

Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd excellence in healthcare management

Australian Association of Practice Management ACN 010 067 615

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR

THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2015

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Directors' Report 30 June 2015

Your Directors present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

1. General information

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names

Mr Danny Haydon

Ms Linda Osman

Ms Fiona Wong

Mr Gary Smith

Ms Jannine de Veau

Ms Terri-Helen Gaynor

Ms Lynne Green

Ms Carolyn Ingram

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

The following person held the position of Company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Gillian Leach has been the Company secretary since September 2013. Gillian is also the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Members guarantee

Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd is a Company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the Company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$50, subject to the provisions of the Company's constitution.

At 30 June 2015 the collective liability of members was \$ 90,550 (2014: \$88,550).

Principal activities

The principal activity of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd during the financial year was to promote professional excellence in healthcare management throughout Australia.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd's principal activities during the financial year.

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Directors' Report 30 June 2015

General information continued Business review

Operating Results

The surplus from ordinary activities amounted to \$382,280 (2014: deficit of \$13,149).

2. Other items

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the Company's state of affairs during the financial year.

After balance date events

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

Auditors independence declaration

The lead auditors independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2015 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the financial report.

Short and Long Term Objectives

The mission of the organisation is to:

- -Represent and unite Practice Managers
- -Promote professional development
- -Raise the profile of AAPM in the health community
- -Provide specialised services and networks for Practice Managers

The short term objectives of the organisation are to:

- -Increase the profile and awareness of AAPM
- -Increase the membership of the organistion
- -Increase revenue for the organisation
- -Increase the organisation's equity

To achieve these objectives, the organistion has adopted the following strategies:

- -Increase the channels to promote AAPM through use of social media
- -Provide a clear professional development pathway for members
- -Increase opportunities for members to access education including on-line education
- -Develop partnerships with key stakeholders to benefit both members and the organisation
- -Develop additional services and products for the benefit of members

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Directors' Report 30 June 2015

3. Director Information

Information on directors

Mr Danny Haydon Fellow of AAPM

Qualifications Bachelor Applied Science & Occupational Therapy, Masters

Health Service Management

Special Responsibilities National President

Ms Linda Osman Fellow of AAPM

Qualifications Diploma of Business, Certificate IV Workplace Training &

Assessment, Accredited Surveyor for AGPAL

Special Responsibilities National Vice President

Ms Fiona Wong

Qualifications Diploma in Practice Management

Special Responsibilities National Secretary

Mr Gary Smith Life Member and Fellow of AAPM

Qualifications Diploma in Practice Management, Diploma of Corporate

Governance, Certificate IV in training and Assessment

Ms Jannine de Veau

Qualifications Diploma in Practice Management, Accreditation Surveyor for

AGPAL

Special Responsibilities National Treasurer

Ms Terri-Helen Gaynor

Qualifications Bachelor of Arts

Ms Lynne Green

Qualifications MAAPM, GAICD

Ms Carolyn Ingram Fellow of AAPM

Qualifications Diploma of Practice Management, Bachelor of Arts, Graduate

Diploma in Teaching, Certificate IV Workplace Training and

Assessment

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Directors' Report 30 June 2015

3. Director Information continued

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 7 meetings of directors (including strategic planning) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to Numbe attend attende		
Mr Danny Haydon	7	7	
Ms Linda Osman	7	7	
Ms Fiona Wong	7	7	
Mr Gary Smith	7	5	
Ms Jannine de Veau	7	7	
Ms Terri-Helen Gaynor	7	5	
Ms Lynne Green	7	7	
Ms Carolyn Ingram	7	7	

4. Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Insurance premiums paid for Directors

The Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The amount of the premium is not disclosed due to the terms of the insurance contracts and to protect commercially sensitive information of the Company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director:

Director

Dated 20 October 2015

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Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2015, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Cutcher & Neale
Assurance Pty Ltd

(An authorised audit company)

M.J. O'Connor CA Director

19 August 2015

NEWCASTLE

ABN 010 067 615

Independent Audit Report to the members of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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Independent Audit Report to the members of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd

Audit Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Emphasis of Matter

As at 30 June 2015, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$184,688 (2014:\$550,576). We draw attention to Note 1(o) to the financial statements which addresses the negative working capital position of the Company.

ssurance All

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Cutcher & Neale Assurance Pty Ltd

(An authorised audit company)

M.J. O'Connor CA Director

Newcastle

26 August 2015

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Directors' Declaration

The directors of the entity declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 27, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Director

Dated 20 October 2015

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Statement of Surplus or Deficit and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	2	2,149,198	1,722,401
Other income	2	29,984	43,433
Employee benefits expense		(471,447)	(450,814)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(36,527)	(44,493)
Board and governance expense		(94,213)	(98,828)
Occupancy expense		(26,653)	(21,676)
Project and communication expense		(1,042,360)	(1,026,121)
Finance costs		(28,958)	(49,481)
Other expenses	_	(96,744)	(87,570)
Surplus / (deficit) before income tax		382,280	(13,149)
Income tax expense	1(d)	-	
Surplus / (deficit) after income tax	-	382,280	(13,149)
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	
Total comprehensive income	=	382,280	(13,149)

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Statement of Financial Position 30 June 2015

	\$
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents 5 273,395	183,577
Trade and other receivables 6 45,475	63,445
Other assets 7 55,986	52,115
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 374,856	299,137
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Property, plant and equipment 9 981,191	987,390
Intangible assets 8 52,168	29,577
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 1,033,359	1,016,967
TOTAL ASSETS 1,408,215	1,316,104
LIABILITIES	_
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Trade and other payables 10 416,871	407,513
Borrowings 11 117,638	417,165
Employee benefits 12 25,035	25,035
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 559,544	849,713
TOTAL LIABILITIES 559,544	849,713
NET ASSETS 848,671	466,391
FUNDS	
Accumulated Surplus 848,671	466,391
TOTAL FUNDS 848,671	466,391

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Statement of Changes in Funds For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2015

2015	
	Accumulated Surplus
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	466,391
Total comprehensive income	382,280
Balance at 30 June 2015	848,671
2014	
	Accumulated Surplus
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2013	479,540
Total comprehensive income	(13,149)
Balance at 30 June 2014	466,391

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Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		2,392,651	1,414,505
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,924,038)	(1,385,684)
Interest received		2,608	10,195
Finance costs		(28,958)	(49,481)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	_	442,263	(10,465)
OACH ELOWO EDOM INVECTINO ACTIVITIES.			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9(a)	(5,918)	(2,895)
Purchase of intangible assets	9(a) 7(b)		, ,
-	, (D) -	(47,000)	(8,793)
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(52,918)	(11,688)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from borrowings		15,237	11,883
Repayment of borrowings		(314,764)	(231,532)
Net cash used by financing activities	_	(299,527)	(219,649)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		89,818	(241,802)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		183,577	425,379
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	273,395	183,577

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Comparative figures

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

(c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

Key estimates - impairment of plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of the reporting year by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(d) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Company is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(e) Revenue and other income

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the activities as discussed below.

Conference income

Conference income is recognised as revenue in the period to which the conference relates.

Membership income

Membership income is recognised as revenue in the period to which it relates.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Provision of services

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is recognised on delivery of the service to the member.

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(g) Property, plant and equipment continued

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset

Depreciation Rate

Buildings 2.5% PC Plant and Equipment 5-25% PC

The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income.

(h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(h) Financial instruments continued

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Fees payable on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Impairment

Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes default by a debtor, evidence that the debtor is likely to enter bankruptcy or adverse economic conditions in the stock exchange. At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired through the occurrence of a loss event.

Impairment losses are recognised through an allowance account for loans and receivables in the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income.

