



Healthy Profession.
Healthy Australia.

Corporate
Governance
Statement and
Statutory reports

Annual report 2012–13

Corporate Governance Statement

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) is a public company limited by guarantee and subject to the Corporations Act 2001. The RACGP is a not for profit entity with income tax exempt status. It is also a deductible gift recipient (DGR) for donations made specifically for education or research in medical knowledge or science. The RACGP was founded in 1958, its stated aim was to improve the health and wellbeing of all Australians by supporting General Practitioners, as well as the 'medical education of the undergraduate, recent graduate, and those already in practice'. The primary mission of the RACGP remains the improvement of the health and wellbeing of all Australians by supporting General Practitioners.

Governance at the RACGP

The RACGP is a member-based organisation and is committed to implementing the highest standards of corporate governance. This Corporate Governance Statement is presented in terms of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations with 2010 Amendments by the Australian Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Council. While the RACGP is not required to report against these principles, application to them demonstrates the RACGP commitment to preserving stakeholder confidence.

A copy of the RACGP Constitution and other governance information is available on the RACGP website www.racgp.org.au.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Board Of Directors – Role and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors (Council) is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the RACGP, its performance and is accountable to the members.

The Board (Council) must also ensure that the RACGP complies with all of its contractual, statutory and other legal obligations, including the requirements of all applicable regulatory bodies. The Board (Council) has the overall responsibility for the successful operations of the RACGP.

The powers and duties of the Board (Council) are specified in the Constitution of the RACGP, the *Corporations Act 2001*, and other relevant legislation and law.

Key accountabilities and matters reserved for the Board (Council) include:

- setting and reviewing objectives, goals and strategic direction, and assessing performance against these benchmarks;
- ensuring the RACGP is financially sound, meets prudential requirements and has appropriate financial reporting practices;
- ensuring a process is in place for the maintenance of the integrity of internal controls, risk management, delegations of authority and financial and management information systems;
- appointing, supporting, evaluating and rewarding the Chief Executive Officer;

- monitoring the executive succession plan and ensuring a process of evaluating and rewarding key executives;
- ensuring high business standards, ethical conduct and fostering a culture of compliance and accountability; and
- reporting to members on the Board (Council)'s stewardship of the Company and monitoring the achievement of the RACGP's strategic plans.

While the Board (Council) has overall governance responsibility for the RACGP, it has delegated a range of its powers, duties and responsibilities to its committees, office bearers and management. The Board (Council) reviews each delegation at least annually.

Management

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is appointed by the Board (Council) and is responsible for the management of the RACGP in accordance with approved strategy, policies and delegated authority framework. The CEO attends Board and Board Committee meetings; however the CEO is not a Director and is not entitled to vote.

All staff including the Senior Leadership Team are subject to annual performance planning and reviews by their immediate supervisor. The RACGP Learning and Development policy supports the RACGP Performance Management System framework which recognises and includes the identification of the development

and training needs of an employee in order for them to acquire and use new skills, experience and knowledge within their position at the RACGP.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

Board (Council) Composition

The Board (Council) of the RACGP comprises twelve Directors including one co-opted Director.

Details of the Chair, Directors and the Company Secretary, including names, qualifications, and any changes, are included in the Directors' Report.

Directors are appointed in accordance with the RACGP Constitution, generally for a term of two years except for co-opted Directors who are appointed by the Board (Council) for one year.

Chair

The Chair leads the Board (Council) and manages the meetings. The Chair has responsibility for ensuring the Board (Council) receives accurate, timely and clear information to enable the Directors to analyse and constructively critique the performance of management and the RACGP as a whole. The Chair is elected by the Board (Council) from Board (Council) members for a term of one year.

President

The President is elected by the members for a term of two years and is responsible for representing the Board (Council) to members and external stakeholders.

Company secretary

The Company Secretary is appointed by the Board (Council) and reports directly to the Chair in respect to that role. The Company Secretary is responsible for developing and maintaining information systems that are appropriate for Board (Council) to fulfil its role. The Company Secretary is also responsible for ensuring compliance with Board procedures and provides advice to the Board, via the Chair, on governance matters.

Director induction and education

The RACGP has an induction program for new Directors, which is reviewed periodically by the Board (Council). Directors are provided with detailed briefings by management on corporate strategy and current issues affecting the RACGP.

In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. Specifically, Directors are provided with the resources and training to address skills gaps where they are identified. All Directors have completed the Australian Institute of Company Directors Course.

Conflicts of interest

All directors formally declare personal interests and potential conflicts with those of the RACGP and Directors must keep the Board (Council) advised on an ongoing basis of any such interests. Each Director is obliged to notify the other Directors of any material

personal interest that he or she may have in a matter that relates to the affairs of the RACGP. Directors who may have, or may be perceived to have, a material personal interest in a matter before the council, where appropriate leave the meeting, do not participate in discussions and abstain from voting on that matter.

Independent professional advice and access to Company information

The Board (Council) and its Committees may seek advice from independent experts whenever it is considered appropriate. With the consent of the Chair, individual Directors may seek independent professional advice at the expense of the RACGP on any matter connected with the discharge of their responsibilities.

Each Director has the right of access to all relevant RACGP information and to the RACGP's management.

Board (Council) Meetings

The Board (Council) met seven times during the current financial year. Agendas for Board (Council) meetings are prepared in conjunction with the Chair, the President and the CEO. Board (Council) reports are circulated in advance of Board (Council) meetings. Management are regularly involved in Board (Council) discussions.

Meetings are conducted in accordance with Council Standing Orders.

Corporate Governance Statement

Board (Council) Performance

The Board (Council) has review processes in place to assess its effectiveness. These include a discussion and review after each meeting, and the completion of an annual questionnaire by each Director as part of its continuous improvement program.

Board (Council) Committees

To assist in the performance of its responsibilities, the Board (Council) has established a number of Board (Council) Committees. Each Committee operates under terms of reference approved by the Board (Council), which are reviewed periodically.

Board (Council) Committees monitor and facilitate detailed discussion on particular issues and other matters as delegated by the Board (Council). They have no delegated authority, but make recommendations and report to Board (Council) on the delegated matters.

Details of Committee membership and attendance are included in the Directors' Report.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

Ethical Standards

The RACGP has documented key governance policies and procedures. These include the RACGP's Vision, Core Strategic Objectives, College principles with workplace values and behaviours. Council approved policies also cover Code of Conduct, Equity and Diversity, Whistleblower and Occupational Health and Safety.

