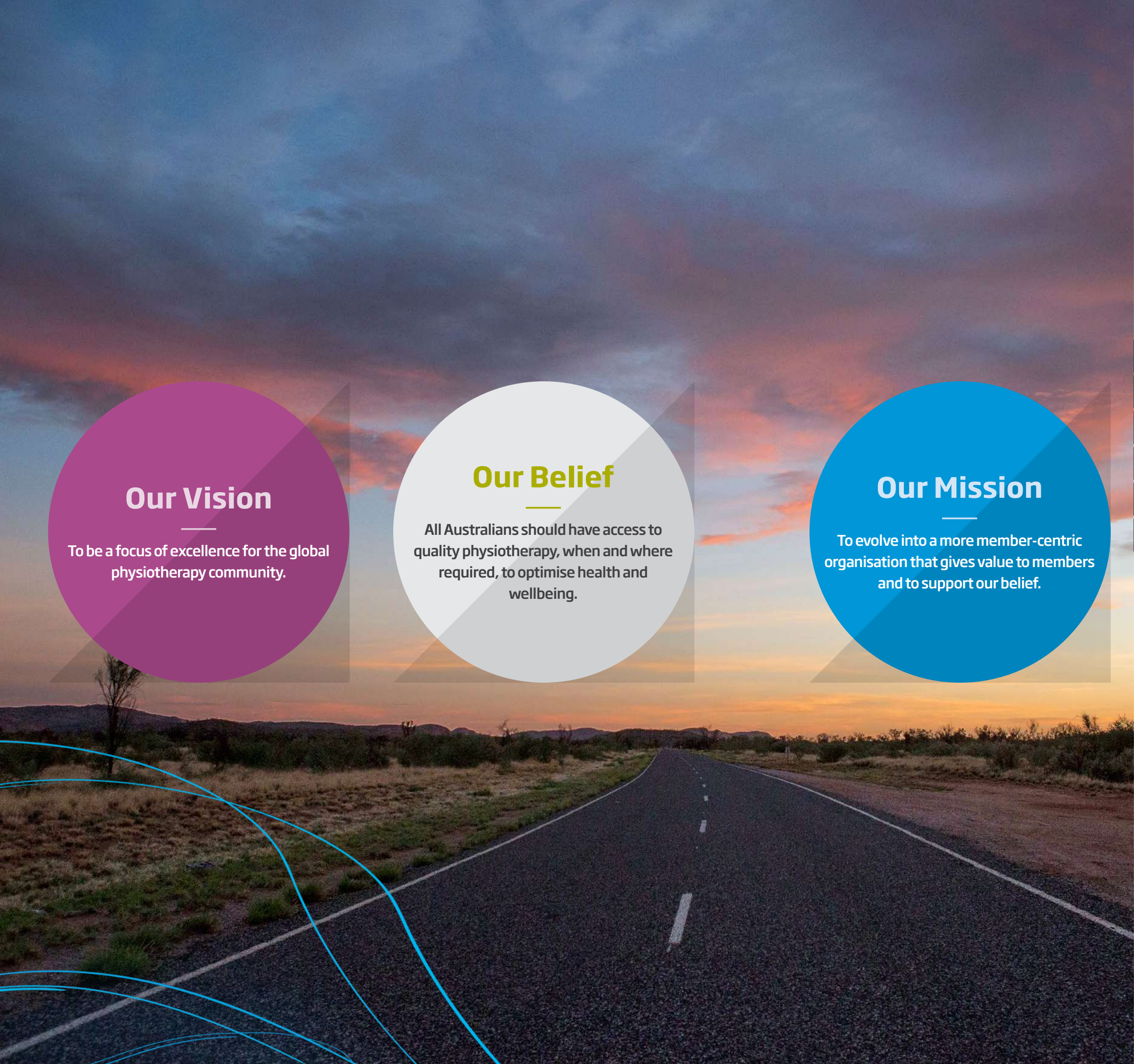




AUSTRALIAN
PHYSIOTHERAPY
ASSOCIATION

The background of the cover is a photograph of a swimmer in a pool during a sunset. The swimmer is in the foreground, with their head and arms visible above water. A black lane line with a central post is visible in the middle ground. The sky is a mix of orange and yellow, and the water is a deep blue. A large blue circle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the title text. In the bottom right corner, there are several thin, curved blue lines.

2014 Annual Report



2014 Annual Report
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Our Vision

To be a focus of excellence for the global physiotherapy community.

Our Belief

All Australians should have access to quality physiotherapy, when and where required, to optimise health and wellbeing.

Our Mission

To evolve into a more member-centric organisation that gives value to members and to support our belief.

National President's Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I'd like to pass on our thanks to two particular groups.

Firstly, to all APA members who serve on a committee or advisory body to the APA: thank you for generously giving your time and expertise. Without your significant and enduring contribution, the APA would not be the organisation that it is today. Secondly, to Cris Massis and the APA team: you continue to amaze me with your ability to innovate, execute and engage.

The past year has seen us make significant gains at the APA. We have built on the progress of previous years, and I am proud to report on some of our key achievements against the 2012–14 strategic plan. This plan has resonated strongly with members, staff and the external environment. The themes of member value, member knowledge and member voice have harnessed our efforts over the last year.

Member value

The APA has delivered on our promise to meet the diverse needs of our members. As a result, more physiotherapists than ever before are joining our Association: in the last 12 months, our membership grew from 14 700 to 16 700.

The launch of a significant member service—the inclusion of \$20 million professional indemnity cover for APA members—saw more than 14 400 members sign on as insured members.

We achieved a financial surplus for the APA during 2014 through reducing and managing expenditure and driving revenue growth. This was achieved through a rigorous focus on building value for members in everything that we do. At the same time, we have been able to extinguish the last of our outstanding debt. This is the culmination of many years of discipline and appropriate financial management by successive boards and management teams. This financial stability ensures we can deliver further opportunities to our members in the future.

We have also improved our customer service provision to ensure members receive accurate, timely, and relevant services and information. This included the launch of our national Member Service Centre, which managed more than 25 000 member calls in its first year.

Member knowledge

Enhancing access to quality knowledge opportunities has been a core focus for the organisation in the past year.

We have delivered over 750 professional development events, attended by more than 34 000 physiotherapists. Attendance at state branch symposiums grew from previous years, and our APA 2014 Physiotherapy Business, Education and Leadership Symposium attracted more than 300 physiotherapists.

We also launched a range of new professional development tools including the online learning platform cpd4physios. The concept of our 'Lifelong Learning Pathway' has continued, with new material for Level 1, 2, and 3 courses being developed by a number of clinical groups. The APA's *Journal of Physiotherapy* has become the first core physiotherapy journal to provide open access to its editorial and peer-reviewed research content worldwide.

The APA Board has commenced an industry review about physiotherapy practice in the public sector to help drive the strategic focus and opportunities for those who work in this area.

Internationally, we have delivered a successful course for physiotherapists working in sport in Hong Kong, in partnership with Sports Medicine Australia, and continued to work as a key member of the World Confederation for Physical Therapy to advance physiotherapy opportunities globally.

Member voice

The APA successfully raised the profile and influence of the profession in 2014. This was achieved through media profiling and innovative communication opportunities, building influential stakeholder relationships, and developing and sharing advocacy and policy opportunities. These efforts have been recognised by members, with our annual member survey identifying the growth and improvement of the APA in these areas.

We strengthened our consumer reach through creative, engaging marketing communication campaigns including *I Love My Physio*, *Tradies National Health Month* and the *Australia's Biggest Killer*. In the past year we reached more than three million Australians via mainstream national coverage such as the *Today Show*, the *Herald Sun*, *The Daily Telegraph* and *The Adelaide Advertiser*, as well as through generating successful digital content, including a viral video featuring Dave Hughes for *Tradies National Health Month*.

Some of the key advocacy outcomes in 2014 have included influencing the Australian Diabetes Educators Association to recognise physiotherapists as credentialed diabetes educators, strong negotiating in the revision of the Modern Health Awards under the Fair Work Act, and reviewing the regulations and professional standards for physiotherapists.

