WE WALK BESIDE ALL DOCTORS.
MEMORIAL ROLL
1 JAN TO 31 DEC 2018

IAN ATKINSON
DipPsyMed MELB 1958
MBBS MELB 1950
Psychiatrist
Member for 21 years

JOHN ROBINSON BELL (PROF)
MBBS QLD 1958
Pathologist
Member for 51 years

PETER JAMES CARSON
MBBS QLD 1986
General Practitioner
Member for 20 years

KERRY VINCENT CASEY
MBBS SYD 1960
Radiologist
Member for 57 years

TERENCE MICHAEL CASEY
MBBS QLD 1965
Dermatologist
Member for 32 years

DOUGLAS JOHN CHAPMAN
MBBS QLD 1949
General Practitioner
Member for 68 years

PETER JULIAN DUFF
MBBS VIC 1968, FANZCA
QLD, FRCA QLD
Anaesthetist
Member for 44 years

TERENCE JAMES FARRELL
MBBS QLD 1966
Surgeon
Member for 42 years

DANIEL CRAIG GAFFNEY
MBBS UK
Dermatologist
Member for 4 years

JOHN MAURICE GALLAGHER
MBBS QLD 1948
Orthopaedic Surgeon
Member for 69 years

ROBERT MOLESWORTH GOODWIN
MBBS QLD 1952
Physician
Member for 65 years

PETER HEGARTY
MBBS QLD 1959
General Practitioner
Member for 58 years

LESLIE KEITH OBJBINS
MBBS QLD 1954
Surgeon
Member for 63 years

JOHN FRANCIS LEE
MBBS QLD 1948
Surgeon
Member for 69 years

JOHN MARIO MCCARTHY
MBBS QLD 1962
General Practitioner
Member for 53 years

HUGH ANDREW DOUGLAS MCCULLAGH
DObst RCOG 1975
MBCh IR 1973
General Practitioner
Member for 15 years

DAVID BRUCE NIMMO
MBBS QLD 1951
Physician
Member for 66 years

CLEMENT FREDERICK NOMMENSEN
MBBS QLD 1954
Surgeon
Member for 63 years

JOHN JOSEPH O'HARA
MBBS NSW 1943
Pathologist
Member for 75 years

GARY EDWARD O'ROURKE
BSc QLD 1967
MBBS QLD 1969
Radiologist
Member for 33 years

ALLAN GEORGE PERINA
MBBS QLD 1949
Surgeon
Member for 68 years

ALLAN FRANCIS SMITH
MBBS SA 1974
Surgeon
Member for 37 years

MARGARET FLORENCE SMITH
MBBS UK 1950
General Practitioner
Member for 55 years

JEFFREY MALCOLM THOMSETT
MBBS QLD 1968
General Practitioner
Member for 49 years

JOHN POWELL WALLER AO
MBBS QLD 1956
General Practitioner
AMA Qld President 1989-1990
Member for 61 years

RONALD IAN WAUGH
MBBS QLD 1954
General Practitioner
Member for 64 years
PRESIDENT’S REPORT

How quickly has the year gone? I must admit that when I gained the honour of being elected as the President or our Association last May, I had not perceived that it would be a year of such feverent pace, with so many contentious issues to deal with in such a short space of time.

The annual report provides me with the opportunity to share with you some of the advocacy over the past year; and some wins and losses we had as a result of that work.

OUR ADVOCACY

In 2018, we provided 14 submissions to the Queensland Government including recommendations concerning medicinal cannabis; the inquiry into the establishment of a Pharmacy Council and increasing the scope of practice for pharmacists; the Queensland abortion law reforms; a position statement on medical schools, student numbers and training blockages; improving the performance of the Workers Compensations Scheme; supporting doctor-led collaborative rural maternity services and, most recently, fighting to change the mandatory reporting legislation.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIONS

This huge agenda led us to appear before the Parliamentary Health Committee on a number of occasions. AMA Queensland appeared before the Committee to answer questions regarding reform of Queensland termination of pregnancy laws, the establishment of Pharmacy Council and, most recently, the mandatory reporting legislation. These hearings allowed us to represent strongly AMA Queensland Council’s views on issues such as conscientious objection and the requirements for a second medical practitioner to provide an opinion on the necessity of a termination of pregnancy, and to voice our very strong and real concerns regarding the extended scope of practice for pharmacists.

MANDATORY REPORTING LEGISLATION

In addition, in December, Federal AMA President Dr Tony Bartone and I fronted the parliamentary committee to demand decisive action from the Queensland Government on mandatory reporting laws, so that doctors were afforded the same right to seek medical attention as any other Australian and to stop mental health issues leading to increasing numbers of suicides within our profession.

Our advocacy also included several meetings with Minister for Health and Ambulance Services and a meeting with the Shadow Health Minister. You would have seen the numerous media interviews that I did on this issue. We went to great lengths to highlight why the current laws were not working, why the policy needed to change to reflect the ‘WA Model’, and to outline what changes were required to make it more acceptable for health professionals to seek treatment and get help for their own health condition. The Government disappointing passed the legislation without any amendments.

I remain determined that AMA Queensland must continue this advocacy, particularly in the lead-up to the State election next year.

PHARMACY COUNCIL CAMPAIGN

In response to the Parliamentary Health Committee’s 11 recommendations regarding the establishment of a Pharmacy Council in Queensland, we undertook to advocate and strongly oppose any recommendation that threatened the viability of general practice, especially for our struggling rural members. We launched a strong campaign calling on our members to get involved and to write to their local MPs or, better still, to visit them to oppose the proposed changes to the scope of practice for pharmacists. I have also sent letters, as President, to each and every member of Queensland’s Parliament. I met with Queensland’s Health Minister on a number of occasions to press the case regarding the dangers of the proposal around issues of conflict of interest and the fragmentation of holistic care that our well trained GPs provide currently to the public of Queensland.

COMBINED COLLEGES

In our ongoing efforts to support, promote and advocate for the medical profession in Queensland more holistically and collectively rather than individually, AMA convened a roundtable of the combined Colleges. I outlined there was strength in numbers and together the group discussed a number of issues that we could jointly advocate on. We agreed to work together and progress joint advocacy action plans. This was a positive outcome. Knocking on the door of Government with one collective knock is much more powerful than each college advocating separately.
PRESIDENT’S REPORT

DIGITISING PUBLIC HOSPITALS

In March, AMA Queensland’s Council established an e-health working group to enable clinicians to identify benefits and disbenefits with the integrated electronic medical record (iEMR) program, which is being rolled out across Queensland hospitals. The e-health working group is carefully monitoring the roll out of the system and continues to gather feedback from frontline clinicians.