Where a subsequent event causes the amount of the impairment loss to decrease (e.g. payment received), the reduction in the allowance account (provision for impairment of receivables) is taken through profit and loss.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(h) Financial instruments continued

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting year, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Value in use is either the discounted cash flows relating to the asset or depreciated replacement cost if the criteria in AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' are met. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the Company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is property, plant and equipment held at fair value (other than investment property carried at a revalued amount) in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease as described in the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment.

(j) Intangibles

Trademarks

Trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Trademarks are amortised over their useful life of 10 years.

Software

Software is recorded at cost. Software has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. It has an estimated useful life of between four and five years.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(j) Intangibles continued

Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period which remain unpaid including credit card liabilities. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(I) Borrowings

Secured and unsecured loans have been obtained. Carrying amounts represent the amount expected to be repaid at settlement. Unsecured loans are considered to be repayable at call and therefore presented as current liabilities.

(m) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting year. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Contributions are made by the Company to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(o) Going concern

The financial statements record as a current liability a loan payable for the purchase of the head office premises. The loan is classified as current as it is repayable on demand to the finance provider and therefore impacts on the working capital position of the Company. The loan is secured by a registered first mortgage over the property, which has a value in excess of the loan balance. At the date of this report there is no indication that the loan will be recalled by the finance provider.

For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(p) Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 October 2015. The Directors have the power to amend the financial report at any time.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2	Revenue and Other Income		
		2015	2014
		\$	\$
	Operating activities		
	- Membership subscriptions	598,064	609,972
	- Publications	71,951	83,023
	- Sponsorship and grants	528,272	282,955
	- Member education end events	175,803	237,110
	- Conference income	775,108	509,340
		2,149,198	1,722,401
	Other revenue		
	- Interest income	2,608	10,195
	- Premises rental	21,800	20,800
	- Other income	5,576	12,438
	_	29,984	43,433
	Total Revenue	2,179,182	1,765,834
3	Result for the Year		
	(a) The result for the year includes the following specific expenses		
	Bad and doubtful debts	3,182	
4	Remuneration of Key Management Personnel		
	The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of Australian Management Ltd during the year are as follows:	Association of	Practice
	Total key management remuneration	142,922	131,521
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank	273,395	183,577
	Such at bank	270,000	100,077
6	Trade and Other Receivables		
	CURRENT		
	Trade debtors	45,475	51,809
	Accrued income	-	11,636
		45,475	63,445

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

7	Othe	er Assets			
				2015 \$	2014 \$
	CUF	RRENT		•	*
	Prep	payments		18,986	15,115
	GST	receivable		37,000	37,000
				55,986	52,115
8	Intar	ngible Assets			
	(a)	Carrying values table Patents, trademarks and other rights			
		Cost		4,855	4,855
		Accumulated amortisation		(1,589)	(1,122)
		Net carrying value Computer software		3,266	3,733
		Cost		122,866	141,020
		Accumulated amortisation		(73,964)	(115,176)
		Net carrying value		48,902	25,844
		Total Intangibles		52,168	29,577
	(b)	Movements in Carrying Amounts	Patents,		
			trademarks and other rights	Computer software	Total
			\$	\$	\$
		2015 Balance at the beginning of the year Additions	3,733	25,844 47,000	29,577 47,000
		Amortisation	(467)	(23,942)	(24,409)
		Closing value at 30 June 2015	3,266	48,902	52,168

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2015 \$	2014 \$
LAND AND BUILDINGS	Ψ	Ψ
Land At cost	590,000	590,000
Building At cost Accumulated depreciation	391,341 (39,134)	391,341 (29,351)
Total buildings Total land and buildings	352,207 942,207	361,990 951,990
Plant and equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	91,521 (52,537)	85,603 (50,203)
Total plant and equipment	38,984	35,400
Total property, plant and equipment	981,191	987,390

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Land	Plant and Land Buildings Equipment		- 10-110	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2015					
Balance at the beginning of year	590,000	361,990	35,400	987,390	
Additions	-	-	5,918	5,918	
Depreciation expense	-	(9,783)	(2,334)	(12,117)	
Balance at 30 June 2015	590,000	352,207	38,984	981,191	