Most importantly, the APA embarked on two major campaigns for policy reform that will lead to the biggest extension of scope for physiotherapists in more than 40 years: enabling physiotherapists to refer patients directly to medical specialists, with patients receiving a Medicare rebate; and physiotherapy prescribing for endorsed and specially qualified physiotherapists. These reforms will lead to improved patient-centred care, significant cost and efficiency savings for patients and our healthcare system, and provide enhanced opportunities for physiotherapists. While we may be a few years off seeing these reforms realised, it is these important advocacy actions that strengthen our reputation as a global leader in physiotherapy.

The APA successfully raised the profile and influence of the profession in 2014 ... through media profiling and innovative communication opportunities, building influential stakeholder relationships, and developing and sharing advocacy and policy opportunities.

The future

We have just released the APA 2015–17 Strategic Plan, which will continue to focus the APA on the delivery of valued member services, amplifying our voice, and strengthening the role of high-quality physiotherapy services in meeting the needs of our communities. I look forward to working hard to meet these new goals to secure a sustainable future for the benefit of physiotherapists and the community.



Marcus Dripps, APAM
APA National President

Chief Executive Officer's Report

One door closes, another opens.

Wednesday 31 December 2014 marked the closure of an historic chapter for the APA. For the preceding three years, the Association has been driven by a member-led mantra of member value, member knowledge and member voice.

In reaching the end of our previous strategic plan cycle, I look back with pride of the 700-plus volunteers and 65 staff members who made possible the implementation of our ambitious plan.

When comparing the current APA to the one from January 2012, it is clear that we are now in a very strong position as an organisation, not to mention as a profession.

Who would have thought that by the end of 2014, the APA would have the following:

- a professional indemnity insurance offer included in APA membership subscription
- a paperless, digital conference with speakers 'beamed in' from the UK
- an open access *Journal of Physiotherapy*, the first core physiotherapy journal to do so
- viral marketing campaigns targeting users of physiotherapy services
- Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn and YouTube accounts with more than 17 500 followers (more than our membership)
- Non-physiotherapists on the Board of Directors
- free monthly webinars attracting around 2000 registrants a month
- financial freedom—the APA is now debt free.

Tragedy shapes you

Despite all this success, 2014 was a challenging year and highlighted to us the fragility of life.

The APA 'family' was touched by the passing in January of inaugural independent director Stephen Kelly, after a short battle with pancreatic cancer.

Similarly, APA staff were shocked at the sudden passing in March of Australian College of Physiotherapists manager Reece Borella, at the young age of 29.

At the time of writing, former APA general manager of Learning and Development Vicki Smith lost her battle with oesophageal cancer in February 2015.

On behalf of the profession, I would like to acknowledge the incredible contribution that Stephen, Reece and Vicki made to the APA and to the prosperity of physiotherapy in Australia. They would all be very proud of where the APA is today.

The future

It is an exciting time for physiotherapy in Australia. There are many challenges and opportunities for the profession to grasp now and into the future. In my view, some of the important issues include:

- the rapid growth of the profession—there are now more than 27 000 registered physiotherapists in Australia
- government health reform agendas
- physiotherapy scope of practice, extended and advanced
- consumers self-selecting healthcare
- the shift from rehabilitation to 'wellness'
- global burden of disease—musculoskeletal conditions rank within the top three categories
- education—clinical placement challenges
- safety, quality and risk management
- international outreach and development
- physiotherapy re-owning movement and exercise.

To help address these challenges and opportunities, the Board has enhanced the strategic direction of the APA with the recent launch of the 2015–17 strategic plan. I encourage all members and stakeholders of physiotherapy to view the plan on the APA website.

The plan aims to capitalise on the progress made by the APA over the last three years, with the inclusion of some ambitious aims and targets by 2017. After significant consultation with the membership, I believe the plan is clear, succinct and outwardly focused.

Our vision is that the whole community recognises the full benefit of physiotherapy, and we plan on delivering this in the future.

The role of the APA

In delivering this vision, the role of the APA is clear:

- deliver member growth and value
- provide and facilitate access to global knowledge
- be consumer-focused
- advocate for a broader role in the healthcare system
- facilitate strategic partnerships and alliances
- offer quality, standards and guidelines that address future challenges
- build the organisational capability for the future.

As a contemporary professional association, we will continue to carry out these important roles for our members.

When comparing the current APA currently to the one from January 2012, it is clear that we are now in a very strong position as an organisation, not to mention as a profession.

Thank you

To National President Marcus Dripps and the Board of Directors, who have shown courage and tenacity in striving to achieve a member-centric organisation, thank you for your support.

To the 65 staff around the country who make the organisation operate on a day-to-day basis, thank you for your efforts—our success in 2014 was due to your tireless work for APA members.

I look forward to a bigger and better year for the APA in 2015.



Cris Massis
APA Chief Executive Officer



2014 in Review

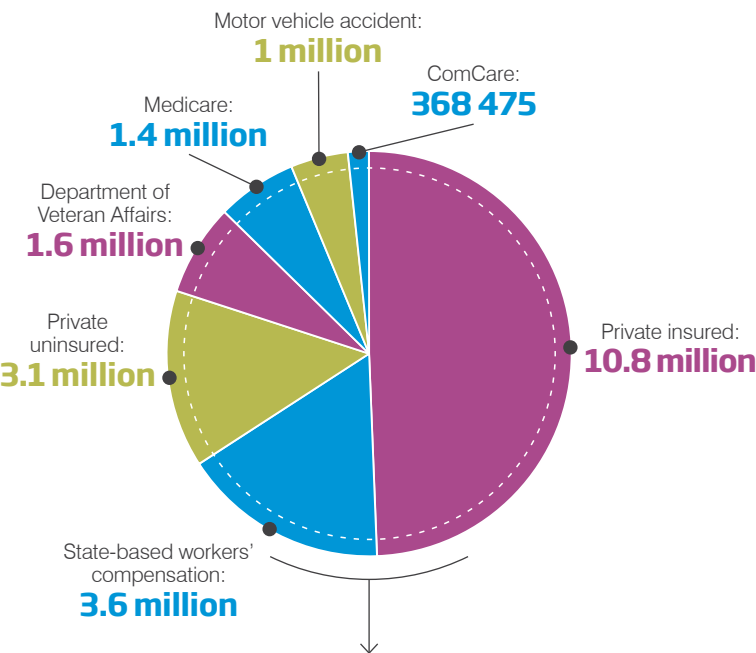
The physiotherapy profession



There are **22** schools with **6572** students studying physiotherapy

Revenue: **\$1.5 billion**
Profit: **\$272 million**
Wages: **\$568 million**
Businesses: **5528**
Number of physiotherapists (all categories): **27 278**
Source: IBISWorld

Treatment provided in private practice⁽¹⁾



Total: **23.3 million**

↑
(5.4% growth)

Private health insurance⁽²⁾: **10.8 million**
↑
(4.4% growth)

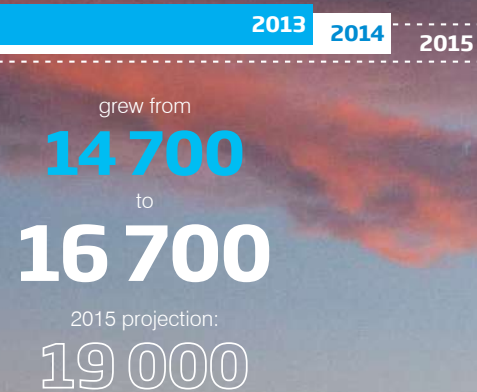
Medicare items⁽³⁾: **1.6 million**
↑
(19.6% growth)



⁽¹⁾ APA benchmark survey
⁽²⁾ Private Health Insurance Administration Council
⁽³⁾ Medicare

The Australian Physiotherapy Association

APA membership:



Achieved positive financial surplus and **\$0 debt**

Aligned with **6** supporting corporate partners

APA member committees: more than **200**

APA National Groups: **14**

APA National Networks: **6**

Member value

Launched professional indemnity cover: **14 400** members signed up

APA Member Service Centre responded to **25 000** calls

10 free member webinars, attracting around **2000** registrants a month

Member knowledge

Professional development events: **> 750**

Total PD events attendees: **34 000**

APA Physiotherapy Business, Education and Leadership Symposium:
> 300 attendees

PD tools launched: **cpd4physios**, **Lifelong Learning Pathway** and **open access for Journal of Physiotherapy**

Member voice

Consumer campaigns in 2014:

I Love My Physio, Tradies National Health Month, Australia's Biggest Killer

Media releases issued: **47**

Total media reach: **> 10 million**

Social media posts: **> 500**

Social media reach: **> 37 000**

Policy submissions and papers issued: **14**

Physiotherapy Research Foundation

In 2014 the PRF awarded:

- 2 tagged grants, one for **\$10 000** and one for **\$20 000**
- 3 seeding grants, two valued at **\$10 000** and one at **\$9089**

Funds raised:
\$89 400

By the end of 2014, a total **161** grants have been awarded since the PRF started, valued at just over

\$1 million

There were **15** university prizes—total value **\$2550**

Journal of Physiotherapy

Impact Factor* on the rise:

2011	1.197
2012	2.255
2013	2.894

(JoP ranks 4th in Rehabilitation)

*Each year's IF released mid-year the following year.

