



23 June 2020

Mr Grant Forsyth
Chief Executive Officer, Victoria Branch
Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation

cc. Mr Andrew Wehrens, Auditor; Ms Marika De Vecchis, Executive Officer

Dear Sir

**Re: – Financial reporting – Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation, Victoria Branch
- for year ending 31 December 2019 (FR2019/323)**

I refer to the financial report of the Victoria Branch of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation in respect of the year ending 31 December 2019. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission ('ROC') on 2 June 2020.

The financial report has 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. Please note the report for year ending 31 December 2020 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in relation to the 2019 report but I make the following comments to assist when preparing next year's report. I have had the opportunity of discussing the various issues with the Auditor.

Audit report

A general purpose financial report prepared under section 253 of the RO Act also includes the expenditure report required to be prepared under subsection 255(2A) as prescribed by reporting guideline 22, and, if one is prepared, also the officer's declaration statement.

The subsection 255(2A) report and, if one is prepared, must be identified by title in the auditor's statement in accordance with paragraph 24(c) of Australian Auditing Standard *ASA 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting on a Financial Report*.

The audit report did not refer to/identify the subsection 255(2A) report or the officer's declaration statement.

I also draw attention to the new form of auditor declaration set out in reporting guideline 29(a).

Nil activities disclosure

Reporting guideline 21 states that if any activities identified within guidelines 10-20 have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect¹ must be included either in the financial

¹ Or nil line item balance as illustrated in the model financial statements

statements, the notes or in the officer's declaration statement. The report contained nil activity information for all prescribed reporting guideline categories except the following:

- RG16(c)(iii) - have a liability for separation and redundancy for holders of offices
- RG16(d)(iii) - have a liability for separation and redundancy for employees (other than holders of offices)
- RG16(d)(iv) - have a liability for other employment provisions for employees (other than holders of offices)

Officer's declaration statement

The officer's declaration statement provides reporting units with an option to disclose nil activities not reported elsewhere. Please note that nil activities should be disclosed only once. I note that the officer's declaration statement included disclosures for which there was already an equivalent disclosure in the body of the notes.

Note also that nil activity disclosure in relation to revenue from recovery of wage activity should be removed from the committee of management statement.²

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements. The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 Reporting Guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via [this link](#).

Yours faithfully



Stephen Kellett
Financial Reporting
Registered Organisations Commission

² see reporting guidelines 13(e), 21 and 26.

293 Royal Parade
PARKVILLE VIC 3052

T 03 9280 8722
W www.asmof.org.au

President
Dr Roderick McRae

Chief Executive Officer
Mr Grant Forsyth

ASMOF
Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation
[Victorian Branch]
ABN 44 240 621 986

27 May 2020

Registered Organisations Commission
GPO Box 2983
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

via email: regorgs@roc.gov.au

ASMOF Victorian Branch Financial Documents for Year Ended 31 December 2019

Please find enclosed a copy of the Financial Documents for the financial year ending 31 December 2019 for ASMOF Victorian Branch.

The documents were circulated electronically to Branch Council for voting by 18 February 2020.

The documents were subsequently made available to all financial members.

The reports were presented to a second meeting of Branch Council on 26 May 2020.

If you have any queries about the enclosed documents, please contact me on 9280 8742.

Yours sincerely



Grant Forsyth
Chief Executive Officer

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ASMOF

Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation
[Victorian Branch]

ABN 44 240 621 986

Certificate by Prescribed Designated Officer

I, Dr Kwang Chin, being the Branch Assistant Secretary/Treasurer of ASMOF Victorian Branch (the reporting unit) certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the ASMOF Victorian Branch for the period ending 31 December 2019 referred to in section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was provided to members on 19 March 2020; and
- that the full report was presented to a meeting of the Committee of Management of the reporting unit on 26 May 2020, in accordance with section 266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

Signed:



Dr Kwang Chin
ASMOF Vic Branch Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

Date: 1 June 2020

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ASM OF

Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation
[Victorian Branch]

ABN 44 240 621 986

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st December 2019

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AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

OPERATING REPORT

for the period ended 31 December 2019

The committee of management presents its report on the organisation for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year

The principal activity of the organisation during the year was that of a registered trade union. The financial position of the organisation as at 31 December 2019 and the result of its operation for the period ended 31 December 2019 are fully disclosed in the attached financial reports. No significant change occurred in the nature of those activities during the year.