These Board (Council) approved

policies aim to clearly articulate the ethical standards expected of all Directors and staff when dealing with members, stakeholders, suppliers and each other. Any action or omission that contravenes these policies is subject to counselling or disciplinary action appropriate to the circumstances.

All Directors and staff must avoid conflicts as well as the appearance of conflicts between personal interests and the interests of the Company.

The reporting of fraud and other inappropriate activity is encouraged by the Board and management via a policy framework which includes confidential reporting system and other internal processes.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial Reporting

Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee of Council

The role of the Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee is to assist the Board (Council) in relation to financial performance and the reporting of financial information, risk management, audit and compliance. The Finance Audit & Risk Management Committee comprises four Directors, two co-opted external members, a RACGP College Fellow and the CEO attends meetings by invitation. The Chair of the Committee is a co-opted independent Director and is not the Board (Council) Chair.

The internal and external auditors met with the Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee during the year and were invited to meet the

Committee without management being present.

External Audit

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, RSM Bird Cameron audits the records and Financial Statements of the RACGP. The Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee regularly review the independence of the external audit function.

Internal Audit

Protiviti provides the internal audit function for the RACGP. The Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee regularly review the independence of the internal audit function.

Internal Control Framework

The Board (Council) is responsible for the overall internal control framework and for reviewing its effectiveness but recognises that no cost-effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The key features of the control environment for the RACGP include the Board (Council) Standing Orders, Terms of Reference for each Committee, a clear organisational structure with documented delegation of authority from the Board (Council) to office holders and management with defined procedures for the approval of major transactions and capital expenditure.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Member communication

The RACGP is committed to open and transparent disclosure

to its Members of matters affecting the college and the profession. This is achieved by direct communication with our members through newsletters, emails, website notifications, social media, publications and Faculty correspondence. In particular, a Board (Council) Outcomes Report is produced after each meeting and disseminated by each Faculty to its Members.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of members

The rights and obligations of our Members are detailed in our constitution, which can be found at www.racgp.org.au

Member information

The RACGP is committed to the complete protection of our member information through the RACGP Privacy and Personal Information Policy and RACGP Information and Records Management Policy.

Member engagement

RACGP Faculties promote engagement with Members through regular communication, hosting events and encouraging Member participation across all facets of the College. The Annual General Meetings (AGM) of Members is held each year during the RACGP Annual Conference. The previous AGM was held on 25 October 2012 at the Gold Coast as part of GP12. Formal reports were presented to members and members were encouraged to ask questions of directors or raise issues on current or future strategy or direction. Outcomes from previous annual general meetings are available on the RACGP website.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Business Risk Management

The RACGP has in place a system of business risk management that forms part of the business planning and monitoring process across all faculties and business units. Each business unit is responsible for assessing and updating its risk profiles, including related mitigation programs.

The Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee reports on the status of business risks. Each year a full risk assessment and mitigation plan is prepared and endorsed by the Board (Council). The risk assessment process includes input from the Board, executive and management across the business. The risk management methodology in place is based on Australian and New Zealand Risk Management Standards. The committee receives regular updates on the status of key business risks, insurance and outcomes from internal and external audits.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Director and Executive Remuneration

The President's Allowance is approved by eligible members at the Annual General Meeting. Directors receive payments for professional and technical services provided to the RACGP. Increases are approved by the Board (Council) on an annual basis which are usually set in accordance with the CPI index. Details of key management personnel

compensation are included in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Workplace Gender Equality Agency

The RACGP lodged a workplace profile report for the 2012–13 reporting period to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency on 23 May 2013 to comply with the principles of the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012*. To access the report, including compliance of the new notification and access requirements, visit the RACGP website.

The RACGP continues to achieve success in strengthening the organisation and supporting excellence by capitalising on the diversity and equity of its workforce and implementing strategies to enhance diversity and equity. The RACGP's Equity and Diversity plan has, and will continue to use, contemporary equity and diversity principles and practices to ensure sustainability of equity and diversity within the RACGP.

Directors' report

The Board of Directors submits herewith the annual financial report on the consolidated entity ("the group") consisting of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners ("the company" or "RACGP") and its controlled entities at the end of, or during, the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Principal activities, objectives and measures of performance

The RACGP is Australia's largest professional general practice organisation and represents urban and rural general practitioners.

The RACGP's short term objectives are to support general practitioners, registrars and medical students through its principal activities of education, training and research and by assessing doctors skills and knowledge, supplying ongoing professional development activities, developing resources and guidelines, helping general practitioners with issues that affect their practices and developing standards that general practices use as part of the accreditation processes.

The RACGP's long term objective is to improve the health of all people in Australia, through promoting:

- quality general practice – appropriately resourced, sustainable and vibrant, at the heart of an effective and efficient Australian health care system;
- equitable access throughout Australia to quality general practice;
- a forward thinking College, leading and advocating continuous improvement through clinical, education and e-health advances; and

- a welcoming, collegiate environment delivering exceptional value to all members.

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

- RACGP members and staff work in partnership with each other and with a range of sector stakeholders, and this is evidenced by the ongoing support for the RACGP's programs and initiatives. The RACGP ensures that its members, staff and sector stakeholders understand and participate in its programs and initiatives through ongoing consultation to ensure the success of its projects;
- RACGP members and staff are committed to providing the best possible health outcomes for all people in Australia. This is evidenced by the success of new and existing programs in support of the RACGP's objectives. Committed members and staff promote a culture of continuous improvement within the College;
- RACGP members and staff strive to meet consistent standards of best practice and provide clear expectations of professional accountabilities and responsibilities to all stakeholders. This is evidenced by the performance of members and staff being assessed, based on these accountabilities.

Performance measures

The RACGP monitors and reports on performance to the RACGP Council through governance reporting mechanism during:

- Council meetings,

- the Finance Audit and Risk Management Committee of Council meetings, and

- Other Council sub-committee and advisory board meetings.