Original research paper submissions:
175 (40% increase)

JoP usage

HealthAdvance:

- **218 000** page views
- **25 000** authenticated page views (login access via APA website)

ScienceDirect:

- **172 000** downloads (increase of **378%**)



Governance

The Australian Physiotherapy Association is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. Subject to the Corporations Act, the APA operates under a Constitution, which was last amended in April 2013. The APA Constitution is available at physiotherapy.asn.au

The APA Board of Directors has responsibility for the control and direction of the affairs of the Association. All members of the Board are elected by the National Advisory Council, Branch councils and National Group committees. Board members serve a three-year term, and may serve no more than two consecutive terms on the Board except in circumstances where Board members are elected to the position of president or vice president.

The Board is supported in its governance function by the National Advisory Council, Branch Councils, National Group committees, the Australian College of Physiotherapists, the *Journal of Physiotherapy* Editorial Board, the National Professional Standards Panel, and the Physiotherapy Research Foundation.

National Advisory Council

Chair Leanne Bisset, APAM

National Group representatives

Acupuncture and Dry Needling Anne Sammells, APAM

Animal Katrina Varcoe-Cocks, APAM

Aquatic Dianna Howell, APAM

Business Jenny Aiken, APAM

Cardiorespiratory Elisabeth Pilgrim, APAM

Continence and Women's Health Anne Andrews, APAM, FACP

Educators Sara Carroll, APAM

Gerontology Jane Louis, APAM

Leadership and Management Debbie Schulz, APAM

Musculoskeletal Judith Henderson, APAM

Neurology Natalie Fini, APAM

Occupational Health Michael Roberts, APAM

Paediatric Jan Redman, APAM

Sports Ross Clifford, APAM, FACP

Branch representatives

Australian Capital Territory Phil Cossens, APAM

New South Wales Chris Barnett, APAM

Northern Territory Karen Schneider, APAM

Queensland Tracy Spencer, APAM

South Australia Dianne Wilson, APAM

Tasmania Robyn Sheppard, APAM

Victoria Rob LoPresti, APAM

Western Australia Tim Barnwell, APAM

Other representatives

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Marilyn Morgan, APAM

Australian College of Physiotherapists Quentin Scott, APAM, FACP

Rural Members Council Dan Mahony, APAM

Students Bianca Gouveia Ferreira, APAM

Branch presidents

Australian Capital Territory Sean Moran, APAM

New South Wales Cameron Elliott, APAM

Queensland Richard Newsham-West, APAM

South Australia Paul Wilcock, APAM

Tasmania Emma King, APAM

Victoria Bridget Shaw, APAM

Western Australia Amanda Mulcahy, APAM

National Group & Network chairs

Acupuncture and Dry Needling Christopher Perrey, APAM

Animal Brooke Marsh, APAM

Aquatic Ross Piper, APAM

Business Darrin Neumann, APAM

Cancer, Palliative Care and Lymphoedema Tanya Trevena, APAM

Cardiorespiratory Ruth Dentice, APAM, FACP

Continence and Women's Health Heather Pierce, APAM

Educators Sara Carroll, APAM

Emergency Department Katherine Maka, APAM

Gerontology Rik Dawson, APAM

Leadership and Management Adam Govier, APAM

Musculoskeletal James Debenham, APAM

Neurology Paul Bosisto, APAM

Occupational Health Greg Borman, APAM

Orthopaedic Brett Baxter, APAM

Paediatric Emily Ward, APAM

Pain Lester Jones, APAM

Sports Aidan Rich, APAM

Entity chairs

Australian College of Physiotherapists Michael Ryan, APAM, FACP (President)

Journal of Physiotherapy Robert Herbert, APAM

National Professional Standards Panel Ian Edwards, APAM

Physiotherapy Research Foundation Marcus Dripps, APAM

Advisory committee chairs

Indigenous Health Committee Marilyn Morgan, APAM

Insurance Education Committee Australian Physiotherapy Association

Titling Advisory Network Australian Physiotherapy Association

Directors' Report

The directors present their report on the Australian Physiotherapy Association and controlled entities for the year ended 31 December 2014. The names of directors in office and their relevant qualifications, experience and special responsibilities at the date of this report are as follows.



Marcus Dripps,
APAM, National President
BPhy

Marcus Dripps is a physiotherapist based in Geelong, Victoria. He is the CEO of Corio Bay Health Group, the largest multidisciplinary sports medicine group in regional Victoria. He continues to be an active clinician, and has a clinical interest in occupational health and adolescent sporting injuries. He has business interests in health information technology and clinical education.

Marcus has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Australian Physiotherapy Association since 2007, and has been appointed National President for 2013-2014. He is a clinical advisor to the Transport Accident Commission and Worksafe Victoria, and chairs the Victorian Health Minister's advisory council on Allied Health.

Marcus has been a member of the Board of Directors at Barwon Health, the public health service in the Geelong region, since 2008. He chairs their Primary Care and Population Health group.

Special responsibilities:

- Chair, Board of Directors
- PRF Management Committee, Director and Corporate Trustee



Phil Calvert,
APAM, National Vice President
MPhty, BAppSci(Physio), GradCert (Mgt), GAICD

Phil Calvert graduated from the University of South Australia with a Bachelor of Applied Science (Physiotherapy) degree in 1997. He has also completed a Master of Physiotherapy degree and a Graduate Certificate in Health Service Management from Flinders University.

Phil currently works as Regional Manager of Physiotherapy for the Women's and Children's Hospital, Adelaide, which is the tertiary paediatric and women's health service for South Australia and the NT. He consults in private paediatric practice in Adelaide and holds an adjunct lecturer appointment with the University of South Australia.

With experience as a South Australian branch councillor and treasurer for the APA, Phil has also been a member of the National Advisory Council. He is a member of both the Paediatric and Physiotherapy in Leadership and Management national groups.

In 2014, Phil was elected as a National Vice President of the APA.

Special responsibilities:

- Vice Chair, Board of Directors
- Chair, Nominations and Remunerations Committee



Shane Patman,
APAM, FACP, National Vice President
Specialist Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapist (as awarded by the Australian College of Physiotherapists in 2009), GAICD, PhD, MSc, GradCertUniTeaching, BAppSc(Physio)

Shane Patman has solid experience in clinical leadership and management. Currently he works as an associate professor coordinating the cardiorespiratory stream within the School of Physiotherapy at The University of Notre Dame Australia. Clinically, Shane also works in the intensive care unit at Fremantle Hospital.

Shane joined the Board of Directors in 2009. He is the immediate past chairperson of Cardiorespiratory Physiotherapy Australia (CRPA) and was the CRPA representative to the National Advisory Council from 2003 to 2008.

Since 2011, Shane has been the inaugural president of the International Confederation of Cardiorespiratory Physical Therapists, a WCPT subgroup. Additionally he has been the Deputy Chair of the Accreditation Committee of the Australian Physiotherapy Council since 2013.

Special responsibilities:

- Vice Chair, Board of Directors
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Board liaison to Australian College of Physiotherapists
- PRF Management Committee, Director and Corporate Trustee



Darren Beales,
APAM, FACP

Specialist Musculoskeletal Physiotherapist (as awarded by the Australian College of Physiotherapists in 2008), PhD, MManipTher, BSc(Physio), GAICD

Darren Beales worked in rural Western Australia and the USA before returning to Perth in 2000, completing the Master of Manipulative Therapy program at Curtin University in that year. He gained fellowship of the Australian College of Physiotherapist as a Specialist Musculoskeletal Physiotherapist in 2008, and had his PhD from Curtin University conferred in 2009.