Significant changes in financial affairs

During the year the following significant changes in financial affairs occurred.

Significant Change	Nature of Change
Revenue increase by 25%	Increase in member subscriptions revenue is due to an increase in member numbers

Right of members to resign

Subject to the rules of the organisation and Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, members have the rights to resign from membership of the organisation by written notice addressed to and delivered to the secretary of the organisation.

Officers & employees who are superannuation fund trustee(s) (include position details) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered organisation is a criterion for them holding such position

No officer and / or members of the organisation was a director during the period of a company that is a trustee of a superannuation fund, which require one or more of their directors to be a member of a registered organisation.

Number of members

The number of persons that were at the end of the financial year recorded in the register of members for Section 230 of Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and who were taken to be members of the registered organisation under Section 244 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 was 2,298, (2018: 1,636).

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

OPERATING REPORT (cont.)

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Number of employees

The number of persons who were at the end of the financial year employees of the organisation including both full and part-time employees measure on a full-time equivalent basis was Nil (2018: Nil).

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

The persons who held office as members of the Committee of Management of the organisation at any time during the reporting period and to the date of this report (unless otherwise stated) were:-

Branch President	Dr. Roderick McRae
Vice President	Dr. Pearly Khaw
Branch Secretary	Dr. Richard Waller
Assistant Secretary / Treasurer	Dr. Kwang Chin
Branch Councillors	Dr. Nigel Beck
	Dr. Arian Lasocki
	Dr. James Lisik
	Dr. Howard Machlin
	Dr. Andrew Nunn
	Dr. Karla Vilafana - Soto
	Dr. Bernadette Wilks



Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer: Dr. Kwang Chin – Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this *20/2/2020*

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

for the period ended 31 December 2019

On the 18th day of February 2020 the Committee of Management of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 31 December 2019:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the reporting unit will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.
- (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:

Name and title of designated officer: Dr. Kwang Chin – Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

Dated this 20/2/2020

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue			
Membership subscriptions			
Capitation fees	3A	10,185	8,180
Levies	3B	-	-
Interest	3C	954	1,207
Rental revenue		-	-
Other revenue		38	500
Total revenue		11,177	9,887
Other Income			
Grants and donations	3D	-	-
Total other income		-	-
Total income		11,177	9,887
Expenses			
Employee expenses	4A	3,470	4,315
Capitation fees	4B	-	-
Affiliation fees		-	-
Administration expenses	4C	125	125
Grants, donations or sponsorships	4D	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
Legal costs	4E	-	-
Audit fees	11	2,940	2,800
Other expenses	4F	816	284
Total expenses		7,351	7,524
Profit for the year		3,826	2,363
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,826	2,363

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	22,458	19,447
Trade and other receivables	5B	378	1,001
Total current assets		22,836	20,448
Non-Current Assets			
Term Deposit Investment – 60 months		30,572	29,322
Total current assets		30,572	29,322
Total assets		53,408	49,770
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	6A	3,817	4,004
Other payables	6B	-	-
Employee provisions	7A	-	-
Total current liabilities		3,817	4,004
Total liabilities		3,817	4,004
Net assets		49,591	45,766
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		49,591	45,766
Total equity		49,591	45,766

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2018	43,402	43,402
Profit for the year	2,363	2,363
Closing balance as at 31 December 2018	45,765	45,765
Profit for the year	3,826	3,826
Closing balance as at 31 December 2019	49,591	49,591

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from other reporting units / controlled entity(s)	8B	10,185	8,180
Interest		1,251	1,182
Cash used			
Office bearer		(3,370)	(945)
Suppliers		(3,804)	(1,886)
Payment to other reporting units / controlled entity(s)	8B	-	-
Net cash from operating activities	8A	<u>4,262</u>	<u>6,531</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment in term deposit		(1,251)	(1,182)
Net (used in) investing activities		<u>(1,251)</u>	<u>(1,182)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		<u>3,011</u>	<u>5,349</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>19,447</u>	<u>14,098</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	<u><u>22,458</u></u>	<u><u>19,447</u></u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

RECOVERY OF WAGES ACTIVITY*

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year	-	-
Receipts		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	-
Interest received on recovered money	-	-
Total receipts	-	-
Payments		
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:		
12 months or less	-	-
Greater than 12 months	-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds of:		
The reporting unit:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other reporting unit of the organisation:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Name of other entity:		
name of account	-	-
name of fund	-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-
Total payments	-	-
Cash asset's in respect of recovered money at end of year	-	-
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed		
Payable balance	-	-
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	-

*Statement required even though there was no recovery of wages activity

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

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for the period ended 31 December 2019

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AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

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 Victorian 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 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 Judgements and Estimates

There have not been any material 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.

Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 31 December 2019; the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch.

AASB 15 Revenue for contracts with customers and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

AASB 15 introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (continued)

Accounting policy changes will arise in timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.

AASB 15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements.

The Committee of Management anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will not have material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 1058 Income of NFP Entities (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to private sector NFP entities, and the majority of income recognition requirements relating to public sector NFP entities, previously in AASB 1004 Contribution. The timing of income recognition depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity.

AASB 1058 applies when a NFP entity receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. In the latter case, the entity recognises and measures the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*). Upon initial recognition of the asset, this Standard requires the entity to consider whether any other financial statement elements (called 'related amounts') should be recognised in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standard, such as:

- (a) contributions by owners;
- (b) revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer;
- (c) a lease liability;
- (d) a financial instrument; or
- (e) a provision.

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable an entity to acquire or construct a recognisable nonfinancial asset to be controlled by the entity (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), the entity recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised. The entity recognises income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15. If the transaction does not enable an entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income.

No impact on reported financial position or performance is expected.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards (continued)

AASB 2017-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019)

This standard amends AASB 9 to permit entities to measure at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income certain financial assets that would otherwise have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest but do not meet the condition only a result of prepayment feature (subject to meeting other conditions, such as nature of the business model relevant to the financial asset). Otherwise the financial asset would be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

No impact on reported financial position or performance is expected.

AASB 16 Leases (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019)

AASB 16 will cause the majority of leases of an entity to be brought onto the statement of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low value assets which may remain off-balance sheet.

The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about lease term and increases in lease payments.

A corresponding right to use asset will be recognised which will be amortised over the term of the lease. Rent expense will no longer be shown, the profit and loss impact of the leases will be through amortisation and interest charges.

No impact on reported financial position or performance is expected.

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.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.5 Revenue (continued)

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

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch 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.

1.9 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.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.9 Financial assets (continued)

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 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 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 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.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.9 Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or 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 reporting unit 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.

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

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.9 Financial assets (continued)

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 reporting units 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.

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.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.9 Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

The reporting unit 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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 the reporting unit was deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

1.12 Taxation

The Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian 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.

1.13 Going concern

Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch is not reliant on the agreed financial support of another reporting unit to continue on a going concern basis.

Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch has not agreed to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they can continue on a going concern basis.

Note 2 Events after the reporting period

There were no events that occurred after 31 December 2019, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 3: Income		
Note 3A: Capitation fees		
AMA Victoria	10,185	8,180
Total capitation fees	<u>10,185</u>	<u>8,180</u>
Note 3B: Levies*		
Levies	-	-
Total levies	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 3: Income (continued)		
Note 3C: Interest		
Deposits	954	1,207
Total interest	<u>954</u>	<u>1,207</u>
Note 3D: Grants or donations*		
Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
Total grants or donations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 4: Expenses		
Note 4A: Employee expenses*		
Holders of office:		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	-	-
Leave and other entitlements	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses gift/honorarium	3,470	4,315
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	<u>3,470</u>	<u>4,315</u>
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	-	-
Superannuation	-	-
Leave and other entitlements	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than office holders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total employee expenses	<u>3,470</u>	<u>4,315</u>
Note 4B: Capitation fees*		
Capitation fees	-	-
Total capitation fees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch did not pay capitation fees to other branches.

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4: Expenses (continued)		
Note 4C: Administration expenses		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions*	-	-
Compulsory levies*	-	-
Fees / allowances - meeting and conferences*	-	-
Conference and meeting expenses*	-	-
Consultants, bookkeeping and labour hire	-	-
Office expenses	-	-
Information communications technology	-	-
Bank Charges	125	125
Subtotal administration expense	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>
Operating lease rentals:		
Property expenses – Rent	-	-
Total administration expenses	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>
Note 4D: Grants or donations*		
Grants	-	-
Sponsorship	-	-
Total grants or donations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 4E: Legal costs*		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	-	-
Total legal costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 4F: Other expenses		
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations*	-	-
Travel and accommodation	27	284
Catering	407	-
Training	382	-
Total other expenses	<u>816</u>	<u>284</u>