Results of operations

During the financial year ended 30 June 2013, the group recorded a total surplus from operating activities of \$425,721 compared to \$114,930 in 2012. During the year, one off \$1,749,118 refurbishment and fit-out costs were incurred on the property held at Wellington Parade, East Melbourne which was expensed to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income under the non-operating activities. This has resulted a total deficit before tax of \$609,393, compared to a surplus of \$80,463 in 2012. Over the year, the net assets of the group decreased from \$16,942,082 to \$16,271,535. As a result of asset revaluation during the year, a decrement of \$46,590 was taken to the asset revaluation reserve and a decrement of \$88,969 was taken to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Review of operations

the major focus of the organisation operation in 2012/2013 continued to be the organisation and support of general practice research, provision of assessment by examination and awarding of the Fellowship of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, advocacy on behalf of general practitioners, development of general practice standards, provision of QI & CPD services and the production of quality publications relating to general practice.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the group that occurred during the financial year that are not otherwise disclosed in this Report or the Financial Statements.

Performance in relation to environmental regulation

There was no environmental legislation applicable to the operations of the group, which has not been complied with.

Likely developments and future results

The group anticipates that it will maintain in 2013/14 its positive financial position. The group is continually updating, reviewing and improving its management and governance practices to ensure that the objectives of the group and its Directors are met.

Dividends

The company is a company limited by guarantee and its Constitution precludes the payment of dividends.

Events subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

Directors

The names and details of the company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire

period unless otherwise stated. The company's board of directors is also known as its Council.

Dr David Knowles

MBBS, FRACGP, DCH, MAICD

Chair of Council, Chair Tasmania Faculty

David is a GP Supervisor in Lauderdale, Southern Tasmania. David completed his undergraduate training in Tasmania but began his general practice career in Perth. During this period, he worked as a medical educator for General Practice Education Australia and became involved in providing supervisor and IMG support for Regional Training Provider Western Australia General Practice Education and Training Ltd (WAGPET). He also served a two year term as Examination Panel Chair (EPC) for the RACGP Western Australia Faculty. David relocated to Tasmania in 2005 taking the role as EPC and in 2008, accepted the role of Deputy Chair of the Tasmania Faculty Board and became Chair in 2009. David is also currently an RACGP nominee on the Board of GPET and has become a member on the RACGP Finance Audit and Risk Management Committee (FARM) since 2011. David became Chair of the College Council in October 2012. David remains passionate about medical education, the central role of GPs in primary care and, crucially, life balance for GPs and their families.

Dr Liz Marles

BMed(Hons), BSc(Hons), FRACGP, DipEd, FAICD

President

Liz is the President of the RACGP and prior to taking up this role she

was the Vice President and Chair of the RACGP New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory Faculty. She is Deputy of the Hornsby General Practice Unit in NSW, which specialises in GP teaching, particularly registrar remediation and prevocational education, taking 10 Prevocational General Practice Placements Program placements per year. For the past 15 years Liz has also been a GP at the Aboriginal Medical Service in Redfern where she is a GP supervisor with a special interest in diabetes and presenter in the Aboriginal health training component of Regional Training Provider GP Synergy's registrar teaching program. Liz was a foundation Director and past Director on the General Practice Education and Training Board. She is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Directors Company and was previously on the academic staff of the Department of General practice at the University of Sydney. Liz is passionate about general practice training, Aboriginal health and the future of general practice.

Dr Eleanor Chew

MBBS, FRACGP, MMed (GP), GAICD

Vice President, Chair Queensland Faculty

Eleanor is a GP in Brisbane. A graduate of the University of Queensland, she has worked in a variety of general practice settings over 25 years in Darwin, Perth, Canberra and Brisbane. She has been the Chair of the Queensland Faculty since 2010 and has been involved in RACGP assessment processes for 17 years. She has previously held the position of Queensland Censor for four years.

Directors' report

She has served on the Board of Censors, Board of Assessment and NSC-Education Sub-Committees. Eleanor has had a long involvement in medical education as a clinical tutor and examiner of medical students at the Australian National University and the University of Queensland. Her special interests include quality and standards in medical education, the development of the next generation of general practitioners and ensuring that general practice remains the focal point in primary healthcare.

Dr Guan Yeo (appointed on 25 October 2012)

FRACGP, MBBS, MAICD, AIAMA

Chair of New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory Faculty

Guan joins the RACGP 55th Council as Chair of the New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory Faculty. He is a practicing GP at Berowra Heights, NSW and is a Clinical Training Consultant, consulting in the areas of clinical communication, standards and performance assessment, and the quality use of medicines. Guan is currently the RACGP National Coordinator of Clinical Exams. Previously the Assessment Panel Chair in New South Wales, he introduced initiatives in NSW to assist International Medical Graduates (IMGs) in preparing for the Fellowship of the Royal College of General Practitioners (FRACGP) exam. He brings to the role extensive experience in governance, advocacy, and education and training, having held a diverse range of positions on primary healthcare related boards and councils. Guan is a Board Member of the Northern Sydney Medicare Local, Chair of the GP Network Northside and sits on the

NSW Ministry of Health GP Council. He is passionate about education and training, and supporting future generations of GPs.

Dr Emily Farrell (appointed on 25 October 2012)

BAppHSci(IPHC), BMBS, FRACGP, GAICD

General Practice Registrar Representative

Emily is a recent fellow of the RACGP who works in Brisbane having completed her training with North Coast GP Training. Emily was the 2009 GPET RRADO. Emily completed an academic post at Bond University in 2010 and joined the board of GPRA in late 2010 for a two year term. She also held the position of Intern Chair of GPRA at the end of 2011. Through 2010, Emily was the Policy Director of GPRA. She is also a member of the Executive of the WONCA Working Party on Women and Family Medicine (WWPWFM) and the Australian Medical Association Queensland (AMAQ) Council of General Practice.

Mr Neil Greenaway

FCA, FCPA, FCSA, FCIS, FAICD

Co-opted member – Chair Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee, Deputy Chair of RACGP Oxygen Pty Ltd

Neil is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, Fellow of the Certified Practising Accountants of Australia, Fellow of Chartered Secretaries Australia and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Neil was the independent external representative (finance) on the RACGP Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee (FARM) from 2002 before joining Council and being appointed

Chair of FARM in 2008. Neil was awarded honorary membership of the RACGP in 2006. He currently holds independent governance roles in local government and the cemetery and crematoria industry. Neil has held executive governance and finance positions at Medibank Private and St Vincent's Health. Neil is currently a consultant.