Darren currently works as a specialist physiotherapist in private practice, which includes acting as a consultant for a variety of private and public insurance providers. He also holds a NHMRC-funded research position at Curtin University.

Darren's current interests centre on improving the understanding of the biopsychosocial nature of pain disorders from a lifespan perspective, and facilitating the integration of this knowledge into clinical practice and public policy.

Special responsibilities:

- Audit and Risk Committee



Liisa Laakso,
APAM
BPhy(Hons), PhD, GCMgmt(QH), MAICD

Liisa Laakso has worked across a spectrum of clinical practice, including private and public sectors. Although now in full-time academe, she continues to do consultancy clinical work.

Liisa graduated with a PhD from The University of Queensland in 1995 (receiving a Menzies Scholarship) and completed her Graduate Certificate in Management (QH) from Queensland University of Technology in 1999. She is an APA Gold Member and member of the Educators, Physiotherapy Leadership and Management, Cardiorespiratory, and Sports APA national groups, and Oncology,

Lymphoedema and Palliative Care Network. Since 2002, Liisa has worked at Griffith University where she is Associate Professor and Head of Physiotherapy in the School of Allied Health Sciences.

Liisa serves on the Australian Physiotherapy Council panel of reviewers, and she is President of the Council of Physiotherapy Deans Australia and New Zealand, President of the World Association for Laser Therapy, and Vice-President of the Australian Medical Laser Association. Liisa is also on the board of the WCPT International Society for Electrophysical Agents in Physical Therapy.

Special responsibilities:

- Board champion, Reconciliation Action Plan
- Nominations and Remunerations Committee



Louise McCann,
Master of Management (MGSM), FAICD, FAIM, FRSA

Louise McCann has more than 25 years' experience in the media, publishing, market research, and technology sectors in Australia, Asia Pacific and abroad. She is currently a Non-Executive Director of ASX listed iiNet Limited where she is a member of the Audit and Risk committee and Chairman of the Remuneration and Nominations committee; she is also a Non-Executive Director of Grant Thornton Australia Limited, University of Notre Dame Australia, Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, and is a Chairman for the CEO Institute Australia.

Louise has experience as the former CEO for Asia, Hall & Partners, a global brand and communication research company and also as a Chairman and CEO at Research International (ANZ). She was the CEO of OzTAM Pty Ltd and has served as the Industry President and Vice President for The Association of Market and Social Research Organisations as well as Director for the International Advertising Associations Australian Chapter and was also a Non-Executive Director of The Brain Bank.

Louise has held senior executive positions with the Ten Network, Dawson Magazines and senior production positions with the Australian Broadcasting Corporation.

Special responsibilities:

- Chair, Audit and Risk Committee



Darren Rivett,
APAM
PhD, MAppSc(ManipPhty), GradDipManipTher, BAppSc(Phty), MAICD

As Head of the School of Health Sciences, The University of Newcastle,

Darren Rivett manages programs covering 11 professions including physiotherapy, occupational therapy and medical radiation science.

Darren led the development, implementation and quality review processes of the new Discipline of Physiotherapy and the inaugural physiotherapy program at The University of Newcastle from 2001 to 2007. He lectured and was a clinical educator at undergraduate and postgraduate levels at the University of Sydney (1986–1992) and the University of Otago in New Zealand (1994–2001). Darren was also the principal of two private practices in Sydney from 1984 to 1993.

Subsequent to his term as national chairperson for the APA Musculoskeletal group (2007–2011), Darren was the group's international delegate in 2012. With involvement in numerous professional committees and boards in Australia and internationally over 25 years, Darren brings invaluable experience from membership of the APA Governance Review Task Group (2010–2011), and the Standards Committee of the International Federation of Orthopaedic Manipulative Physical Therapists, a WCPT subgroup (2006–2011).

Special resonsibilities:

- Audit and Risk Committee



Katie Vine,
APAM
Masters SportsPhty, GradCertSportsPhty, BAppSc(Phty)

Katie Vine works in the emergency department at Canberra Hospital as an extended scope of practice physiotherapist (in training). In addition to this clinical role, she continues to advocate for extended scope of physiotherapy roles across Australia. She has been involved in local and national research investigating and implementing extended scope physiotherapy roles and was a lead-site project officer for the recent Health Workforce Australia Expanded Scope of Practice Project. She holds a Graduate Certificate and Master of Sports Physiotherapy from La Trobe University and continues academic pursuits in extended scope of practice modules.

Katie's APA involvement stretches back to 2002 when she became active as a CSU Student group member. Her representative roles continued up to 2007 when she was appointed ACT Vice President and PD Coordinator. Throughout 2010, as ACT Branch President, Katie was also Territory chair of the newest APA national identity, the Emergency Department Network.

Katie was awarded the APA Award for Professional Excellence five years in a row, between 2008 and 2012. She has displayed a commitment to, and passion for physiotherapy and the APA throughout her career.

Special resonsibilities:

- Nominations and Remunerations Committee

		Meetings Attended	Meetings Total
Darren John BEALES	Director	7	7
Phil Grayson CALVERT	Director	7	7
Marcus James DRIPPS	Director	7	7
Liisa LAAKSO	Director	7	7
Louise MCCANN	Independent Director	7	7
Shane Michael PATMAN	Director	7	7
Darren Anthony RIVETT	Director	7	7
Katie VINE	Director	6	7

All directors except the independents hold tertiary qualifications in physiotherapy and are members of the Australian Physiotherapy Association.

Stephen Kelly was a director until his passing on 19 January 2014.

Stephen Wight, GAICD, CA is an independent member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Company Secretary

Craig Maltman, BBus, CPA was appointed the company secretary of the Australian Physiotherapy Association on 1 January 2013.

Objectives of the Australian
Physiotherapy Association

The Australian Physiotherapy Association is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. The APA is bound by the terms of its Constitution, part two of which outlines the objectives of the Association.

The objectives are broad and permit the Association to engage in a wide range of activities focused on members, member services, advocacy, education and quality.

A strategic plan was prepared for the period 2012–2014 which outlines three strategic pillars and two primary foundations to be addressed during the life of the plan. These are:

Strategic pillars

- Member value
- Member knowledge
- Member voice

Primary foundations

- Marketing and communications
- Organisation capability

Strategy for achieving objectives

The APA prepared a series of operational plans to help deliver the objectives of the organisation. The operational plans provided the strategic backbone of activity throughout 2014. The plans highlighted the following goals:

Member value

Ensure that physiotherapists recognise that the APA delivers the services they require

Sub-objectives

- 1.1 Review and reorient the organisation to provide a suite of flexible and relevant member services with an attractive pricing structure to meet

the needs of a diverse membership

- 1.2 Develop a customer service ethos where members receive accurate, timely, and relevant services and information
- 1.3 Foster a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship to develop new services and review the portfolio of services provided annually to ensure that only relevant services continue
- 1.4 Explore and implement the optimal use of technology to meet members' changing needs and expectations, and to increase the efficiency of the organisation
- 1.5 Develop effective member-focused communication mechanisms that ensure the APA membership is well informed
- 1.6 Enable members to access relevant research
- 1.7 Establish systems to ensure the organisation seeks and analyses regular feedback on APA services from new, ongoing and exiting members, and then acts upon that input
- 1.8 Develop transparent and optimal processes for consultation with engaged members on key health policy and organisational decisions
- 1.9 Ensure adequate resources are allocated to member value projects and initiatives
- 1.10 Continue to improve capacity to operate in a socially, environmentally and culturally sensitive manner.

Member knowledge

Become the organisation of choice for quality learning and professional development services

- 2.1 Develop an efficient and effective member Lifelong Learning Pathway plan
- 2.2 Implement the plan (from student to specialist) to meet the diversity of APA members' needs
- 2.3 Create opportunities and deliver learning activities for Australian physiotherapists that are globally accessible, regardless of location
- 2.4 Deliver innovative, consistent and high-quality learning activities

- 2.5
- Create partnerships to enhance the scope of quality learning activities available
- 2.6
- Provide access to knowledge that supports physiotherapy clinical excellence
- 2.7
- Create mechanisms for members to facilitate knowledge sharing and knowledge transfer.