In the light of growing clinician concerns about the rapidity of the roll out of the system, AMA Queensland has met with the Health Minister and other Queensland Health representatives seeking clarification on a number of issues and highlighting the need for hospitals to engage more effectively with clinicians at the coal face in order to ensure the digital system was enhancing the delivery of patient services.

MY STATEWIDE TOUR OF LMAS

When I began my Presidency, one of my priorities was not only to visit the Local Medical Associations (LMAs) around the state, but also to investigate where LMAs previously existed, were currently inactive and where they could be reinvigorated. I regard LMAs as representing the grassroots of doctors and a foundation of our future membership. During the past year, I visited and presented to the LMAs at Toowoomba, Central Queensland, Brisbane Northside, Redcliffe, Fraser Coast, Sunshine Coast, Cairns (where held a breakfast with the Health Minister) and Gold Coast. I was impressed with the large audiences and the hospitality bestowed upon me at these meetings. These gatherings provided me with a great opportunity of updating members and non-members on AMA Queensland’s advocacy work in important areas. Reciprocally, it was a great opportunity to gain firsthand feedback from members working on the ground on local issues of importance to them and to grow our membership. More work needs to be done at Mackay, Townsville and Bundaberg in 2019 to forge a dynamic statewide LMA network.

WATER FLUORIDATION

One of my public health campaigns this year has been advocating for fluoridated water to be restored across Queensland. I must say that this has led to more media requests than any other campaign throughout the year. In addition, we now have the Premier, the Health Minister, the Chief Health Officer, the Chief Dental Officer and Chairs of Hospital and Health Services all supporting our stance. The stalemate between the state and the local councils is in the funding. As part of AMA Queensland’s pre-budget submission, I have called for this stalemate to end and have also personally written to the Premier and Health Minister calling on them to once again mandate fluoridation. We are spending unnecessary funds and hospital and theatre resources in extracting decayed teeth when the funds could be better used to improve the health of Queenlanders.
PRESIDENT’S REPORT

WINS
We received a return on our advocacy efforts in the 2018 State Budget, which delivered on the creation of the Healthy Futures Commission, (now to be called Health and Wellbeing Queensland), a statutory body with an immediate focus on the obesity crisis in Queensland. Doctors at the front line of health care in Queensland are experiencing first-hand the impact of growing numbers of people needing treatment for chronic diseases caused by obesity and lifestyle factors. We called on a whole-of-government approach to public health and we recommended and strongly supported the establishment of such a body as a solution to the growing health crisis caused by obesity and associated chronic diseases in Queensland.

The 2018 State Budget also adopted our recommendation for the immediate appointment of the new Health Ombudsman and for improvements in the performance of Office of the Health Ombudsman (OHO). AMA Queensland had advocated strongly for several years for better efficiencies in the OHO. As a result of our call for action, the Government boosted funding by an additional $8 million to OHO to adequately resource its complaints management capability and to prevent the unacceptable delays that our members were facing.

MEDIA
I have had a very strong presence in the media to maintain AMA Queensland’s position as a peak body in all matters to do with health. In addition to the above-mentioned issues, I have also had media presence on matters such as flu vaccination, anti-vaxers, children’s nutrition and childhood obesity, soft drinks, public hospital performance, My Health record, the AMA Queensland Resident Hospital Health Check survey results, emergency department performance and ramping, to name a few.

A CHALLENGING 2019
Without a doubt 2019 will bring newer challenges and opportunities for the medical profession.

We will release a follow up to our Health Vision series, which will focus on areas of importance to members, such as wellbeing and mental health, paediatric care, rural workforce initiatives, with a particular focus on obesity.

With a Parliamentary Committee Inquiry into Aged Care, Palliative Care and Voluntary Assisted Dying due to report by November 2019, AMA Queensland will be asked to provide a submission to this inquiry. As President, I wish to assure members that we will engage widely to ensure the submission to the inquiry captures and respects the consensus view of our members as best as we can. This is vitally important for us as doctors in such issues of life and death.

We will continue to fight for safe, doctor-led collaborative rural maternity services, together with the experienced rural midwives, so that rural and remote women have access to safe, accessible and affordable healthcare as close to home as possible; we will continue to closely monitor the ieMR program roll out and listen to clinicians’ concerns; we will gather information about the top issues and challenges being faced by our doctors in private practice and to secure certainty in training pathways for our doctors in training.

GOVERNANCE
The governance of AMA Queensland is a strong one and it has been my privilege to work with the Directors and CEO of the Board who continue to perform as expected under Corporations Law, including constant process improvement in conduction of meetings and director duties. The addition of two skilled-based directors has been a welcomed move as it has really strengthened the Board. The Board Committees work hard. We have maintained a financially sound association and we have turned around our membership decline. In 2019, our CEO Jane Schmitt, will complete 10 years of service; and we will say goodbye to Shaun Rudd, Past President and Chair of Board and Council whose term will come to an end in 2019.

We have expanded the number of meetings that Council has during the year as there is much to do, and have welcomed some new and well-informed Councillors this year. Council members have dealt with many contentious issues in a mature fashion and communications have become much more streamlined and effective; finally, we have developed working groups to advise the Board, where urgent policy action is needed.

My thanks go to the Directors, CEO, Councillors and to the hard working AMA Queensland staff in assisting me so ably this year.

AMA Queensland is reputedly positioned to shape a health care system that is fair, sustainable and supports better health outcomes for patients. We need to build on our impact and reputation, to leave a positive mark on the future of our profession, and to make meaningful differences in the lives of our patients.

It has been a privilege to be the President of AMA Queensland.

Dr Dilip Dhupelia
AMA Queensland President

Panel discussion at the 2018 Health Minister’s Breakfast in Cairns

Meeting with members from the Indian Medical Association

Challenging the Health Minister on proposed mandatory reporting laws and pharmacy report recommendations
CEO'S REPORT

2018 was a productive year for AMA Queensland as we continued to strongly advocate for improvements in Queensland’s health system and made significant steps toward achieving the goals we set in the previous year.