Adjunct Associate Professor Frank R Jones

MBBCh, DRCOG, DCH, FRACGP, MAICD

Chair Western Australia Faculty

Frank is a GP in Mandurah and Chair of the Western Australia Faculty. He has been a member of the Western Australia Faculty Board since 2004, serving as Deputy Chair in 2006–2010 and Chair since 2010. Frank has been in full time general practice for almost 30 years and was a procedural GP obstetrician for 25 years. Frank is senior partner at the Murray Medical Centre in Mandurah, a large multidisciplinary practice that encourages GPs to extend their patient care skills within the practice, the local community and the regional hospital. Frank has been a GP supervisor for over 15 years and is closely involved with the formal teaching program for registrars. He has previously served as a GP supervisor liaison officer for West Australian General Practice Education and Training (WAGPET). He was chair of the Medical Advisory Committee (MAC) for Murray District Hospital for a number of years, and assumed the MAC chair at Peel Health Campus during the transition to the new health facility. In 2008, he was appointed Adjunct Associate Professor of General Practice at The University of Notre Dame Medical

School, Fremantle. He is also a clinical lecturer at University of Western Australia Medical School and has an appointment as a visiting medical officer at Peel Health Campus. Frank is a member on the RACGP Finance Audit and Risk Management Committee (FARM).

Dr Jennie Kendrick

MBBS, FRACGP, MPH, MAICD

Censor-in-Chief

Jennie is Censor-in Chief and a GP and GP supervisor in Hornsby, New South Wales.

Jennie has held prior board of directors positions with Northern Sydney Medicare Local, a Division of General Practice and a Regional Training Provider. Her experience includes 18 years in substantive positions in general practice education and assessment, with a period of 10 years in full time medical education, including 5 years as Assistant State Director of the RACGP Training Program in New South Wales. Jennie became Censor-in-Chief in 2010 after seven years as RACGP Censor New South Wales and member of the Board of Censors and Board of Assessment. Her involvement with other organisations dealing with standards for clinical practice has enabled a broad perspective of the issues both in Australia and overseas.

Dr Kathryn Kirkpatrick

MBBS, FRACGP, GDipHSt(GenPract), MAICD

Chair National Rural Faculty

Kathryn is a GP in Dalby, Southern Queensland, and the Chair of the National Rural Faculty. She has been involved in all levels of medical education. Kathryn currently works

part time as rural advisor/medical educator for the Central and Southern Queensland Training Consortium. She is one of the RACGP nominees to the Remote Vocational Training Scheme Board, the National Rural Faculty representative and Deputy Chair of the National Rural Health Alliance and a member of the Queensland Faculty Board.

Professor Nigel Stocks

BSc, MBBS, DipPH, MD, FRACGP, FAFPHM, GAICD

Chair South Australia and Northern Territory Faculty

Nigel currently practises as a GP in Aldgate in the Adelaide Hills. He is the Chair of the South Australia and Northern Territory Faculty and Head of the Discipline of General Practice at the University of Adelaide and Director of the Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN).

He is a Director on the Board of Australian Medicines Handbook and is a member of the editorial Board for the Australian Family Physician. He served on the RACGP National Standing Committee – Research from 2002–2008 and his current research interests include cardiovascular, respiratory and mental health. He supervises several PhD students and academic GP registrars. Nigel trained in Adelaide and worked for several years as a GP in the United Kingdom.

Associate Professor Brad Murphy

JP(Qual), MBBS, FRACGP, AssocDipAppSc(Amb), CertST&D, MAIES, AIMM, MAICD, MACTM, MACAP, MAITD

Chair National Faculty of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health

Brad is a GP in rural Queensland and an Aboriginal man from the

Kamilaroi people (of northwest New South Wales). Brad joined the Royal Australian Navy at the age of 15, opting for a career as a medic. He later joined the New South Wales Ambulance Service working from central Sydney to Central Australia as an intensive care paramedic, ultimately supervising and instructing in clinical paramedicine in NSW, ACT and Queensland. He also worked as an intensive care paramedic for the Royal Flying Doctor Service at Uluru. Brad is a founding trustee of The Jimmy Little Foundation, former member of the management committee and executive of the Rural Doctors Association of Queensland and a former Director of the Australian Indigenous Doctors' Association. Building on the work as inaugural Chair of the RACGP National Standing Committee – Aboriginal Health from 2007 he became the founding Chair of the RACGP National Faculty of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health in February 2010 and continues in this position. He has also been a member of the RACGP Queensland Faculty Board since 2010. Brad represents the RACGP on various groups including The National Closing the Gap Steering Committee and the AMA National Taskforce on Indigenous Health. Brad was part of the founding board of the Wide Bay Hospital and Health Service in 2012 under the Queensland Health state-wide restructure. Brad is the inaugural Associate Professor and Discipline Lead of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health at Bond University in Queensland and a member of the Leaders in Indigenous Medical Education (LIME) Reference Group.

Directors' report

Associate Professor Morton Rawlin

BMed, MMedSc, FRACGP, FACRRM, DipPractDerm, DipMedHyp, DipFP, DipBusAdmin

Chair Victoria Faculty, Chair National Faculty of Specific Interests

Morton is a GP practising in Melbourne and is the Chair of the Victoria Faculty and the National Faculty of Specific Interests. Morton has extensive experience in general practice medical education at all levels, including as a general practice supervisor and medical educator. His past professional appointments include Medical Director of Dianella Community Health, RACGP National Manager of Fellowship Programs and RACGP Director of Education. He is currently Adjunct Associate Professor in General Practice at the University of Sydney. Morton has a long standing interest in competency assessment and training. His research and teaching interests are in standards and teaching in general practice, dermatology and mental health. Morton is a RACGP nominee on the Board of General Practice Education and Training Ltd (GPET).

Professor Claire Jackson (resigned on 25 October 2012)

MD, MPH, CertHEcon, GradCertMgt, FRACGP, FAICD

President

Claire is a GP and GP supervisor at Inala Primary Care, Brisbane and is President of the RACGP. Claire is a member of the RACGP FARM Committee. She is a Professor of General Practice and Primary Health Care and past Head of Discipline at the University of Queensland. She is an active clinician and has been a member of state and national

education, research and strategic planning committees since 1986, providing a significant and positive involvement in health reform in many areas. Claire served as Chair of College Council from 2003–2004 and is a past Chair of the RACGP Queensland Faculty. She has served nationally on the RACGP Presidential Taskforce on Health Care Reform since 2008, and was a long-serving member of Queensland's General Practice Alliance. She served on the 12 member National Primary Care Strategy Expert Reference Group and provided a commissioned paper for the National Health and Hospital Reform Commission.