Member voice

Ensure the APA is influential with key health and policy decision-makers in Australia and internationally

- 3.1
- Focus advocacy efforts on Australian health and community priorities
- 3.2
- Advocate for government funding mechanisms to ensure physiotherapists can provide quality services to all Australians
- 3.3
- Strengthen advocacy activities for public and community sector physiotherapists
- 3.4
- Work in partnership with other key organisations in Australia and internationally on common strategic issues
- 3.5
- Strengthen relationships with state and federal governments and health and community sector stakeholders to build awareness of physiotherapy and APA policy positions
- 3.6
- Support engaged members to be effective advocates for physiotherapy and APA policies for patient outcomes
- 3.7
- Assist members to gain more influence in the health system
- 3.8
- Communicate regularly to members about advocacy activity and success

KPI	Metric	2014 target	2014 stretch	2014 actual	Score	Weighting
1	Total membership	15,437	16,913	16,725	5/10	10%
2	Membership net revenue	\$6.98m	\$7.61m	7,184,972	2.5/5	5%
3	Member growth (financial members)	10%	15%	17.26%	20/20	20%
4	Member retention	84%	86%	82.1%	0/5	5%
5 (a)	Graduate conversion	2,712	2,888	3,148	10/10	10%
5 (b)	Grad recruitment 1st year	65.5%	69.3	94.5%		
6	PD registrations	32,000	35,000	32,448	2.5/5	5%
7	PD net revenue	\$850k	\$875k	\$955,494	5/5	5%
8	CPD 4 Physios—registrations	2,000	2,500	935	0/10	10%
9	PD profitability	42%	43%	46.1%	5/5	5%
10	Media conversion	175	200	236	5/5	5%
11	Social media engagement	3 p/w	5 p/w	6 p/w	5/5	5%
12	Non-subs revenue	43%	45%	47.7%	5/5	5%
13	Staff turnover	15%	15%	8%		0%
						70/90

- 3.9
- Increase awareness of the benefits of physiotherapy among the general public in an ongoing manner
- 3.10
- Support the work of the World Confederation for Physical Therapy (WCPT) to promote the profession internationally.

Key performance indicators and actions were documented in each operational plan, ensuring alignment and accountability.

In addition to the operational plans, individual performance plans were agreed to by each staff member, highlighting performance and behavioural expectations. These individual performance plans were prepared in April, reviewed in July and a final appraisal took place in December.

To ensure continued strategic alignment and focus, the organisational scorecard continued in 2014.

Organisational scorecard

The 2014 organisational scorecard was again divided into 13 metrics to measure and three strategic initiatives for completion.

Each of the 13 metrics was scored out of 10. A score of 5 was awarded for reaching target and a score of 10 is awarded for reaching the 'stretch' target.

Metrics were weighted accordingly.

The strategic initiatives for completion were measured on a qualitative basis by management and endorsed by the Board.

Strategic initiatives

KPI	Item	Status report
1	Consumer marketing campaign	<p>In 2014, several consumer marketing campaigns were executed as part of the APA's ongoing efforts in positioning physiotherapy to the community. They included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tradies National Health Month• I Love my Physio• Australia's Biggest Killer <p>Of the 192 key topics discussed in the media, 67% were derived from the consumer marketing campaigns above.</p>
2	State-based advocacy issues campaign	<p>An agreed focus for 2014 was support and voice for state-based advocacy issues. These included campaigns on compensable schemes, state elections, and legislation changes favouring physiotherapy scope of practice.</p>
3	Public sector review	<p>The review identified management actions to help the APA strategically build an offer for this important sector.</p> <p>The understanding gleaned informed us that we have some discrete pieces of work to investigate further. These include mentoring graduates and leaders within the public sector, therefore enabling career progression and retention, reviewing the role and training of rural physiotherapists and an investigation into the parallel professional development and employment bands with education providers and physiotherapy departments.</p>
		Sub total 10 / 10

Objectives of The Physiotherapy Research Foundation

The objectives of The Physiotherapy Research Foundation are to advance, foster and develop the science of physiotherapy through quality research.

Result

The consolidated surplus for the year after income tax was \$96,404 (2013 surplus of \$277,258). The surplus includes activities of branches and national groups of the Association, and the controlled entities, Australian Physiotherapy Services Pty Ltd and Physiotherapy Australia Pty Ltd.

Review of operations and future developments

The Association provided leadership and unified representation of the physiotherapy profession while ensuring its development through the provision of services which enhance the reputation, effectiveness and success of its members.

The Association continued to contribute to the health of the community through education and health promotion and by assisting physiotherapists to provide preventative and therapeutic management.

These activities played an integral part in achieving the APA's strategic objectives. They provided clarity and guidance for all staff and clearly demonstrated the organisation's commitment to providing opportunities for professional success by positioning the APA as a leader in health policy debate. The underlying benefit of these activities is reinforcing the APA's commitment to increasing the value of APA membership.

Metric	
KPIs	70% out of 90%
Strategic initiatives	10% out of 10%
TOTAL SCORE	80%

Members' guarantee

Australian Physiotherapy Association is a company limited by guarantee. The 16,725 members (2013: 14,674) of the Association have each undertaken to contribute the sum of 50 cents in the event of the Association being wound up. If the company was wound up members would be liable to contribute \$8,363 (2013: \$7,337)

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 20. Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Marcus James Dripps
Director



Shane Patman
Director

1 April 2015

Auditor's independence declaration
under section 307C of the corporations act 2001
to the directors of the Australian Physiotherapy
Association and controlled entities



I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 31 December 2014 there have been:

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

William Buck

William Buck Audit [Vic] Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

R. H. Dummett

R. H. Dummett
Director
1 April 2015

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& ADVISORS**

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**Statement of profit and loss and
other comprehensive income**
for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Revenue		11,491,716	12,801,890
Interest received		91,538	117,110
Other income		49,304	91,812
Total revenue	3	11,632,558	13,010,812
Cost of sales		31,553	37,448
Conference & professional development		1,684,467	2,702,380
Employee cost		5,516,133	5,718,573
Professional services		136,898	157,673
Public relation, projects		203,927	267,635
Marketing expense		364,425	325,396
Information technology expense		334,518	329,009
Travel & meeting expense		455,633	408,494
Publication expense		750,545	679,080
Subscription		190,016	128,503
Membership expense		154,041	415,015
PRF grant expense		69,581	95,399
Rent		523,626	544,593
Light & power		72,636	80,431
Insurance		34,321	42,207
Repairs & maintenance		27,004	43,435
Depreciation & amortisation expense		430,617	346,066
Finance costs		124,932	165,848
Administration expense		141,637	166,692
Investment property revaluation		(20,000)	10,000
Impairment of land & buildings		107,700	–
Investment revaluation		(6,584)	–
Other expenses		214,193	311,594
Total expenses		11,541,819	12,975,471
SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		90,739	35,341
Income tax benefit	5	5,665	241,917
SURPLUS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE MEMBERS		96,404	277,258
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequent to profit or loss: Transfer reserves to accumulated surplus		–	(2,037,671)
Transfer from reserves		–	2,037,671
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE MEMBERS		96,404	277,258

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

- Financials**
- Auditor's independence declaration
 - Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income
 - Statement of financial position
 - Statement of changes in equity
 - Statement of cash flows

Statement of
financial position
for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	7	6,050,482	2,558,869
Financial assets	8	904,509	1,685,008
Trade & other receivables	9	2,143,024	2,723,063
Inventories	10	27,609	23,050
Other current assets	11	2,771,104	2,204,099
Total current assets		11,896,728	9,194,089
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	12	4,442,063	4,870,416
Intangible assets	13	66,825	109,453
Investment property	14	670,000	1,350,000
Deferred tax assets	15	459,306	453,641
Total non-current assets		5,638,194	6,783,510
Total assets		17,534,922	15,977,599
Current liabilities			
Trade & other payables	16	3,288,435	3,540,589
GST payable	17	380,652	178,572
Borrowings	18	–	150,000
Short-term provisions	19	620,521	526,445
Other current liabilities	20	6,854,480	5,149,212
Total current liabilities		11,144,088	9,544,818
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	18	–	175,000
Long-term provisions	19	189,312	152,663
Other non-current liabilities	20	26,677	26,677
Total non-current liabilities		215,989	354,340
Total liabilities		11,360,077	9,899,158
Net assets		6,174,845	6,078,441
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		6,174,845	6,078,441
Total equity		6,174,845	6,078,441