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

10	Trade	and	Other	Pay	yables
----	-------	-----	-------	-----	--------

	•	2015	2014
		\$	\$
	CURRENT		
	Unsecured liabilities		
	Trade payables	31,572	27,687
	Sundry payables and accrued expenses	124,135	91,300
	Amounts received in advance	261,164	288,526
		416,871	407,513
11	Borrowings		
	CURRENT		
	Other loans - unsecured	7,602	6,465
	Secured liabilities:		
	Bank loans 11(a)	110,036	410,700
	Total current borrowings	117,638	417,165
	(a) Total current and non-current secured liabilities		

The bank loan is secured by a registered first mortgage over the freehold land and buildings of the Company. Refer to Note 1(o) for additional disclosure.

(b) Bank facilities

Bank loans

The company has has made loan repayments in advance amounting to \$520,664 and has a credit card facility amounting to \$10,000. At 30 June 2015, \$3,350 of this facility was used. Interest rates are variable.

12 Employee benefits

CURRENT

Provision for annual leave 25,035 25,035

110,036

410,700

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

13 Capital and Leasing Commitments

(a) Operating lease commitments - Leasee

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- no later than 1 year	2,905	4,980
- between 1 year and 5 years		2,905
	2,905	7,885

An operating lease has been entered for computer equipment and software licences. The lease has a four year operating term with lease payments made monthly.

(b) Operating lease commitments - Lessor

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements Receivable - minimum lease receipts:

- no later than 1 year	22,000	20,000
- between 1 year and 5 years		20,000
	22,000	40,000

An operating lease has been entered into for Ground floor, 60 Lothian Street, North Melbourne. Lease charges receivable are increased on an annual basis to reflect market rentals.

14 Related Party Transactions

(a) Transactions with Directors

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with Directors:

Some directors of the Company and their associates who presented as speakers at AAPM events were paid speaker fees or provided with accommodation and complimentary registration in lieu of speaker fees.

- 9,459

2015

2014

15 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 50 each towards meeting any outstanding and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2015 the number of members was 1,811 (2014: 1,771).

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

16 Financial Risk Management

The main risks Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk.

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and bank loans.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, are as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
- Cash and cash equivalents	273,395	183,577
- Trade and other receivables	45,475	63,455
Total financial assets	318,870	247,032
Financial Liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
- Trade and other payables	416,870	407,515
- Current borrowings	117,638	417,165
Total financial liabilities	534,508	824,680

Financial risk management policies

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment of Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd's financial risk management framework. This includes the development of policies covering specific areas such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market (interest rate) risk.

Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd's activities.

The day-to-day risk management is carried out by Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd's finance function under policies and objectives which have been approved by the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer has been delegated the authority for designing and implementing processes which follow the objectives and policies. This includes monitoring the levels of exposure to interest rates and assessment of market movements.

The Board of Directors receives monthly reports which provide details of the effectiveness of the processes and policies in place.

Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options.

Mitigation strategies for specific risks faced are described below:

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

16 Financial Risk Management continued

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd and arises principally from Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd's receivables.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Company manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financial activities which are monitored on a monthly basis;
- monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile; and,
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions

Typically, Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days.

The available funds to the Company are discussed in note.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the end of the reporting period.

An increase of 100 basis points or a decrease of 50 basis points would have affected equity and net surplus / (deficit) by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that other variables are held constant.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

16 Financial Risk Management continued

	Surplus / (Surplus / (deficit)	
	100 basis points increase	50 basis points decrease	
2015	180	(90)	
2014	(2,723)	1,361	

The movements in profit are due to higher interest costs from variable rate debt and cash balances.

The net exposure at the end of the reporting period is representative of what Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd was and is expecting to be exposed to at the end of the next twelve months.

The sensitivity analysis is performed on the same basis as in 2014.

(d) Net Fair Values

There is no material difference between the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the fair values of the assets and liabilities.



Australian Association of Practice Management Ltd excellence in healthcare management