Dr Georga Cooke (resigned on 25 October 2012)

BSc, MBBS(Hons), GAICD, FRACGP

General Practice Registrar Representative

Georga is the Registrar Representative on Council. A new fellow of the RACGP, Georga recently completed training with Central and Southern Queensland Training Consortium. During training, Georga worked in a variety of practices as well as completing an academic post with Bond University. Georga is also a member of the NSC – Education, NSC-Research, the National Research and Evaluation Ethics Committee and the Queensland Faculty Board. She has been the Registrar Liaison Officer for Central and Southern Queensland Training Consortium, and is an active member of the General Practice Registrars Australia (GPRA) Advisory Council and also sits on the GPRA Registrar Medical Educator subcommittee.

Company secretary

Zena Burgess

PhD MBA, MEd, DipEdPsych, BA FAPS

Zena is CEO and Company Secretary of the RACGP. She has served as CEO of the RACGP since December 2008 and as Deputy CEO from 2007. Zena is the company representative on the board of Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd.

Indemnification of directors and officers

During the financial year, the group paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the group, the company secretary and all officers of the group and any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the group is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the group for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the group with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Council meetings

The number of meetings of Council (including meetings of committees of Council) held during the year and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

	Council meetings		Finance, Audit and Risk Management	
	Max* possible	Attended	Max* possible	Attended
B Murphy	9	8		
C Jackson	3	3	3	1
D Knowles	9	9	9	9
E Chew	9	9		
E Farrell	6	6		
E Marles	9	9	6	4
F Jones	9	9	6	5
G Cooke	3	3		
G Yeo	6	6		
J Kendrick	9	7		
K Kirkpatrick	9	9		
M Rawlin	9	9		
N Greenaway	9	9	9	9
N Stocks	9	9	3	3

Not a member of this committee of council during the year

* Not all directors were appointed to Council or the relevant committee for the entire year. This column shows the number of meetings of Council and relevant committees that were held during each director's tenure on Council and those committees

Auditor independence

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on the following page.

Corporate information

The RACGP registered office and principal place of business is:
100 Wellington Parade
East Melbourne VIC 3002

Corporate structure

The Company is incorporated in New South Wales and domiciled in Australia as a company limited by guarantee with the liability of its members limited to \$20 per member.

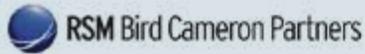
Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Dr Liz Marles
President

23 August 2013
Melbourne

Auditor's independence declaration



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www.rsmi.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS

P A RANSOM
Partner

Melbourne, Victoria
Dated: 23 August 2013

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Major Offices in:
Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Canberra
ABN 36 965 185 036

RSM Bird Cameron Partners is a member of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and advisory firm which practises in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.



Independent auditor's report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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 of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

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 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. These Auditing 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 and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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

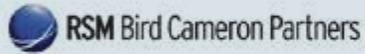
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Independent auditor's report (continued)



Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "RSM Bird Cameron Partners".

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "P A Ransom".

P A RANSOM
Partner

Melbourne, Victoria
Dated: 23 August 2013

Directors' declaration

The Directors declare that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
 - (i) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group; and
 - (ii) comply with Australian Accounting Standards.
- (b) in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe the consolidated group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Liz Marles". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dr Liz Marles
President

23 August 2013
Melbourne

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue	2	44,251,390	38,626,976
Total revenue		44,251,390	38,626,976
Expenses			
Employee benefits and on-costs		19,763,035	18,952,311
GP sessional and sitting payments		3,982,273	3,794,032
Cost of publications		1,325,755	971,561
Consultancy		1,151,573	706,206
Professional services		2,406,620	1,887,355
Travel and accommodation		1,800,968	1,698,443
Conference and meeting costs		3,334,007	2,576,068
Office accommodation		1,484,149	789,810
IT related costs		1,501,365	820,039
Telecommunications		648,151	554,856
Advertising and media		408,718	196,470
Printing and stationery		633,290	825,034
Grants and donations		285,039	119,307
Finance costs		1,177,678	368,325
Depreciation		1,708,445	1,192,457
External grant project administration		806,143	1,781,245
Other expenses		1,408,460	1,278,527
Total expenses	3	43,825,669	38,512,046
Surplus from operating activities		425,721	114,930
Share of net (deficit)/surplus of associates and joint venture accounted for using the equity method	7	(41,206)	(121,483)
Surplus/(Deficit) before non-operating activities		384,515	(6,553)
Non-operating activities			
Revaluation (decrement)/increment to land and buildings		(88,969)	87,016
Refurbishment and fit-out expenses	3	(1,749,118)	–
Profit on sale of assets held for sale		844,179	–
Total (deficit)/surplus before tax		(609,393)	80,463
Income tax expense	1.16	18,954	2,990
Total surplus after tax	12	(628,347)	77,473
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Revaluation decrement to land and buildings	12	(46,590)	(195,970)
Income tax relating to these items		–	–
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(674,937)	(118,497)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(674,937)	(118,497)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

As at 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	12,768,266	13,910,912
Trade and other receivables	5	1,298,629	2,491,766
Asset held for sale	6	880,000	8,155,822
Inventories		48,045	35,765
Total current assets		14,994,940	24,594,265
Non-current assets			
Investments accounted for using the equity method	7	296,750	337,956
Property, plant and equipment	8	35,017,145	15,398,443
Deferred tax assets		108	3,434
Trade and other receivables	5	140,374	–
Total non-current assets		35,454,377	15,739,833
Total assets		50,449,317	40,334,098
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	25,868,438	22,100,361
Borrowings	10	500,000	–
Current tax liabilities		7,749	–
Provisions	11	824,241	776,028
Total current liabilities		27,200,428	22,876,389
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	10	6,500,000	–
Provisions	11	481,744	515,627
Total non-current liabilities		6,981,744	515,627
Total liabilities		34,182,172	23,392,016
Net assets		16,267,145	16,942,082
Equity			
Other reserves	12	5,491,477	8,903,193
Accumulated surplus	12	10,775,668	8,038,889
Total equity		16,267,145	16,942,082