MEMBERSHIP

Throughout the year, the AMA Queensland team visited members in hospitals and practices across the state. These meetings gave us the opportunity to hear from members about local issues affecting them and their patients.

In 2018, we organised and sponsored over 65 membership recruitment initiatives and events, including a very successful intern readiness recruitment campaign that saw a 35 per cent increase on previous year in intern sign ups.

As part of our focus on doctors’ wellbeing, in 2018 we rolled out our Resilience on the Run program across 21 public hospitals to help junior doctors cope with the pressures, conditions and demands of their jobs. The program was delivered to over 790 interns statewide, and 84% of the 728 respondents to the post session survey rated the program between 4 and 5 out of 5. We are currently working on the 2019 rollout of Resilience on the Run and seeking funding to continue delivering the program to all interns and to extend it to the PGY 2-5 years.

This year we also delivered the third AMA Queensland Resident Hospital Health Check Survey to evaluate the state of doctors in training employment in Queensland and encouraged hospitals to review and address issues identified. Over 615 Resident Medical Officers completed the survey this year, with a 30% increase in participants compared with the 2017 survey.

ANNUAL MEMBER EVENTS

AMA Queensland hosted a number of member events and professional development opportunities throughout the year. These included our fifth Annual Junior Doctor Conference, Women in Medicine Breakfast, the AMA Queensland Annual Conference in New Orleans and the Private Practice and Medico-Legal Conference in September.

Events including the Thriving in your junior doctor years and Surviving rural relieving seminars were also offered via live webinar to support the professional development needs of our regional and rural junior doctor members.

Continuing our commitment to support regional doctors in North Queensland, in November we hosted our annual free breakfast with the Health Minister forum in Cairns, with over 50 members in attendance.

These events are pivotal to AMA Queensland’s success, as they allow for collegial networking, professional development, the raising of concerns and discussion on health policy and workforce issues. Over 2389 members and non-members attended AMA Queensland events in 2018.

Opening session panelists at the 2018 Private Practice & Medico-Legal Conference.

Jane with Australia’s Ambassador to USA, Joe Hockey at the 2018 Annual Conference in New Orleans.

2018 Women in Medicine Breakfast.
LOOKING AHEAD TO 2019

2019 is set to be another big year as we work towards the goals outlined in our 2018-2020 strategic plan. We remain committed to providing value and services for members, and to supporting both professional and personal wellbeing for all doctors.

We are optimistic that 2019 will bring further opportunities for us to strengthen the medical profession.

I take the opportunity to thank our hardworking, dedicated secretariat team. Despite being a lean team on the ground, they are completely dedicated to supporting members every day and developing policies and practical ideas to improve the health of their fellow Queenslanders.

Thanks also for the support of our Board and Council and in particular, our President, Dr Dilip Dhupelia who has worked enthusiastically and tirelessly since his appointment in May 2018.

Jane Schmitt
Chief Executive Officer

FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2018, AMA Queensland posted a net profit after tax of $14,706.

This was a solid result and continues the trend of strong surplus outcomes for the Association achieved over the past 12 years.

CORPORATE PARTNERS AND MEMBER BENEFITS

We continued to grow our strong commercial relationships with our corporate partners in the legal, insurance, finance and accounting, wealth creation, lifestyle, travel and automotive sectors, promoting their member-only benefits through our suite of publications, newsletters and sponsored events.

We also sealed new partnerships and secured further special offers and preferential rates for our members with Accor Hotels, Emirates, RM Williams, Officeworks, Therapeutic Guidelines, Osier Technology, Morgans Financial Limited, and Cornerstone Medical Recruitment.

WORKPLACE RELATIONS

The AMA Queensland Workplace Relations Team was very active representing members this year and responded to over 4,200 workplace queries from public and private practice doctors.

We assisted in recouping more than $2.2 million in back pay for public and private medical officer members and helped members with advice and counselling on issues such as unfair rosters, bullying and harassment, contract reviews, employment disputes, compliance, privacy issues and navigating workplace grievances.

The Team fought hard to improve our members’ working rights and conditions through the Medical Officers’ Certified Agreement 5 (MOCA 5) collective bargaining process and achieved a 2.5% remuneration increase offer and significantly improved professional development leave and allowances for public hospital doctors.

The support from the department also extended out to regional members with two private practice workplace relations training across different locations throughout Queensland. The workshops were very well-attended with over 383 attendees in total.

PUBLIC HEALTH CAMPAIGNS

As part of AMA Queensland’s commitment to improving public health, in 2018 we focused on two specific areas, namely, obesity and water fluoridation.

On the latter, we fought hard to convince the Queensland Government of the benefits of mandating fluoride in all Council water supplies across Queensland. We met with several Hospital and Health Services, had discussions with the Health Minister and launched a strong media campaign urging 16 local councils to immediately commence fluoridating their water supplies.

As part of AMA Queensland’s ongoing advocacy to promote healthier lifestyles, we worked closely with the State Government on meaningful ways to curb the growing health crisis caused by obesity and associated chronic diseases.

This advocacy resulted in some notable wins in the 2018 State Budget, such as the Healthy Futures Commission being introduced to improve public health in Queensland.

We also united with Queensland’s leading health groups to identify innovative, effective and practical solutions to help Queenslanders become more active and enjoy healthy lives.

Finally, this year we expanded our Health Hubs to further locations around the State, including Hervey Bay and Springfield. The Health Hubs were established in 2015 to support positive health outcomes and raise awareness about the importance of regular medical checks. In 2019, we will be further expanding the Health Hubs to other locations around the state.

Our GPs giving free health checks at the 2018 Springfield Health Hub

MOCA 5 negotiations

Doctor in Training members receiving sponsor prizes at our 2018 Junior Doctor Conference
DIRECTORS’ REPORT

Your Directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

DIRECTORS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr William Boyd</td>
<td>President 2017/18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Michael Cleary</td>
<td>Vice President 2018/19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr Sarah Coll</td>
<td>Director 2018/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Dilip Dhupelia</td>
<td>President 2018/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr James Finn</td>
<td>Vice President 2017/18</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Indicates the current Board of Directors

DIRECTORS 2018

Details of Directors’ experience and qualifications are as follows:

DR WILLIAM BOYD

Qualifications: M.B.Ch.B. (Dundee), FRACOG, FRANZCOG, GAICD.