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

Statement of
changes in equity

	Notes	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Asset Realisation Reserve	Asset Acquisition Reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Total
Consolidated Balance at 1 January 2013						
		(94,267)	1,862,467	269,471	3,763,512	5,801,183
Comprehensive Income						
Transfer to accumulated surplus		94,267	(1,862,467)	(269,471)	–	(2,037,671)
Transfer from reserves		–	–	–	2,037,671	2,037,671
Surplus attributable to members		–	–	–	277,258	277,258
Balance at 31 December 2013		–	–	–	6,078,441	6,078,441
Comprehensive Income						
Surplus attributable to members		–	–	–	96,404	96,404
Total Comprehensive Income		–	–	–	96,404	96,404
Consolidated Balance at 31 December 2014		–	–	–	6,174,845	6,174,845

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

Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from members/customers		12,609,397	9,666,134
Payments to suppliers/employees		(10,281,648)	(8,576,021)
Interest received		78,963	117,110
Interest & other costs of finance paid		(19,556)	(30,799)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,387,156	1,176,424
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts from/(payments for) maturity investments		787,083	(185,059)
Proceeds from sale of investment property		709,710	–
Payments for plant & equipment		(34,539)	(89,138)
Payments for intangible assets		(32,797)	(75,326)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,429,457	(349,523)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of borrowings		(325,000)	(150,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(325,000)	(150,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		3,491,613	676,901
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		2,558,869	1,881,968
Cash at the end of the financial year		6,050,482	2,558,869

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

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

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 of the Australian Accounting Standard Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 1 April 2015 by the directors of the company.

B. Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). A statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards cannot be made due to the Australian Physiotherapy Association applying the not-for-profit sector specific requirements contained in the AIFRS and RDR.

C. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to Australian Physiotherapy Association and that it can be reliably measured.

Member fees and subscriptions

The subscription year runs from 1 January to 31 December.

Subscriptions are payable annually in advance. Only those membership fees and subscription payments that are attributable to the current financial year are recognised as revenue. Fees and subscription payments that relate to future periods are shown in the Statement of Financial Position as subscriptions and fees in advance under the heading of Other Current Liabilities.

Insurance premiums

Insurance premiums received from members are not recognised as income as they are received by the company in its capacity as an agent for the insurer.

Interest

Recognised as interest accrues, taking into account the yield on the financial asset.

Income from investments

Revenue is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

Other income

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of the goods to the customers. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

D. Income tax

In assessing its income tax liability, Australian Physiotherapy Association applies the principles of mutuality to its revenues and expenses.

Revenue in the form of member receipts represents mutual income and is not subject to income tax. Expenses associated with such mutual activities are not tax deductible for income tax purposes. All other receipts and payments of Australian Physiotherapy Association are assessable

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income). Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities, where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Tax consolidation

Australian Physiotherapy Association and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation. Each entity in the Group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. Current tax liabilities (assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in the subsidiaries are immediately transferred to the head entity. The Group notified the Australian Taxation Office that it had formed an Income tax consolidated group to apply from 1 January 2003.

E. Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group 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. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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 on the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

F. Receivables

The terms of trade are 30 days from invoice date. Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

G. Payables

Trade creditors represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which

Financials

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

H. Employee benefits

Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. The discount rate used reflects national government securities that most closely match the terms of maturity of the related liabilities.

Annual leave

The provision for annual leave represents the amount which Australian Physiotherapy Association has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date. The provision has been calculated at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled and includes on-costs.

Long service leave

The liability for employee benefits for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the employee resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date.

In determining the liability for employee benefits, account has been taken of future increases in wage and salary rates, and Australian Physiotherapy Association's experience with staff departures. Related on-costs also have been included in the liability.

I. Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to accumulated surplus.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from when the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed assets	Depreciation method	Depreciation rate
Buildings	Straight line	2%
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	16%
Plant and equipment	Straight line	10–20%
Office furniture and equipment	Straight line	10–25%
Artworks	Straight line	2.5%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying value 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 or losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to accumulated surplus.

J. Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

K. Derivative financial instruments

It is not current Australian Physiotherapy Association policy to enter into foreign exchange contracts to hedge commitments.

L. 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 Taxation 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 financial activities which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

M. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligations as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of econmic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

N. Comparative figures

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

When the Group applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

O. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

P. Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions 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.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either of 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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (b) less principal repayments;
- (c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- (d) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

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 period. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be realised within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

If during the period the company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets, principally equity securities, that are either designated as available-for-sale or not classified as any other category. After initial recognition, fair value movements are recognised in other comprehensive income through the available-for-sale reserve in equity. Cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the available-for-sale reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

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.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a 'loss event') having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables) a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires 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.

Q. Intangible assets

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 one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

The amortisation rates for each class of intangible assets are:

Class of intangible assets	Amortisation method	Amortisation rate
Membership database	Straight line	25%
Membership website	Straight line	33.3%
Computer software	Straight line	25%

R. 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

S. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements 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

The directors assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value in use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Key judgements—doubtful debts provision

The directors assess the recoverability of all accounts receivable at the end of the reporting period. All amounts that are identified at the end of the reporting period as unlikely to be recovered are included in the provision for impairment of receivables.

Key estimates—long service leave

The calculation of the provision for long service leave requires estimates to be made in relation to the net present value of future expected salaries of staff accruing long service leave entitlements. These estimates are made in reference on statistical data forecasts available.

Key judgements—long service leave

The calculation of the provision for long service leave requires judgements to be made in relation to the probability of providing and or paying employees long service leave entitlements in future periods. These judgements are made based on historical information available and past experiences within the company.

Key estimates—useful lives

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical

experience. The condition of each asset is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

Key judgements—control over The Physiotherapy Research Foundation

Whilst the Group has no direct ownership interest in The Physiotherapy Research Foundation, the directors have determined that the Group acquired control over the foundation due to its 100% ownership of Physiotherapy Research Foundation Pty Ltd, which is the trustee of The Physiotherapy Research Foundation and its absolute ability to control the trustee. The Group also has control over the day-to-day operation of The Physiotherapy Research Foundation.

T. Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is current when: it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when: it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

U. Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interest. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

V. Change of accounting policies

The Group has adopted AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements with a date of initial application of 1 January 2014.

Subsidiaries

As a result of the adoption of AASB 10, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to determining whether it has control over and consequently whether it consolidates its investees. AASB 10 introduces a new control model that is applicable to all investees; among other things, it requires the consolidation of an investee if the Group controls the investee on the basis of de facto circumstances.

As a consequence, the Group has changed its control conclusion in respect of its relationship with The Physiotherapy Research Foundation.

Although the Group has no direct ownership interest, the directors have determined that the Group acquired control over the investee due to its 100% ownership of Physiotherapy Research Foundation Pty Ltd, which is the trustee of The Physiotherapy Research Foundation and its absolute ability to control the trustee.

The Group has applied the change in accounting policy with effect from 1 January 2014 as it was considered to be impractical to determine the impact of the change to periods prior to this date.

The following table summarises the adjustments made to the Group's statements of financial position at 31 December 2013 and its statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows for the year 31 December 2013 as a result of the consolidation of The Physiotherapy Research Foundation.