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	Accumulated surplus \$	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2011		7,961,416	9,099,163	17,060,579
Total surplus for the year		77,473	–	77,473
Total other comprehensive income for the year		–	(195,970)	(195,970)
Balance at 30 June 2012	12	8,038,889	8,903,193	16,942,082
Total deficit for the year		(628,347)	–	(628,347)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		–	(46,590)	(46,590)
Transfer to accumulated surplus		3,365,126	(3,365,126)	–
Balance at 30 June 2013	12	10,775,668	5,491,477	16,267,145

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from membership activities, publications, government and other grants (inclusive of GST)		50,733,878	39,808,360
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(45,681,030)	(39,523,073)
Income tax paid		(6,208)	(8,094)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		5,046,640	277,193
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of property & office equipment		9,000,566	–
Payment for contribution to investment in joint venture		–	(14,775)
Purchase of property, plant and office equipment		(22,407,257)	(2,920,188)
Interest received		217,405	465,364
Dividends received		–	40,000
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(13,189,286)	(2,429,599)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		20,500,000	–
Repayments of borrowings		(13,500,000)	–
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		7,000,000	–
Net decrease in cash held		(1,142,646)	(2,152,406)
Cash at beginning of financial year		13,910,912	16,063,318
Cash at end of financial year	4	12,768,266	13,910,912

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements (“financial statements”) and notes represent those of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners and controlled entities (“the group”).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 23 August 2013. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Statement of Compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The group is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. The financial statements of the group comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

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 the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and

are based on historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (‘the functional currency’). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the group’s functional and presentation currency.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements:

1.1 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities and results of the subsidiary of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners as at 30 June 2013 and the results of its subsidiary for the year then ended.

Control is achieved where the group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Income and expenses of the subsidiary is included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the group’s ownership interests in its subsidiary that do not result in the group losing control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the group’s interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary.

When the group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consolidation received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets, and liabilities of the subsidiary. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income or transferred directly to accumulated surplus as specified by applicable Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or,

when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

1.2 Investments in Associates

Associates are entities over which the group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for in the group's financial statement using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

The group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment (refer to note 7).

When the group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

1.3 Joint venture entities

The interest in a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method after initially being recognised at cost. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, and the share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in other comprehensive income (refer to note 7).

Profits or losses on transactions establishing the joint venture and transactions with the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the group's ownership interest until such time as they are realised by the joint venture on consumption or sale. However, as loss on the transaction is recognised immediately if the loss provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets, or an impairment loss.

1.4 Property & Office Equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value determined by the group and based on annual reviews effective 30 June of each year, which apply standard property valuation techniques including reference to an independent valuer. 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. All other property & office equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Any revaluation increases on the revaluation of land and buildings are credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, in which case the increase is credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings is charged as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

1.5 Impairment of Assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that a carrying amount may not be recoverable. At a minimum, assets are reviewed for impairment annually. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The

Notes to the financial statements

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

1.6 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Inventories consist of health record items purchased for resale.

1.7 Depreciation

Depreciation (except for land which is not a depreciable item) is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each item of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life or in the case of leasehold improvements, the shorter lease term. Depreciation rates used are: -

• Buildings	2.5%
• Leasehold Improvements	5.0%
• Office Equipment and Training Equipment	15.0%
• Office Furniture	7.5%
• Computer Equipment	33.3%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1.5). Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These

are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.8 Leases

Operating lease payments net of incentives received from the lessor are expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor, is recognised in income on straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

1.9 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value less a provision for uncollectible debts. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement on average within 30 days. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the group may not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within other expenses.

1.10 Assets Held for Sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than

through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Assets held for sale are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale. Assets held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

1.11 Trade Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition.

1.12 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan.

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

All borrowing costs are expenses within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.13 Employee Benefits

The group has recognised and brought to account employee benefits as follows: -

- (i) Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in trade and other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and other short term employee obligations are recognised in trade and other payables.

- (ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future

payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on notional government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

1.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

1.15 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below. Revenue is recognised on the following bases: -

- (i) Membership Subscriptions

Subscriptions are recorded as revenue in the year to

which the subscription relates. Subscriptions received in advance are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as current liabilities.

- (ii) Quality Improvement and Other Fees

Fees are recorded as revenue in the year to which the fees relate. Fees received in advance are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as current liabilities.

- (iii) Revenue from Courses, Examinations

All revenue and expenditure relating to specific courses/ examinations is recognised upon completion of the course/ examination.

- (iv) Publication Subscriptions

Subscriptions are recorded as revenue in the year to which the subscription relates. Amounts received at balance date in respect of future publications are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as current liabilities.

- (v) Specific Purpose Grants

Grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered, or conditions are fulfilled, are considered reciprocal. Grant monies received for specific purposes are recorded as revenue in the period in which the amounts are expended i.e. the services have been performed or conditions have been fulfilled. Grant monies received but not yet expended

Notes to the financial statements

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

i.e. when services have not yet been performed, or conditions have not been fulfilled, are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as current liabilities.

(vi) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(vii) Dividends

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

1.16 Income Tax

The parent company is endorsed as an income tax exempt charitable entity under Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

The subsidiary of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, RACGP Oxygen Pty Ltd, is not income tax exempt. Therefore, income tax for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based upon the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in Australia. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts

expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where RACGP Oxygen Pty Ltd is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where RACGP Oxygen Pty Ltd has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Consolidated

Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.17 Goods and Services Tax

Revenues and expenses from ordinary activities, and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or part of the item of the expenses from ordinary activities. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. Items in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows are inclusive of GST where applicable.

1.18 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

- (i) Provision for employee benefits
 - Management uses judgment to determine when employees are likely to take annual leave and long service leave. Employee benefits that are expected

to be settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Accordingly, assessments are made on employee wage increases and the probability the employee may not satisfy the vesting requirements. Likewise, these cash flows are discounted using market yields on government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of the cash outflow.

1.19 Early adoption of standards

The group has elected to early adopt the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements. As a consequence, the group has also adopted AASB 2011-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. This is because the reduced disclosure requirements relate to Australian Accounting Standards that mandatorily apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013.

1.20 New and amended standards adopted by the group

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that

are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2012 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. However, amendments made to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements effective 1 July 2012 now require the statement of comprehensive income to show the items of comprehensive income grouped into those that are not permitted to be reclassified to profit or loss in a future period and those that may have to be reclassified if certain conditions are met.

