the Family of Key Management Personnel

There are no staff members that have worked at the union who are close members of the family of Key Management Personnel.

NOTE 14 REMUNERATIONS OF AUDITOR		
Financial Statements Audit	9,000	9,000

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

NOTE 15 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Branch's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, which include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Management ensures that it has sound policies and strategies in place to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks on the Branch's financial performance.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Branch. Credit risk arises from deposits with banks and receivables from third parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount of financial assets as disclosed in the statement in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. The Branch does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Branch.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Branch will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due and lack of funding to finance its growth and capital expenditures and working capital requirements. The following summarizes the maturity profile of the Branch's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

At	June	30	2017	
Z.1.1	O tilto	20,	201/	

	On Demand-1 Year \$	1-5 Years \$	> 5 Years \$	Total \$
Total and the second accords	((,074			66.074
Trade creditors and accruals	66,074			66,074
Subscriptions in advance	234,235			234,235
	300,309			300,309
At June 30, 2016				
	On Demand-1 Year	1-5 Years	>5 Years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>
Trade creditors and accruals	65,759			65,759
Subscriptions in advance	221,296			221,296
- -	287,055			287,055

(c) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other market prices that will affect the Branch's income or the value of its holdings of financial statements. The Branch is only subject to risk on changes in interest rates.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Branch's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the interest bearing liabilities, which are subject to floating interest rates. The branch has no interest bearing liabilities.

NOTE 16 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Management of the Branch assessed that cash, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- Fair values of the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch's interestbearing borrowings and loans are determined by using a discounted cash flow method. The discount rate used reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own performance risk as 30 June 2017 was assessed to be insignificant.
- Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is derived from quoted market prices in active markets.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Branch based on
 parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this
 evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 30 June
 2017 the carrying amounts of such receivables, net of allowances, were not materially different from
 their calculated fair values.

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,473,346	2,473,346	2,166,626	2,166,626
Trade & Other Receivables	1,048	1,048	1,685	1,685
Total	2,474,394	2,474,394	2,168,311	2,168,311
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	53,509	53,509	57,259	57,259
Other Payables	246,800	246,800	242,212	242,212
Total	300,309	300,309	299,471	299,471
Fair value hierarchy				
	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value	:	\$	\$	\$
Land & Buildings	No Valuation	1,265,802		
Plant & Equipment		5,329		
Total		1,271,131		
Liabilities measured at fair v	alue			
Employee Provisions		243,929		
Total		243,929		

Note 16B: Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Fair value hierarchy -30 June 2016

•	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value		\$	\$	\$
Land & Buildings		1,268,677		
Plant & Equipment		7,910		
Total	_	1,276,587		
Liabilitics measured at fair v	alue			
Employee Provisions		236,938		
Total	_	236,938		

NOTE 17 S c c t i o n 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 the Commissioner:

A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch for specified prescribed information in relation to the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch to be made available to the person making the application.

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 Australian Nursing and Midwifery Federation Northern Territory Branch.

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