Experience: Specialist Obstetrician/Gynaecologist. Adjunct Senior Lecturer, James Cook University. Chair, AMA Queensland State Conference Committee 2008.

DR MICHAEL CLEARY

Qualifications: PSM, MBBS, FACEM, MHA, FRACMA, AFACHSE.

Experience: Executive Director, Princess Alexandra Hospital and Queen Elizabeth II Health Network. Previous appointments include Treasurer, Australasian College of Emergency Medicine; President, Royal Australasian College of Medical Administrators; Deputy Director-General Health and Chief Operations Officer, Department of Health; Executive Director and Director Medical Services, Logan and Beaudesert Hospitals; Executive Director Medical Services, Prince Charles Hospital Health Service District and Princess Alexandra Hospital.

DR SARAH COLL

Qualifications: MBBS, FRACS, AOA, GAICD.

Experience: Specialist Orthopaedic Surgeon. 13 years working for Queensland Health and 13 years in private practice.

DR DILIP DHUPELIA
President 2018/19. Councillor 5 years. Board Director, AMA Queensland, 2014/15/16/17/18/19; Immediate Past Chair, AMA Queensland Governance Committee; Member, AMA Queensland Council of General Practice; Member AMA Federal Council, Executive Member, Federal AMA Council of General Practice; Member, Federal AMA Council of Rural Doctors; Vice President AMA Queensland Foundation.

Qualifications: LRCPS (Ire.), Dip. Obst, ACOG, FRACGP, FARGP, AFACRAM, FAICD.

Experience: Director, Medical and Clinical Services, Queensland Country Practice, Queensland Rural Medical Service, Darling Downs Hospital and Health Service; Part-Time General Practitioner, Smartclinics Family Medical Centre, Toowoong; Member, Clinical Advisory Group, Brisbane North Primary Health Network; Board Director and Chair of Finance and Risk Management, General Practice Training Queensland.

DR JAMES FINN

Qualifications: DipT, BEd, MBBS, FRACGP, FARM, FACHAM (RACP).

Experience: Staff Specialist in addiction medicine; AMA Representative on the Queensland Coalition for Action on Alcohol and the Chief Health Officer’s Workforce Committee. ASMOFQ State Secretary and Executive Councillor, Federal ASMOF.

MR BENJAMIN HANCOCK
Skilled Board Director 2017/18/19.

Qualifications: MFinPlan, MBA, MProfAcc, GCecon, FPFA, FFlin, GAICD, PMESA, CFP.

Experience: Senior Partner and Executive Director, Stonehouse Group; Non-executive Director, QMusic, Treasurer, Children’s Safety Australia; Investment Consultant, Queensland Treasury.

DR PETER ISDALE AM
Skilled Board Director 2017/18/19; Chair, Governance Committee 2018/19.

Qualifications: BA (Hons), PhD, MAICD.

Experience: Chair, Innovation Centre Sunshine Coast Pty Ltd; Chair, The Wetlands and Grasslands Foundation, Australia; Chair, Research Evaluation Panel, Emergency Medicine Foundation Ltd, Australia; Chair, ReefCSI.org, Non-Executive Director, Suncare Community Services Ltd; Non-Executive Director, Emergency Medicine Foundation Ltd.; Chair, MERF Advisory Board, Institute of Health and Biomedical Innovation, QUT/RPCH; Member, International Advisory Committee, Institute for Future Environments, QUT; Adjunct Professor, School of Chemistry, Physics and Mechanical Engineering, QUT; Commercialisation Strategy Advisor, Office of Research, University of the Sunshine Coast. Previous appointments include: CEO, QUT Bluebox Pty Ltd; Group GM Research and Innovation, Transpacific Industries Group (ASX200); CEO, IMBcom Pty Ltd UQ; Executive Director Business and Finance, Australian Institute of Marine Science; Principal Research Scientist, Australian Institute of Marine Science.

DR BAVAHUNA MANOHARAN
Councillor, Greater Brisbane Area. Councillor 9 years. Treasurer 2014/15/16/17. Board of Directors 2014/15/16/17/18/19. Member, AMA Queensland Council of Doctors in Training; Finance, Risk & Audit Committee; and Governance Committee. Chair, Pharmacy Inquiry Taskforce.

Qualifications: MBBS, Bsc, GAICD.

Experience: RACMA Medical Administration Registrar (current), RANZCR Radiology Registrar (2017-2018), RACS Surgery Registrar (2015-2016), pre-vocational training at Royal Brisbane and Women’s Hospital and Gold Coast Hospital.

DR MELLISSA NAIDOO
Board Director 2017/18/19. AMA Queensland Governance Committee.

Qualifications: Bsc (Hons I) BMBS DCH MMH FRACMA FCHS GAICD.
DIRECTORS' REPORT

Experience: Specialist Medical Administrator, Queensland Medical Women's Society.

DR SHAUN R UDD
Chair of Board and Council.
2015/16/17/18/19. Councillor 15 years.
Qualifications: MB, BCH, BAO Queens University Belfast 1978.
Experience: Director, Australian Doctors Federation.

BOARD MEETINGS ATTENDED WHILE A BOARD DIRECTOR
1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meetings held</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
<th>Change of office</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dr W Boyd</td>
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<td>Dr M Cleary</td>
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<td>Dr S Coll</td>
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<td>Dr D Dhupelia</td>
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<td>Dr J Finn</td>
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<td>Dr P Isdale</td>
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<td>Dr B Manoharan</td>
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<td>Dr M Naidoo</td>
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<td>Dr S Rudd</td>
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ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AMA Queensland Directors carry certain responsibilities additional to those of Councillor, including financial overview of the organisation. Each member of the Board of Directors must comply with all obligations and duties imposed on them as Director of the Association under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). The Board of Directors must carry out the general policy of the association and generally administer the affairs of the association in compliance with the AMA Queensland constitution, the by-laws and represent the association on all matters of policy with government or other bodies or persons. The Board of Directors may exercise all powers and do all things which the association may do which are not required by any statute, the AMA Queensland constitution or the by-laws to be exercised or done by a general meeting or any other person(s).