1.21 Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, disclosed in note 19, has been prepared on the same basis as the financial statements with the exception of the policy set out below:-

- (i) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners.
- (ii) Income tax

The parent company is endorsed as an income tax exempt charitable entity under Subdivision 50-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Notes to the financial statements

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Note 2. Revenue from ordinary activities

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenue from operating activities		
Membership, QI&CPD fees	17,878,161	15,740,952
Education, course registration and other fees	13,385,860	12,599,297
Research and other grants and donations	8,141,187	5,367,020
Publications and subscriptions	620,446	710,976
Sponsorship and advertising	1,562,796	1,961,666
Other operating income	2,061,314	1,706,387
Other revenue from ordinary activities		
Interest	224,021	465,364
Rent	377,605	75,314
	44,251,390	38,626,976

Note 3. Expenses

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Buildings	482,236	256,020
Leasehold improvements	2,169	47,182
Computer equipment and software	1,171,773	835,802
Other plant and equipment	52,268	53,454
	1,708,446	1,192,458
Rental expense relating to operating leases	211,280	193,642
Expenses from non-operating activities		
Refurbishment and fit-out expenses	1,749,118	–
<p>During the year, refurbishment and fit-out costs were incurred on the property held at Wellington Parade, East Melbourne. The Board of Directors have deemed that these costs have not enhanced the value of the property, and if capitalised, would have overstated the fair value of the property. Therefore, these costs have been expensed during the year.</p>		

Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash at bank	2,075,511	1,716,916
Cash at bank – grant funds held for disbursement	–	–
	2,075,511	1,716,916
Deposits on call	8,036,074	9,614,143
Deposits on call – grant funds held for disbursement	2,656,681	2,579,853
	10,692,755	12,193,996
	12,768,266	13,910,912

Note 5. Trade and other receivables

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Trade receivables	810,014	1,788,195
Less provision for doubtful debts	–	–
	810,014	1,788,195
Prepayments	319,312	546,170
Accrued income	169,303	155,731
Current tax receivable	–	1,670
	1,298,629	2,491,766
Non-current assets		
Other receivables - lease incentive	140,374	–
Movements in the provision for doubtful debts are as follows:		
As 1 July	–	32,576
Unused amount reversed	–	(32,576)
	–	–

Note 6. Asset held for sale

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Freehold land and buildings	880,000	8,155,822

The directors of the company formally agreed to sell 206 New Town Road, New Town Tasmania. There are several interested parties and the sale is expected to be completed during the 2014 financial year. The property has accordingly been disclosed as an Asset Held for Sale. In March 2012, the directors of the company formally agreed to sell 1 Palmerston Crescent, South Melbourne, which was sold during the current financial year.

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The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Note 7. Investments accounted for using the equity method

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Share in associates (note 7(a))	293,459	335,206
Interest in joint venture (note 7(b))	3,291	2,750
	296,750	337,956
(a) Share in associates		
(i) The group holds 33.33% of the units in the Australian Medicines Handbook Unit Trust (the Unit Trust). The Unit Trust's principal activity is the production and sale of the Australian Medicines Handbook. The Unit Trust has a 30 June reporting period. The group's share of the results of its associates assets and liabilities are as follows:		
Group's share of:		
Assets	527,908	523,550
Liabilities	234,449	188,344
Revenue	1,125,811	954,967
(Loss)/profit after tax	(41,747)	(108,458)
(ii) The movement in equity accounted investments is as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	335,206	483,664
Share of associate's deficit from ordinary activities after income tax	(41,747)	(108,458)
Share of dividend received	–	(40,000)
Balance at the end of the financial year	293,459	335,206
(iii) There are no contingent liabilities / assets of the associate.		
(b) Interest in joint venture		
(i) RACGP Oxygen Pty Ltd, a wholly controlled entity of the company, has a 50% interest in Oxygen Services Pty Ltd, which is resident in Australia. Oxygen Services Pty Ltd principal activity is the production and sale of e-health related products. The interest in Oxygen Services Pty Ltd is accounted for in the financial report of the group using the equity method of accounting.		
(ii) Each of the joint venture entities in Oxygen Services Pty Ltd are jointly and severally liable for the debts of the joint venture. The assets of the joint venture exceed its debts.		
There are no contingent liabilities incurred jointly with other investors (2012:\$nil)		

Note 8. Non-current assets - Property & Office Equipment

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Freehold land and buildings		
Land – valuation	14,570,000	4,740,000
Buildings – valuation	18,455,000	6,524,179
Less accumulated amortisation	–	(94,178)
	33,025,000	11,170,001
Option fee paid on freehold land and buildings		
	–	1,549,334
Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold Improvements at cost	–	51,956
Less accumulated amortisation	–	(28,916)
	–	23,040
Computer equipment and software		
Computer equipment and software at cost	5,478,768	5,643,999
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,891,662)	(3,308,484)
	1,587,106	2,335,515
Other plant and equipment		
Other plant and equipment at cost	1,470,971	1,494,428
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,065,932)	(1,173,875)
	405,039	320,553
Total written down value	35,017,145	15,398,443
Reconciliations		
Freehold land and buildings		
Opening balance	11,170,001	19,600,000
Additions	21,803,460	90,798
Transfer from option fee paid	1,549,334	–
Revaluation decrement (i)	(135,559)	(108,955)
Asset classified as held for sale (Note 6)	(880,000)	(8,155,822)
Depreciation expense	(482,236)	(256,020)
Closing balance	33,025,000	11,170,001
Option fee paid on freehold land and buildings		
Opening balance	1,549,334	–
Additions	–	1,549,334
Reclassification to freehold land and buildings	(1,549,334)	–
Closing balance	–	1,549,334

Notes to the financial statements

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Note 8. Non-current assets - Property & Office Equipment (continued)

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Leasehold improvements		
Opening balance	23,040	70,221
Disposal	(20,871)	-
Depreciation expense	(2,169)	(47,181)
Closing balance	-	23,040
Computer equipment and software		
Opening balance	2,335,515	1,992,457
Additions	423,364	1,178,860
Depreciation expense	(1,171,773)	(835,802)
Closing balance	1,587,106	2,335,515
Other plant and equipment		
Opening balance	320,553	272,811
Additions	136,754	101,196
Depreciation expense	(52,268)	(53,454)
Closing balance	405,039	320,553
Total closing balance	30,017,145	15,398,443

The valuation basis of land and buildings is fair value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same locations and conditions.