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 5: Current Assets		
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	22,458	19,447
Total cash and cash equivalents	22,458	19,447
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Receivables from other reporting unit[s]*	-	-
Subtotal receivables from other reporting unit[s]	-	-
Less provision for doubtful debts*	-	-
Total provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total receivable from other reporting unit[s] (net)	-	-
Other receivables:		
GST receivable	54	380
Other trade receivables	324	621
Total other receivables	378	1,001
Total trade and other receivables (net)	378	1,001
Note 6: Current Liabilities		
Note 6A: Trade payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	3,817	4,004
Subtotal trade creditors	3,817	4,004
Payables to other reporting unit[s]*	-	-
Subtotal payables to other reporting unit[s]	-	-
Total trade payables	3,817	4,004
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 6B: Other payables		
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions*	-	-
Legal costs*		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	-	-
GST payable	-	-
Total other payables	-	-
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other payables	-	-

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 7: Provisions		
Note 7A: Employee Provisions*		
Office Holders:		
Annual leave	-	-
Honorarium	-	-
Long service leave	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions—office holders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Employees other than office holders:		
Annual leave	-	-
Long service leave	-	-
Subtotal employee provisions—employees other than office holders	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total employee provisions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current	-	-
Total employee provisions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 8: Cash Flows		
Note 8A: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	22,458	19,447
Balance sheet	22,458	19,447
Difference	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation of profit to net cash from operating activities:		
Profit for the year	3,826	2,363
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	622	164
Increase / (Decrease) in supplier payables and provisions	(186)	4,004
Net cash from operating activities	<u>4,262</u>	<u>6,531</u>

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 8: Cash Flow (continued)		
Note 8B: Cash flow information*		
Cash inflows		
AMA Victoria	10,185	8,180
Total cash inflows	<u>10,185</u>	<u>8,180</u>
Cash outflows		
AMA Victoria	-	-
Total cash outflows	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 9: Contingent Liabilities, Assets and Commitments

Note 9A: Commitments and Contingencies

Operating lease commitments—as lessee

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December are as follows:

Within one year	-	-
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Other contingent assets or liabilities

In the opinion of the Committee of Management, there have been no transactions or events that have occurred which would give rise to any contingent liability or asset.

Note 10 Related Party Disclosures

Note 10A: Related Party Transactions for the Reporting Period

Dr. Roderick McRae	Dr. James Lisik	Dr. Bernadette Wilks
Dr. Pearly Khaw	Dr. Andrew Nunn	Dr. Arian Lasocki
Dr. Richard Waller	Dr Howard Machlin	Dr. Karla Vilafana – Soto
Dr. Kwang Chin	Dr. Nigel Beck	

No committee members received remuneration in their position as committee members.

Payments made to Branch President (Dr. Roderick McRae) includes the following:

Honorarium	3,470	3,370
	<u>3,470</u>	<u>3,370</u>

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$

Note 10: Related Party Disclosures (continued)

The Committee of ASMOF do not believe that the AMA Victoria is a related party as they do not fit the definition criteria per AASB 124.

AMA Victoria provides as a service to its members – as an additional benefit for members employed by a public hospital a conjoint membership arrangement with the Victorian Branch of ASMOF which involves the invoicing by AMA Victoria for all capitation fees which are forwarded annually to ASMOF.

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 2019, the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties and declared person or body (2017: \$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.

Note 10B: Key Management Personnel Remuneration for the Reporting Period

Short-term employee benefits

Other Employee Expenses (Honorarium – Branch President)	3,470	3,370
Total short-term employee benefits	3,470	3,370
Total	3,470	3,370

Note 11 Remuneration of Auditors

Value of the services provided

Financial statement audit	1,995	1,900
Other services	945	900
Total remuneration of auditors	2,940	2,800

Note 12 Financial Instruments

Credit Risk

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

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$

Note 12: Financial Instruments (continued)

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

There is no collateral held by the organisation securing amounts receivable and other debtors.

The Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The organisation manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- Only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions
- Proactively monitoring the recovery of accounts receivable.

Interest Rate Risk

The financial instruments that expose the association to interest rate risk are limited to cash at bank and term deposits.

Cheque Account	0.0%	0.0%
Term Deposit	2.1%	4.2%

Other Price Risk

Other price risk relates to the risk that fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The organisation does not have any material exposure to other price risk.