ROLE OF THE COUNCIL
The Council is responsible for:

- determining questions and matters of policy for the association;
- making by-laws about ethical considerations (including handling complaints related to the profession); and
- making recommendations to the Board of Directors about representing the association on all matters of policy with government or other stakeholders.

COUNCIL MEETINGS ATTENDED WHILE A COUNCILLOR
1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Meetings held</th>
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<td>Dr F Ashraki*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr S Bandi*</td>
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<td>Dr K Bondeson</td>
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<td>Dr W Boyd</td>
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<td>Dr M Cheng</td>
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<td>Dr M Clements</td>
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<td>Dr J de Laat*</td>
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<td>Mr H Dodds*</td>
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<td>Dr J Finn*</td>
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<td>Dr W Herdy*</td>
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<td>Dr S Horsburgh*</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr V Joshi*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr S Kim</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Retired 02/05/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof S Kisely*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr C Maguire*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Appointed 17/05/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms C Mahon*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr B Manoharan*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr J Murray*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr R O’Rourke*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Appointed 17/05/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr A Ritchie</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Retired 17/05/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr S Rudd*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr S Senthuran*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr D Shepherd*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr S Withers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Retired 17/05/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr N Yim*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr C Zappala</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Retired 17/05/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Indicates the current members of council
DIRECTORS' REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY
The principal activity of the company during the financial year was to provide dedicated and ongoing professional representation to our members through support, leadership, promotion and advocacy to advance the medical profession.

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY
The company's short-term objectives are:

- Further develop the value propositions for all members to achieve:
  - Increased member growth;
  - Increased member retention;
  - Strengthen the use of technology to broaden communication with members and the public; and
  - Roll out a public health campaign targeting the signs of stress and anxiety and suicide risks.

The company's long term objectives are:

- To strengthen the health system for the benefit of all Queenslanders;
- To have a united, substantial and significant membership;
- To be highly respected by internal and external stakeholders; and
- To advance the medical profession at all stages of their career.

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

- Build strong partnerships with our members and the community via excellent and cutting edge communications and outstanding customer service;
- Build on our strong brand and profile through use of media and technology;
- Maintain and enhance a robust culture that values staff and provides outstanding customer service by engaging staff in both process and outcomes;
- Implementation of operational practices that are effective, professional and efficient; and
- Maintain and enhance contemporary governance practices and regulatory compliance through training and monitoring.

To monitor and measure performance against objectives, the company:

- Adopts a budget at the commencement of each year and monitors performance against this budget;
- Establishes membership targets and reports progress towards this target to the Board of Directors at meetings throughout the year;
- Sets priority projects for the business and monitors these and reports to the Board on progress; and
- Establishes programs for members and the community and monitors delivery and effectiveness of these programs at Director and Council meetings.

The financial position of the company improved with total equity of $5,418,782 at year end, after a loss in the year of $113,351. The Directors are satisfied with the financial performance of the company in the current economic and medical professional environment.

INFORMATION ON COMPANY SECRETARY
The Company Secretary for the entire year was Ms Jane Schmitt. Qualifications: LLB, LLM, B.Bus. Experience: Lawyer and experienced executive manager.

MEMBERS LIABILITY
The company is a public company limited by guarantee incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001. There is a liability of $10 per member in the event of winding up the company. As at 31 December 2018 the number of members was 5,830 (2017: 5,784).

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
A copy of the auditor's declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 13.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Dr Shaun Rudd
Chair of Board and Council
Dated at Brisbane on 28 March 2019
Auditor’s Independence Declaration
Under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, for the year ended 31 December 2018, there have been no contraventions:

(i) to the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

N D Bamford
Director

Date: 28 March 2019
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Council, President and Executive Support</td>
<td>4,266,251</td>
<td>4,857,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Membership, Marketing, Public Relations and Media</td>
<td>882,990</td>
<td>850,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Workplace Relations and Policy</td>
<td>1,304,951</td>
<td>1,367,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corporate Services</td>
<td>629,314</td>
<td>571,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) before income tax expense</td>
<td>14,706</td>
<td>735,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax (expense)/benefit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(loss) for the year</td>
<td>14,706</td>
<td>735,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Fair value gains/(losses) on revaluation of financial assets</td>
<td>(128,057)</td>
<td>9,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>(128,057)</td>
<td>9,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>(113,351)</td>
<td>745,112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current assets</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>2,114,492</td>
<td>3,850,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other Receivables</td>
<td>134,981</td>
<td>156,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>120,359</td>
<td>219,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>2,369,832</td>
<td>4,227,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Tax Assets</td>
<td>73,292</td>
<td>73,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td>1,527,048</td>
<td>1,569,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Property</td>
<td>2,860,972</td>
<td>380,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>1,545,727</td>
<td>1,680,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current assets</td>
<td>6,007,039</td>
<td>3,704,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>8,376,871</td>
<td>7,931,319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current liabilities</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other Payables</td>
<td>2,043,532</td>
<td>2,149,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>58,172</td>
<td>156,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Provisions</td>
<td>224,080</td>
<td>121,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Tax Liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>2,325,784</td>
<td>2,270,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other Payables</td>
<td>19,727</td>
<td>19,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>599,992</td>
<td>19,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Provisions</td>
<td>10,486</td>
<td>106,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Tax Liabilities</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current liabilities</td>
<td>632,305</td>
<td>128,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>2,958,089</td>
<td>2,399,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>5,418,782</td>
<td>5,532,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members’ equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>(211,047)</td>
<td>(82,990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained Earnings</td>
<td>5,629,829</td>
<td>5,615,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total members’ equity</td>
<td>5,418,782</td>
<td>5,532,133</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Notes 2018 $ 2017 $

Cash flow from operating activities
Subscription Receipts from Members 3,555,412 2,888,949
Other Receipts 902,745 2,348,170
Payments to Suppliers and Employees (4,262,739) (4,419,001)
Interest Received 26,608 54,574
Income Tax (Paid)/Received - -
Dividends received 59,936 63,479
Interest Paid (24,371)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities 20(a) 257,591 936,171

Cash flow from investing activities
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment (2,583,573) (236,498)
Proceeds from sale of Financial Assets 727,513 1,856,013
Purchase of Financial Assets (796,200) (2,002,137)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Investing Activities (2,652,260) (382,622)