Statement of financial position
1 January 2013

	As previously reported	Adjustments \$	As restated \$
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	1,718,617	163,351	1,881,968
Financial assets	656,318	843,631	1,499,949
Overall impact on total assets		1,006,982	
Current liabilities			
Trade & other payables	837,998	57,367	895,365
GST payable	134,495	(88)	134,407
Overall impact on total liabilities		57,279	
Accumulated surplus	2,813,809	949,703	3,763,512
Overall impact on total equity		949,703	

Statement of financial position
31 December 2013

	As previously reported	Adjustments \$	As restated \$
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	2,354,099	204,770	2,558,869
Financial assets	834,530	850,478	1,685,008
Overall impact on total assets		1,055,248	
Current liabilities			
Trade & other payables	3,431,414	109,175	3,540,589
GST payable	178,590	(18)	178,572
Overall impact on total liabilities		109,157	
Accumulated surplus	5,132,350	946,091	6,078,441
Overall impact on total equity		946,091	

Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income
for the year ended 31 December 2013

	As previously reported	Adjustments \$	As restated \$
Donation received	–	35,472	35,472
Interest received	85,650	31,460	117,110
Professional services	(156,085)	(1,588)	(157,673)
Public relation, projects	(264,835)	(2,800)	(267,635)
Travel & meeting expense	(408,327)	(167)	(408,494)
Grant expense	–	(95,399)	(95,399)
Finance costs	(165,694)	(154)	(165,848)
Administration expense	(166,692)	(126)	(166,818)
Other expenses	(341,284)	29,690	(311,594)
Overall impact on profit and total comprehensive income attributable to controlling interest		(3,612)	

Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2013

	As previously reported	Adjustments \$	As restated \$
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,128,158	48,266	1,176,424
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(342,676)	(6,847)	(349,523)
Overall impact on cash and cash equivalents		41,419	

Note 2 – Parent information

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Statement of financial position

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Assets		
Current assets	10,824,280	8,138,841
Total assets	16,462,474	14,922,351
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	11,033,050	9,435,661
Total liabilities	11,249,039	9,790,001
Equity		
Accumulated surplus	5,213,435	5,132,350
Total equity	5,213,435	5,132,350

Statement of comprehensive income

Total surplus attributable to the members	81,085	280,870
Total comprehensive income	81,085	280,870

Guarantees

Australian Physiotherapy Association has not entered into any guarantees, in the current or previous financial year, in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries or controlled entities.

Contingent liabilities

A bank guarantee is held in relation to the leased premises located in New South Wales and Queensland. The value of the bank guarantee is \$154,880 and will be released upon termination of the lease agreement.

Contractual commitments

As at 31 December 2014 the Australian Physiotherapy Association had not entered into any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Note 3 – Revenue

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue from operating activities		
Members' subscriptions	7,183,186	7,132,604
Advertising—newsletters	726,888	759,672
Advertising—JOP	–	39,240
Sales of merchandise	53,726	70,471
JOP non-member subscriptions	–	2,988
Commissions, sponsorships & endorsements	406,224	320,226
Professional development & conferences	2,826,441	3,988,158
Donations received	59,368	35,472
Interest from financial institutions	91,538	117,110
Rent	49,304	91,812
Sundry	235,883	453,059
Total revenue	11,632,558	13,010,812

Note 4 – Surplus before income tax expenses

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Surplus before income tax expense has been determined after:		
(a) Expenses:		
Cost of sales of merchandise	31,553	37,448
Professional development & conferences	1,684,467	2,702,380
Employee benefits	5,415,471	5,707,947
Auditors remuneration		
—audit of financial report	29,000	24,000
Depreciation on non-current assets		
—buildings, plant & equipment	355,192	323,319
Amortisation on intangible assets		
—software	75,425	22,747
Bad & doubtful debts		
—trade debtors	–	–
Borrowing costs		
—financial institutions	19,556	30,799
Rental expense on operating leases		
—minimum lease payments	402,090	429,442
(b) Revenue and net gains:		
Net gain on disposal of non current assets		
—investment property	9,710	–

Note 5 – Taxation

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
(a) The components of tax expense comprise:		
Deferred tax expense	91,747	241,917
Over provision of tax	(97,412)	–
	(5,665)	241,917
(b) The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax		
at 30% (2013: 30%)	27,222	10,602
Add tax effect of permanent differences:		
Member expenses	3,921,307	2,401,673
	3,921,307	2,401,673
Less tax effect of permanent differences:		
Member income	3,852,185	2,655,276
Exempt profit/(loss) from other members of consolidated group	4,597	(1,084)
	3,856,782	2,654,192
Less tax effect of over provision in prior years	97,412	–
Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to entity	(5,665)	(241,917)

Note 6 – Reserves

During the previous year, the directors decided to transfer the balance of the asset realisation reserve and asset acquisition reserve to accumulated surplus as they were no longer required.

Note 7 – Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Cash on hand	4,000	4,272
Cash at bank	6,046,482	2,554,597
	6,050,482	2,558,869

The increase in cash at bank relates to net cash inflows from operating activities (refer to statement of cash flows), proceeds from the sale of the investment property (refer to statement of cash flows) and financial assets (refer to statement of cash flows) and subscriptions received in advance (note 20) which have increased significantly as a result of the take up of insurance by members.

Note 8 – Financial assets

Held-to-maturity investments—at amortised cost	181,883	1,685,008
Held in managed fund—at fair value	722,626	–
	904,509	1,685,008
Held-to-maturity investments comprise:		
Fixed interest term deposits	181,883	1,685,008

Note 9 – Trade and other receivables

Trade debtors	2,109,481	2,617,883
Less provision for impairment of receivables	5,000	5,000
	2,104,481	2,612,883
Other debtors	38,543	110,180
	2,143,024	2,723,063
Reconciliation of the provision for impairment of receivables		
Opening balance	5,000	5,000
Charge for the year	–	–
Written off	–	–
Closing balance	5,000	5,000

Note 10 – Inventories

Stock of merchandise at cost	27,609	23,050
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Note 11 – Other assets

Current		
Prepayments	447,079	332,488
Members’ insurance premium received	2,324,025	1,871,611
	2,771,104	2,204,099

Note 12 – Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Land & buildings at independent valuation in 2014	3,850,000	4,249,000
Less accumulated depreciation	–	233,040
	3,850,000	4,015,960
Total land & buildings	3,850,000	4,015,960
Plant & equipment at cost	543,338	582,094
Less accumulated depreciation	369,748	318,897
	173,590	263,197
Office furniture & equipment at cost	1,594,115	1,776,991
Less accumulated depreciation	1,185,576	1,195,972
	408,539	581,019
Artwork at cost	13,167	13,167
Less accumulated depreciation	3,783	3,477
	9,384	9,690
Medallion at cost	550	550
Total equipment	592,063	854,456
Total property, plant & equipment	4,442,063	4,870,416

(a) Valuation of land and buildings

The value of land & buildings is based on valuation assessed by Charter Keck Cramer as per their report dated 4 December 2014.

Land and buildings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,015,960	4,074,220
Additions	–	–
Disposals	–	–
Impairment	(107,700)	–
Reclassification	–	–
Depreciation expense	(58,260)	(58,260)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,850,000	4,015,960
Equipment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	854,456	1,047,153
Additions	34,539	89,138
Disposals	–	–
Revaluation	–	–
Reclassification	–	(16,776)
Depreciation expense	(296,932)	(265,059)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	592,063	854,456
Total		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,870,416	5,121,373
Additions	34,539	89,138
Disposals	–	–
Impairment	(107,700)	–
Reclassification	–	(16,776)
Depreciation expense	(355,192)	(323,319)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	4,442,063	4,870,416

Note 13 – Intangible assets

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Website at cost	34,861	55,811
Less accumulated amortisation	9,184	2,867
	25,677	52,944
Membership database at cost	24,627	70,684
Less accumulated amortisation	14,357	35,496
	10,270	35,188
Computer software at cost	56,119	34,672
Less accumulated amortisation	25,241	13,351
	30,878	21,321
Total intangible assets	66,825	109,453
Movements in carrying amounts		
Opening balance	109,453	40,098
Additions	32,797	75,326
Disposals	–	–
Reclassification	–	16,776
Amortisation charge	(75,425)	(22,747)
Closing balance	66,825	109,453

Note 14 – Investment property

Properties at independent valuation in 2014	670,000	1,350,000
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The value of investment property is based on valuation assessed by Charter Keck Cramer as at 4 December 2014. During the year, Lot 1, 1175 Toorak Road, Camberwell VIC 3124 was sold.