(i) Freehold land and buildings were revalued to the amounts shown above as at 30 June 2013. The valuations recorded a net decrease in the value of group properties. Under Australian accounting standards, \$46,590 has been recorded against the Asset Revaluation Reserve in relation to this decrease in property values which is reversing previous year valuation increments. The difference of \$88,969 relates to decrease in property values that have previously been charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as a non-operating expense.

Independent valuations of the group's land and buildings were performed by the independent valuers Savills Pty Ltd in their respective states, to determine the market value of the properties for 30 June 2013. The exception was the East Melbourne property acquired at the beginning of the financial year, the market value of which has been assessed by the Directors.

Note 9. Trade and other payables

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Trade creditors	994,696	411,241
Other creditors and accruals	2,474,676	2,031,516
Employee benefits	1,416,976	1,413,664
Owing to related entities	1,000	1,000
Amounts invoiced in advance		
Membership subscriptions and QI&CPD fees	14,216,581	11,169,346
Grants	1,984,289	2,530,143
Exams	4,042,310	3,637,660
Other	737,910	905,791
Total	25,868,438	22,100,361

Net fair values

The carrying amounts of amounts payable approximate net fair values, as determined by reference to the expected future net cash flows.

Note 10. Borrowings

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Current liabilities		
Secured borrowings	500,000	–
Non-current liabilities		
Secured borrowings	6,500,000	–
The purpose of these facilities was to assist with the purchase of 98-108 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne.		
The Commonwealth Bank of Australia holds a first registered mortgage over this property.		

Note 11. Provisions

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Employee benefits – long service leave (current)	824,241	776,028
Employee benefits – long service leave (non-current)	481,744	515,627

Note 12. Reserves and retained profits

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Asset revaluation reserve		
(i) Nature and purpose of reserve		
The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the value of those non-current assets measured at fair value.		
(ii) Movements in reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	8,903,193	9,099,163
Revaluation of land and buildings	(46,590)	(195,970)
Transfer to accumulated surplus(*)	(3,365,126)	–
Balance at end of year	5,491,477	8,903,193
Movements in accumulated surplus		
Balance at beginning of year	8,038,889	7,961,416
Current year surplus	(628,347)	77,473
Transfer from Asset revaluation reserve(*)	3,365,126	–
Balance at end of year	10,775,668	8,038,889
(*) During the year, 1 Palmerston Crescent, South Melbourne was sold. Within the Asset revaluation reserve was \$3,365,126 relating to this property. In accordance with Accounting Standards, this amount was transferred to Accumulated surplus.		

Note 13. Key management personnel compensation

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group, directly or indirectly, including any director/councillor (whether executive or otherwise).		
Total compensation paid to key management personnel during the financial year was:		
Key management personnel	1,141,947	1,099,463

Notes to the financial statements

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Note 14. Commitments

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Operating leases		
The group leases various office equipment, under cancellable operating leases expiring with two years. The leases have varying terms and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiable.		
Minimum lease payments:		
– within one year	121,098	121,110
– later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	15,137	105,961
Total operating leases	136,235	227,071
Property and office equipment		
Within 12 months		
– computer equipment and software	60,000	242,000
Total property and office equipment	60,000	242,000

Note 15. Segment Information

The group operated primarily in one geographic segment, being Australia. The group operated primarily in one industry segment, being the general practice profession.

Note 16. Contingencies

The Directors are not aware of any material contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2013.

Note 17. Related Party Transactions

(a) Equity interests in related parties

(i) Equity interests in associates

Details of interest in associates are disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements.

(ii) Equity interests in subsidiaries

Details of interest in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

Disclosures relating to key management personnel compensation are set out in note 13.

(c) Key management personnel loans

There are no loans to or from key management personnel.

(d) Transactions with key management personnel

The key management personnel have transactions with the group

that occur within a normal supplier-customer relationship on terms and conditions no more favorable than those with which it is reasonable to expect the group would have adopted if dealing with the key management personnel at arms length in similar circumstances. These transactions include the collection of membership dues and subscriptions and the provision of group services.

Note 18. Financial Instruments

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations concerning its financial liabilities. The group has the following financing arrangements. The group also has financial liabilities to its trade and other creditors and amounts invoiced in advance for services to be rendered such as the group's membership subscriptions. The group does not expect to settle the amounts invoiced in advance by cash payment, rather these liabilities will be satisfied with the provision of the services. Liquidity risk is therefore insignificant as the group's cash reserves significantly exceed the remaining financial liabilities that it expects to settle by cash payment.

Financing arrangements

The group had arranged the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

Variable rate	2013 \$	2012 \$
Facilities:		
Bill facility – A	–	7,200,000
Bill facility – C	6,300,000	6,300,000
Bill facility – D	7,000,000	7,000,000
	13,300,000	20,500,000
Drawn facilities		
Bill facility – D	(7,000,000)	–
Total undrawn facilities	6,300,000	20,500,000

The purpose of these facilities was to assist with the purchase of 98-108 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne with the exception of facility C which is a working capital facility. The Commonwealth Bank of Australia holds a first registered mortgage over this property.

Facilities C and D expire in July 2014 and can be renewed at that time if the College wishes to do so subject to approval by The Commonwealth Bank of Australia of any request to do so.

Notes to the financial statements

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Note 19. Parent entity information

The accounting policies of the parent entity, which have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the financial statements. Refer to note 1 for a summary of the significant accounting policies relating to the group.

Financial position	2013 \$	2012 \$
Assets		
Current assets	14,949,126	24,574,872
Non-current assets	35,460,978	15,743,648
Total assets	50,410,104	40,318,520
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	27,183,548	22,442,617
Non-current liabilities	6,981,744	933,237
Total liabilities	34,165,292	23,375,854
Net assets	16,244,812	16,942,666
Equity		
Reserves	5,491,477	8,903,193
Accumulated surplus	10,753,335	8,039,473
Total equity	16,244,812	16,942,666
Financial performance		
Total (deficit)/surplus	(651,264)	84,872
Other comprehensive income for the year	(46,590)	(195,970)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(697,854)	(111,098)
Contingent liabilities of the parent entity		
The Directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013.		
Commitments for the acquisition of property and office equipment by the parent entity		
Property and office equipment		
Within twelve months		
– computer equipment and software	60,000	242,000
Total property and office equipment	60,000	242,000

Note 20. Subsidiaries

The financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of RACGP Oxygen Pty Ltd in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1.1

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding	
			2013	2012
RACGP Oxygen Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%



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