Cash flow from financing activities
Net proceeds from borrowings 658,164 -
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities 658,164 -

Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash Held (1,736,505) 553,549
Cash and cash equivalents at the Beginning of Year 3,850,997 3,297,448
Cash and cash equivalents at the End of Year 20(b) 2,114,492 3,850,997

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Financial Assets Revaluation Reserve $ Retained Earnings $ Total $
(Note 16)
Balance at 1 January 2017 (92,563) 4,879,584 4,787,021
Profit/(Loss) for the Year - 735,539 735,539
Other comprehensive income 9,573 - 9,573
Balance at 31 December 2017 (82,990) 5,615,123 5,532,133
Profit/(Loss) for the Year - 14,706 14,706
Other comprehensive income (128,057) - (128,057)
Total Comprehensive Income (128,057) 14,706 (113,351)
Balance at 31 December 2018 (211,047) 5,629,829 5,418,782

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

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 Standards 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. They have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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 the same date as signing of the Directors’ Declaration by the Directors of the company.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Income Tax

The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited adopts the ‘principle of mutuality’ for taxation purposes, where assessable income consists only of moneys derived from external (non-member) sources.

The income tax expense (benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense (benefit) and deferred tax expense (benefit).

Current income tax expense charged to profit and loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is sold (cost basis) or the liability is settled (accrual basis). Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (benefit) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease or increase.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Class of Fixed Asset Useful Lives

- Plant and equipment 4 – 20 years

Buildings are depreciated using the straight line basis, all other fixed assets, but excluding freehold land are depreciated on a diminishing value basis, over their useful lives to the company commencing from when the asset is held ready for use.

The useful lives used for each class of depreciable assets are:

- Class of Fixed Asset Useful Lives
  - Buildings - 40 years
  - Plant and equipment 4 – 20 years

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each financial year.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

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.
1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

(c) Investment Property

Investment property comprising freehold office complexes is held to generate long term rental yields. All tenant leases are on an arm’s length basis. Investment property is measured on the cost basis, less depreciation and impairment losses.

Investment property consists of the portion of land and buildings owned by the company which are leased to other entities. The cost of the land and buildings is split between Investment Properties and Property, Plant and Equipment based on the floor space.

The buildings have been depreciated using the straight line basis, over their useful lives to the company commencing from when held ready for use.

The useful lives of the buildings are 40 years.

(d) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to the company are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the company will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) 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 date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

All of the company’s financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through other comprehensive income.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost when it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when it meets the following conditions:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

Equity instruments (financial assets)

An initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading, the entity made an irrevocable election to measure the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires).

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder’s contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the entity no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).
On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which was elected to be classified under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

**Impairment**

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:
- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:
- cash and cash equivalents;
- trade and other receivables that are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
- loans and receivables for which there is objective evidence of impairment.
- available-for-sale financial assets.
- financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- financial liabilities.

There are no expected credit losses in the entity's financial assets.

**Impairment of non-financial Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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

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

**Employee Benefits**

**Short-term employee benefits**

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

**Other long-term employee benefits**

The Company classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits, as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the Company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which is measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as a part of employee benefits expense.

The Company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at reporting date.

**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.

**Revenue**

Revenue from subscriptions is recognised upon receipt from members. Subscriptions received relating to a future year are carried forward as subscriptions received in advance.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon delivery of the goods to the customer.

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

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

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(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 (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report 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 judgements taken in preparation of the financial report are the determination member activities for tax calculations (note 4), the use of fair value for financial assets (note 10) and cost for property (notes 11 and 12).

(o) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

"Fair value" is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant’s ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(p) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Entity

The Company has adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 January 2018.

The key changes applicable to the entity include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, and the measurement of impairment losses. The application of the change in accounting policy has had no material impact on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of cash flows.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Company adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In the comparative year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9, these disclosures have been provided for the current year.

Further new standards to apply to the company with effect from 1 January 2019.

- AASB 1058: Income of not-for-profit entities.
- AASB 15: Revenue from contracts with customers.
- AASB 16: Leases.

The company anticipates the application of these standards will not significantly impact the financial statements.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2 REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Council, President and Executive Support</td>
<td>26,170</td>
<td>595,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership, Marketing, Public Relations and Media</td>
<td>3,276,912</td>
<td>3,603,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace Relations and Policy</td>
<td>198,778</td>
<td>190,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Services</td>
<td>677,847</td>
<td>350,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest - unrelated parties</td>
<td>26,608</td>
<td>54,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends received - unrelated parties</td>
<td>59,936</td>
<td>63,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,266,251</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,857,455</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In 2017 a bequest was received from Dr Graeme Bruce Roberts for $548,296.91

3 PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Profit before income tax includes the following specific items of revenue and expense:

(a) Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net profit on sale of listed investments</td>
<td><em>(17,399)</em></td>
<td><em>(17,624)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and bequests</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>548,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>(17,399)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(17,624)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditors’ Remuneration</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Investment Property</td>
<td>71,340</td>
<td>23,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Buildings</td>
<td>63,067</td>
<td>61,738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Motor Vehicle</td>
<td>3,719</td>
<td>3,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>100,614</td>
<td>97,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Depreciation</td>
<td>238,740</td>
<td>186,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad and Doubtful Debts</td>
<td>4,663</td>
<td>5,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Expense on Operating Leases - minimum lease payments</td>
<td>10,932</td>
<td>9,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wages</td>
<td>2,059,913</td>
<td>2,023,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Superannuation</td>
<td>185,691</td>
<td>168,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Employee Benefits</td>
<td>2,245,604</td>
<td>2,192,029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT)

(a) The components of tax expense (benefit) comprise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior year over/underprovision</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income Tax Expense/(Benefit)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 27.5% (2017:27.5%)</td>
<td>4,044</td>
<td>202,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add (Less) Tax effect of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- profit attributed to member activities</td>
<td><em>(52,025)</em></td>
<td><em>(273,587)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- tax loss and deferred tax assets not recognised</td>
<td>41,726</td>
<td>63,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- non-deductible items</td>
<td>6,255</td>
<td>7,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax attributable to the entity</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated current income tax losses not booked of $974,935 (2017: $899,927) are available to be recouped from future non-mutual income, i.e. taxable income from external sources. The company also has an unbooked capital tax loss in excess of $137,000 (2017: $143,000) available to be recouped against future assessable gains.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5 AUDITORS’ REMUNERATION