Note 12A: Categories of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Held-to-maturity investments		
Term deposits	30,572	29,322
	30,572	29,322
Loans and receivables:		
Trade and other receivables	377	1,001
Total	377	1,001
Carrying amount of financial assets	30,949	30,323

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 12: Financial Instruments (continued)		
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>		
Other financial liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	3,817	4,004
Total	<u>3,817</u>	<u>4,004</u>
<i>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</i>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>4,004</u>

Note 12B: Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties failed to perform as contracted. The reporting units maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is represented by the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the balance sheet.

The following table illustrates the entity's gross exposure to credit risk, excluding any collateral or credit enhancements.

Financial assets

Held-to-maturity investments	30,572	29,322
Loans and receivables	377	1,001
Total	<u>30,949</u>	<u>30,323</u>
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities	3,817	4,004
Total	<u>3,817</u>	<u>4,004</u>

Currently the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements relating to any of its financial assets.

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2019 \$	Past due or impaired 2019 \$	Not Past Due Nor Impaired 2018 \$	Past due or impaired 2018 \$
Held-to-maturity investments	30,572	-	29,322	-
Loans and receivables	377	-	1,001	-
Total	<u>30,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,323</u>	<u>-</u>

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 12: Financial Instruments (continued)		

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2019

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

There were no receivables that were past due but not impaired.

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2018

	0 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	90+ days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

There were no receivables that were past due but not impaired.

Note 12C: Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch operates under a policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, make payments within 30 days from the date of the resolution. It also continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding cash and cash equivalents. The reporting unit' exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods data and current assessment of risk. Maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities.

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2019

	On Demand	< 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 5 years	>5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	3,817	-	-	-	-	3,817
Total	3,817	-	-	-	-	3,817

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 12: Financial Instruments (continued)		

Contractual maturities for financial liabilities 2018

	On Demand	< 1 year \$	1– 2 years \$	2– 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 12D: Market Risk

The Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation Victorian Branch does not have any material exposure to market risk.

Note 13 Fair Value Measurement

	Carrying amount 2019 \$	Fair value 2019 \$	Carrying Amount 2018 \$	Fair value 2018 \$
Financial Assets				
Held-to-maturity investments	30,572	30,572	29,322	29,322
Loans and receivables	377	377	1,001	1,001
Total	30,949	30,949	29,305	29,305
Financial Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	3,817	3,817	4,004	4,004
Total	3,817	3,817	4,004	4,004

Note 14: 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 Commissioner:

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

* Specific disclosure requirements of the RO Act and or RO regulations even if amount is nil.

Report required under subsection 255(2A)

for the year ended 31 December 2019

The committee of management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Australian Salaried Medical Officers Federation for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Descriptive form

Categories of expenditures	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	3,470	4,315
Advertising	-	-
Operating costs	3,881	3,209
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	-	-



Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer: Dr. Kwang Chin – Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

Dated: 28/2/2020

AUSTRALIAN SALARIED MEDICAL OFFICERS' FEDERATION (VICTORIAN BRANCH)

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

for the period ended 31 December 2019

I, Dr. Richard Waller, being the Branch Secretary of the Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation (Victorian Branch), declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 31 December 2019.

The reporting unit did not:

- agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern
- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern
- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive periodic or membership subscriptions
- receive any other revenue 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 to another reporting unit
- pay 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 exceeded \$1,000
- pay a donation that was \$1,000 or less
- pay a donation that exceeded \$1,000
- pay to 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 other reporting unit(s)
- have a payable with other 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 a fund or 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
- have a balance within the general fund
- provide cash flows to another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- receive cash flows from another reporting units 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



Signed by the designated officer: Dr. Kwang Chin.....

Dated: 28/2/2020

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation (Victorian Branch)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Salaried Medical Officers' Federation (Victorian Branch) (the Entity), which comprises the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by those charged with governance.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

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 Entity 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.

Going concern

As part of the audit of the financial statements, we have concluded that managements use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the reporting units financial statements is appropriate.

Other information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by those charged with governance.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of those charged with governance'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 entity'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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As the Entity is required to lodge the financial report with the Fair Work Commission, the enclosed financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 including the section 253 Reporting Guidelines issued 13 June 2014.

Nexia

**Nexia Melbourne Audit Pty Ltd
Melbourne**

A. Wehrens

**Andrew S. Wehrens
Registered Auditor Number AA2017/56
Fellow of Chartered Accountants
Australia and New Zealand – 79117
Holder of a Current Certificate of Public
Practice**

Dated this 4th day of March 2020