Note 15 – Deferred tax assets

Non-current		
Deferred tax assets	459,306	453,641
	459,306	453,641
Reconciliation of the movement in deferred tax assets		
Opening balance	453,641	211,724
Amount charged to profit and loss	(91,747)	241,917
Over provision in prior years	97,412	–
Closing balance	459,306	453,641

Note 16 – Trade and other payables

Trade creditors	753,979	1,341,547
Members' insurance premium payable	2,324,025	1,871,611
Other creditors & accruals	210,431	327,431
	3,288,435	3,540,589

Note 17 – GST payable

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
	380,652	178,572

Note 18 – Borrowings

Current		
Bank loan	–	150,000
	–	150,000
Non-current		
Bank loan	–	175,000
	–	175,000

Note 19 – Provisions

Current		
Annual leave	327,550	336,417
Long service leave	292,971	190,028
	620,521	526,445
Non-current		
Long service leave	114,800	84,091
Make-good	74,512	68,572
	189,312	152,663
Total number of employees at year end was	53	57
Reconciliation of the movement in provisions		
Opening balance	679,108	783,305
Provision accrued	449,906	318,570
Amounts used	(319,181)	(422,767)
Closing balance	809,833	679,108

Note 20 – Other liabilities

Current		
Subscriptions in advance	6,528,794	4,838,089
Course fees in advance	314,167	298,358
Commissions & endorsements in advance	11,519	12,765
	6,854,480	5,149,212
Non-current		
Trust funds—New South Wales	26,677	26,677
	26,677	26,677

Note 21 – Related party transactions

During the year fees were paid to directors, their firms and associated entities for services provided in relation to the professional development activities. The total amount paid during the year was \$6,993.

All transactions entered into during the year with directors, their firms and associated entities are within normal customer relationships on terms and

conditions no more favourable than those available to other members and customers including the payment of usual member subscriptions and receipt of normal benefits of membership.

Honorariums paid to the directors are disclosed in note 23 as key management personnel compensation.

Note 22 – Controlled entities

Name:				
Parent entity:	Principal activity	Place of incorporation	% Owned	% Owned
Australian Physiotherapy Association		Australia	–	–
Controlled entities:				
Physiotherapy Australia Pty Ltd	Dormant	Australia	100	100
Australian Physiotherapy Services Pty Ltd	Dormant	Australia	100	100
Physiotherapy Research Foundation Pty Ltd	Managing PRF	Australia	100	100
The Physiotherapy Research Foundation	Trust	Australia	–	–

The shares in the above companies are held by members of the Board of Directors on behalf of the Australian Physiotherapy Association.

Note 23 – Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Total	\$420,764	\$425,327

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. Key management personnel compensation includes remuneration of the CEO and reimbursements and honoraria paid to directors.

Note 24 – Contingent assets and liabilities

A bank guarantee is held in relation to the leased premises located in New South Wales and Queensland. The value of the bank guarantee is \$154,973 and will be released upon termination of the lease agreement.

The company had no other contingent assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013.

Note 25 – Capital and leasing commitments

Operational leases		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts.	Consolidated 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$
Payable:		
—Not longer than 1 year	423,018	273,025
—Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	952,386	838,293
—Longer than 5 years	–	316,318
	1,375,404	1,427,636

Property address	Terms	Expiry date
Office 2, Ground Floor, 174 Hampden Road, Needlands, WA	5 years	20 July 2018
Freeway Office Park, Building 6C, 2728 Logan Road, Eight Miles Plain, QLD	6.4 years	30 November 2019
Unit 8, 15 Fullarton Road, Kent Town, SA	5 years	31 July 2016
Unit 5, Gateway Business Park, 63-79 Parramatta Road, Silverwater, NSW	2.5 years	30 June 2016
Room 7, 287 Macquarie Street, South Hobart, TAS	1 years	31 December 2015

Note 26 – Events after the reporting period

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.

Note 27 – Company details

The registered office of the company is:
Australian Physiotherapy Association
Level 1, 1175 Toorak Road
Camberwell, Vic 3124
ABN 89 004 265 150

Independent audit report to the members of the Australian Physiotherapy Association

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial report on pages 21 to 37 comprising Australian Physiotherapy Association (the Company) and the entities in controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year (the consolidated entity). The consolidated financial report comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated 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.

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion the financial report of the consolidated entity on pages 21 to 37 is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including

- giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Australian Physiotherapy Association for the year ended 31 December 2014 included on the Australian Physiotherapy Association's website. The Company's Directors are responsible for the integrity of the Australian Physiotherapy Association's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Australian Physiotherapy Association's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

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 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 entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

Directors' declaration

The Directors of the Australian Physiotherapy Association declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 21 to 37, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Association and the consolidated group;
- In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



Marcus James Dripps
Director

1 April 2015



Shane Patman
Director



William Buck Audit [Vic] Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136



R. H. Dummett
Director
Level 1, 465 Auburn Road, Hawthorn East

13 April 2015

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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Financials

Directors' declaration

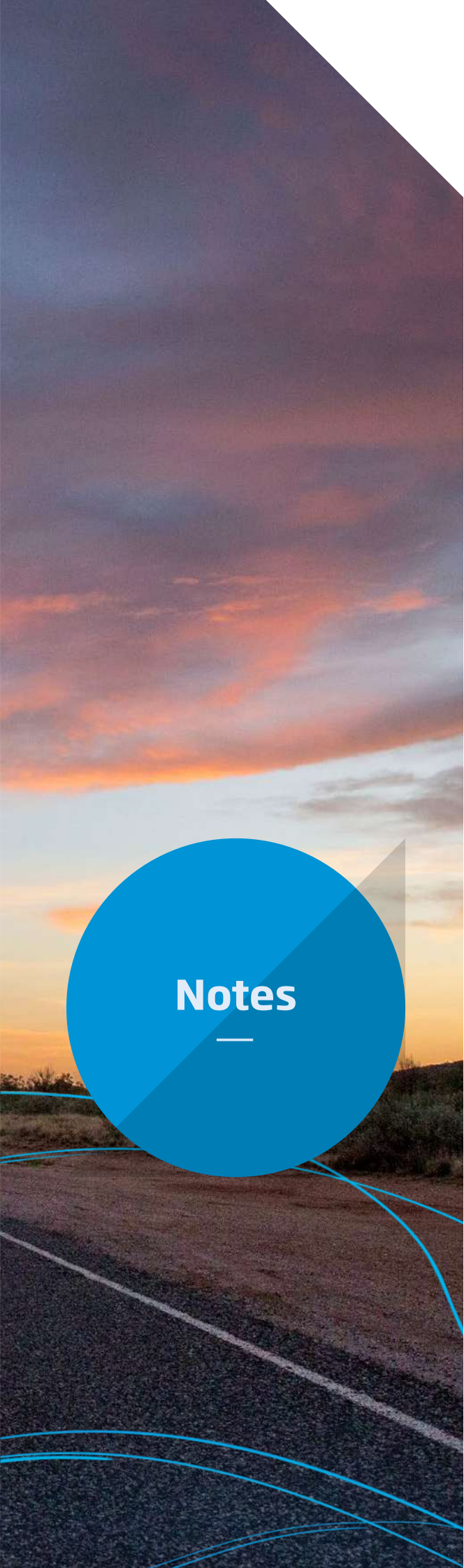
Independent audit report to the members of the Australian Physiotherapy Association
The Physiotherapy Research Foundation

The Physiotherapy Research Foundation

Financial statements for the year ended
31 december 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
Income statement			
Income			
Donations	1	89,368	65,472
Interest		10,037	31,460
Managed fund distributions		12,575	–
Total income		111,980	96,932
Expenditure			
Grants		71,531	98,199
Administration		31,714	2,345
Total expenditure		103,245	100,544
Operating surplus/(deficit)		8,735	(3,612)
Investment revaluation		(6,584)	–
Total operating surplus/(deficit)		15,319	(3,612)
Balance sheet			
Current assets			
Cash at bank		167,939	204,770
GST receivable		243	18
Other assets	2	904,509	850,478
Total current assets		1,072,691	1,055,266
Total assets		1,072,691	1,055,266
Current liabilities			
Payables		111,281	109,175
Total liabilities		111,281	109,175
Net assets		961,410	946,091
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		961,410	946,091
Total equity		961,410	946,091
Notes to accounts			
1 Donations			
APA members		48,443	30,292
Australian Physiotherapy Association		30,000	30,000
Other		10,925	5,180
		89,368	65,472
2 Other assets at 31 December 2014 include:			
Term Deposit—National Australia Bank		101,643	760,969
Term Deposit—Trust Company of Australia		80,240	89,509
Managed Fund—Mason Stevens Pty Ltd		722,626	–
		904,509	850,478

The financial statements of The Physiotherapy Research Foundation were consolidated into the financial statements of the Australian Physiotherapy Association and controlled entities.





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