Remuneration of the auditor for:
Auditing the Financial Report 19,000 18,000
Taxation, Accounting and Other Services Provided by Related Practice of the Auditor 2,500 2,000

6 CASH ASSETS

Cash at Bank 2,113,892 3,850,397
Cash on Hand 600 600

7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT
Trade and Sundry Receivables 134,981 162,015
Less Provision for Impairment - (5,079)

8 TAX

(a) Liabilities

CURRENT
Income Tax - -

NON CURRENT
Deferred tax liability comprises:
Tax allowances relating to prepaid expenditure - 2,100
Total 2,100 2,100

(b) Assets

CURRENT
Income tax receivable - -

NON CURRENT
Deferred tax assets comprise:
Tax allowance relating to provisions 54,283 54,283
Tax allowance relating to property, plant & equipment 514 514
Tax losses 18,495 18,495
Total 73,292 73,292

(c) Reconciliations

(i) Gross Movements
The overall movement in the deferred tax accounts is as follows:
Opening balance 71,192 71,192
Charge/(Credit) to statement of comprehensive income - -
Closing balance 71,192 71,192

(ii) Deferred Tax Liability
The movement in deferred tax liability for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:
Prepaid expenditure
Opening balance 2,100 2,100
Charge/(Credit) to the statement of comprehensive income - -
Closing balance 2,100 2,100
8 TAX CONTINUED

(iii) Deferred Tax Assets

The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary
difference during the year is as follows:

Provisions
- Opening balance: $54,283
- Charge/(Credit) to the statement of comprehensive income: $0
- Closing balance: $54,283

Property, Plant and Equipment
- Opening balance: $514
- Charge/(Credit) to the statement of comprehensive income: $0
- Closing balance: $514

Tax Losses
- Opening balance: $18,495
- Charge/(Credit) to the statement of comprehensive income: $0
- Closing balance: $18,495

9 OTHER ASSETS

CURRENT

Prepayments: $120,359
Deposit on Investment Property (a): $0
- Total: $120,359

(a) In the prior year the company entered into a contract to purchase a commercial property in Toowoomba. The deposit was paid in that year, and settlement occurred in March 2018.

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS

NON CURRENT
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other
comprehensive income:
- Listed Investments: $1,527,048
- Total: $1,527,048

Movement in the year is:
- Balance at beginning of year: $1,569,019
- Purchases in year: $796,200
- Disposals: $(710,114)
- Fair Value Measurement Gain/(Loss): $(128,057)
- Total: $1,527,048

Investments in equity instruments are held for medium- to long- term planned purposes and are
not held for trading. The entity elected to designate investments in equity instruments above at
fair value through other comprehensive income, on the basis that recognising current shorter-
term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be in line with the
entity's plan to keep this investment portfolio over a longer term.
11 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Notes | 2018 $ | 2017 $
--- | --- | ---
Land and Building - AMA Place and Hunstanton (at cost) | 3,144,035 | 592,706
Less Accumulated Depreciation | (283,063) | (211,724)
--- | --- | ---
2,860,972 | 380,982

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

| Description | 2018 | 2017 |
--- | --- | ---
Balance at the Beginning of Year | 380,982 | 241,513
Transfer from Land and buildings | - | 163,146
Additions | 2,551,330 | -
Disposals | - | -
Depreciation Expense | (71,340) | (23,677)
--- | --- | ---
Balance at End of Year | 2,860,972 | 380,982

Investment property is depreciated using the straight line basis over its useful life to the company, estimate 40 years. An independent valuation of land and buildings at Kelvin Grove was undertaken on 11 December 2017 by Herron Todd White. The valuation was undertaken as part of the company's policy to obtain valuations of land and buildings every three years. The valuation indicated a market value of $688,542 for the property still held. The Toowoomba property settled in April 2018. Rental income derived from both properties was $289,707 (2017: $97,659) and direct operating expenses were $205,923 (2017: $44,628).

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Notes | 2018 $ | 2017 $
--- | --- | ---
Land and buildings - AMA House & Hunstanton (at cost) | 2,115,768 | 2,113,170
Less Accumulated Depreciation | (854,470) | (791,403)
--- | --- | ---
1,261,298 | 1,321,767

Motor Vehicle (at cost) | 29,755 | 29,755
Less Accumulated Depreciation | (17,853) | (14,134)
--- | --- | ---
11,902 | 15,621

Equipment and Furniture (at cost) | 706,482 | 723,815
Less Accumulated Depreciation | (433,955) | (380,319)
--- | --- | ---
272,527 | 343,496

1,545,727 | 1,680,884

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts (2018 year)

| Description | Land and Buildings $ | Motor Vehicle $ | Equipment & Furniture $ | Total $ |
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Balance at the Beginning of the Year | 1,321,767 | 15,621 | 343,496 | 1,680,884 |
Additions | 2,598 | - | 29,645 | 32,243 |
Disposals | - | - | - | - |
Depreciation Expense | (63,067) | (3,719) | (100,614) | (167,400) |
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Carrying Amount at the End of the Year | 1,261,298 | 11,902 | 272,527 | 1,545,727 |

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts (2017 year)

| Description | Land and Buildings $ | Motor Vehicle $ | Equipment & Furniture $ | Total $ |
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Balance at the Beginning of the Year | 1,495,626 | 18,267 | 256,195 | 1,770,088 |
Transfer to Investment Property | (163,146) | - | - | (163,146) |
Additions | 51,025 | 1,008 | 184,465 | 236,498 |
Disposals | - | - | - | - |
Depreciation Expense | (61,738) | (3,654) | (97,164) | (162,556) |
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Carrying Amount at the End of the Year | 1,321,767 | 15,621 | 343,496 | 1,680,884 |
An independent valuation of land and buildings was undertaken on 11 December 2017 by Herron Todd White. The valuation was undertaken as part of the company’s policy to obtain valuations of land and buildings every three years, based on the current market values. The valuation indicated a market value of $2,161,458.

13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Notes | 2018 | 2017 |
--- | --- | --- |
CURRENT UNSECURED LIABILITIES | | |
Trade Payables | 292,601 | 280,847 |
Remittance due Federal Office, Australian Medical Association | 854,009 | 906,828 |
Subscriptions Received in Advance | 845,819 | 898,142 |
Other Income Received in Advance | 7,916 | 17,559 |
GST Liability | 45,188 | 45,962 |
| 2,043,533 | 2,149,338 |
NON-CURRENT UNSECURED LIABILITIES | | |
Deposits received | 19,727 | 19,727 |
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables | | |
Trade and other payables: | | |
Total Current | 2,043,533 | 2,149,338 |
Total Non-current | 19,727 | 19,727 |
| 2,063,260 | 2,169,065 |
Less Subscriptions received in advance | (845,819) | (898,142) |
Less Other income received in advance | (7,916) | (17,559) |
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables | | |
| 1,209,525 | 1,253,364 |

14 BORROWINGS

CURRENT
Bank Loan - secured (a) | 58,172 | - |

NON CURRENT
Bank Loan - secured (a) | 599,992 | - |
Total Borrowings | 658,164 | - |

(a) The bank facilities are with BOQ Specialists and are secured by a registered mortgage over the Toowoomba Investment property. The facility is fixed rate and matures in 2021.

15 PROVISIONS

Employee Provisions
Balance at the Beginning of the Year | 228,022 | 250,507 |
Additional Provisions Raised During the Year | 164,518 | 193,246 |
Amount Used | (157,974) | (215,731) |
Carrying Amount at the End of the Year | 234,566 | 228,022 |
Analysis of Total Provisions
Current | 224,080 | 121,539 |
Non-current | 10,486 | 106,483 |
| 234,566 | 228,022 |
Number of Employees at Year End | 24 | 24 |
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15 PROVISIONS CONTINUED
Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave. The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurements and recognition criteria for employee benefits has been discussed in Note 1 (g).

16 RESERVES
Fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity Instruments)
The Financial Assets Revaluation Reserve records revaluation increments and decrements (that do not represent impairment write-downs) that relate to financial assets that are classified as available-for-sale.

17 CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS
Operating Lease Commitments-
Non Cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.

Payable - Minimum Lease Payment
Due - Not Later than 1 year 10,932 10,932
Due - Later than 1 year but not Later than 5 years 4,555 15,487
15,487 26,419

The non-cancellable operating lease is for office equipment for a 3 year period. There were no finance lease commitments.

18 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION
Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

The President received a stipend during the year of $103,664 (2017: $104,279). No other councillors or directors received any remuneration (2017: Nil).

Compensation to other key management personnel (excluding the President)
Salaries and other benefits 736,562 768,253
Superannuation 59,220 58,712
795,782 826,965

19 MEMBERS’ LIABILITY
The Association is a public company limited by guarantee. There is a liability of $10 per member in the event of the winding up of the Association. At 31 December 2018 the number of members was 5,830 (2017: 5,784).

20 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION
(a) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit/(loss) after income tax
Profit/(loss) after Income Tax 14,706 735,539
Non Cash Flows in Profit/(loss)
Depreciation 238,740 186,233
Net gain on disposal of shares (17,399) (17,624)
Bad debts 4,665 5,079
Loss on disposal of PPE 7,603 -
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

20 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION CONTINUED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Assets (increase)/decrease</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>17,292</td>
<td>235,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets- Current</td>
<td>98,850</td>
<td>(140,987)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Tax Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Liabilities increase/(decrease)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>(113,408)</td>
<td>(44,669)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions-Short and long term</td>
<td>6,544</td>
<td>(22,485)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Tax Liability</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>257,591</td>
<td>936,171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Reconciliation of cash
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments net of any outstanding overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>2,113,892</td>
<td>3,850,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on Hand</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,114,492</td>
<td>3,850,997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Non Cash Financing and investing activities
There were no significant non cash financing and investing activities during the year.

21 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT
The company’s financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, Investment in shares and units in listed entities, accounts receivable and payable and bank borrowings. The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets
Financial assets at amortised cost:
Cash and cash equivalents 6  2,114,492  3,850,997
Trade and other receivables 7  134,981  156,936
Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income
Listed investments 10  1,527,048  1,569,019
Total financial assets 3,776,521  5,576,952

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:
- trade and other payables (excl revenue received in advance) 13  1,209,525  1,253,364
- borrowings 14  658,164  -
Total financial liabilities 1,867,689  1,253,364
22 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT
The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited has the following assets, as set out in the table below, that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis after their initial recognition. The company has no assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recurring fair value measurements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Investment in Listed Securities</td>
<td>1,527,048</td>
<td>1,569,019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For investments in listed securities, the fair values have been determined based on closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period.

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
During the year The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited invoiced and received payments from AMAQ Foundation for the provision of staff and office services $31,710 (2017: $24,968). The amount received from AMAQ Foundation in 2018 was $31,710 (2017: $24,968). The services charged were under normal commercial terms. AMAQ Foundation is a related party as Dr Dilip Dhupelia is a director of both entities.

The company acts as agent for Australian Medical Association Ltd (AMA) and collects subscriptions on their behalf from AMA Queensland members and remits those amounts to AMA. The balance of those amounts owing to AMA at balance date was $854,009 (2017: $906,828). The company earned a fee of $58,555 (2017: $62,716) from AMA for providing this service. AMA is a related party as Dr Bavahuna Manoharan is director of both entities.

Directors of the company pay member subscriptions to the company in the ordinary course of business.

24 ASSOCIATION DETAILS
The registered office and principal place of business is The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited, 88 L'Estrange Terrace, Kelvin Grove, Queensland 4059.
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 14 to 27 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
   (a) comply with Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;

2. in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Dr Shaun Rudd
Chair of Board and Council

Dated at Brisbane on 28 March 2019
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE QUEENSLAND BRANCH OF AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors’ declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of The Queensland Branch of Australian Medical Association Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

i) giving a true and fair view of the company’s financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor’s report.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company’s annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018, but does not include the financial report and the auditor’s report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE QUEENSLAND BRANCH OF AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

Directors’ responsibility for the financial report
The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE QUEENSLAND BRANCH OF AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION LIMITED (continued)

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

N D Bamford
Director

Level 28, 10 Eagle Street,
Brisbane, QLD, 4000

Date: 28 March 2019