



AACMA

AUSTRALIAN ACUPUNCTURE
& CHINESE MEDICINE
ASSOCIATION LTD



2016 Annual Report Updated 24 April 2017

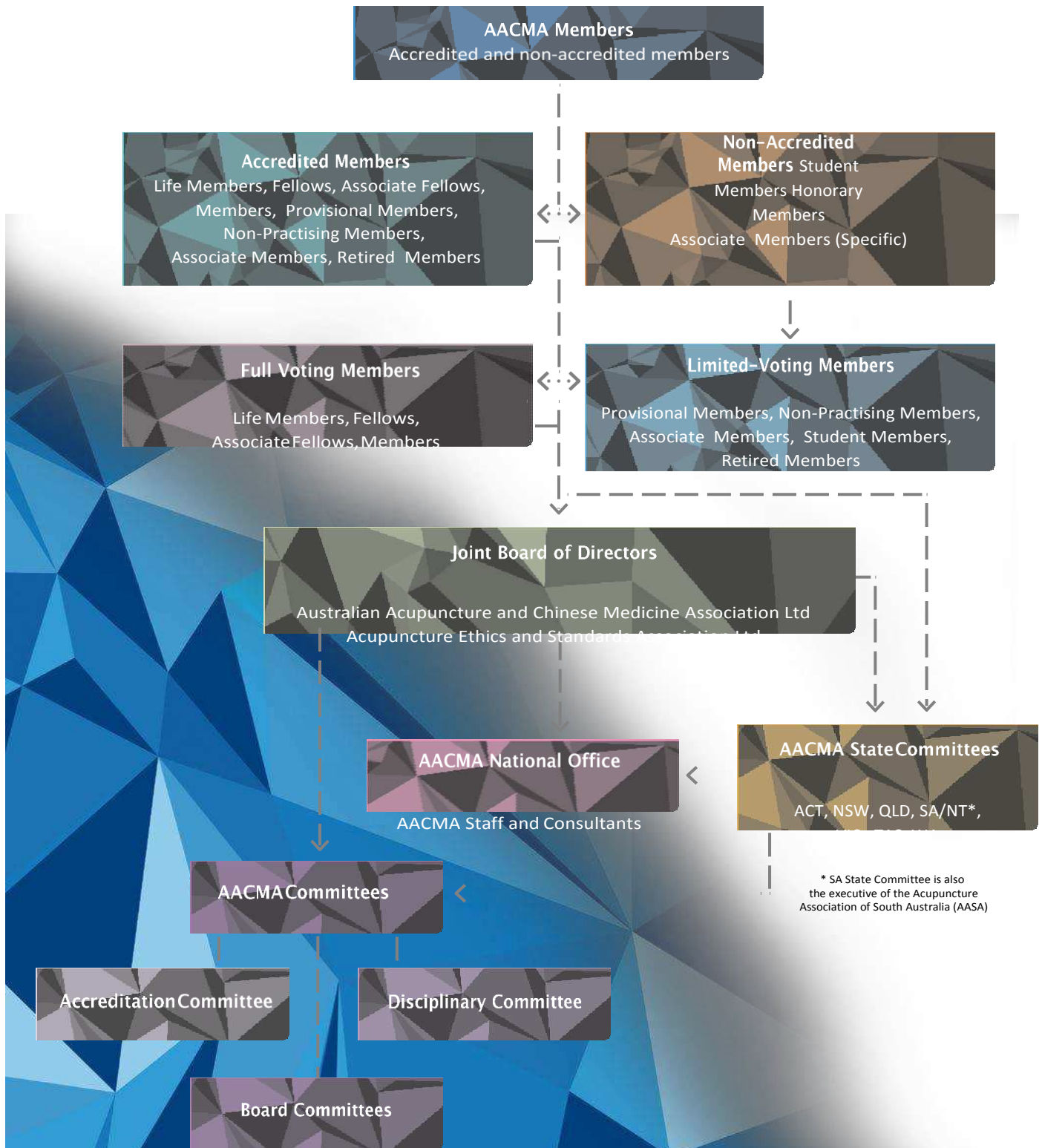
Australian Acupuncture and
Chinese Medicine Association Ltd

ACN 610 020 890

Acupuncture Ethics and Standards Organisation Ltd

ACN 065 533 762

AACMA Organisational Structure





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President's Report



Professor Hong Xu, President, AACMA

Dear Colleagues

On behalf of the Board, I am glad to report that 2016 has been a successful year for AACMA.

The efforts made by our members, office staff, State Committees and the Board secured the sustainable development of AACMA.

While the Board and the National Office have faced and resolved a number of challenges and crises, the Board endeavours to improve AACMA and advocate for our members.

National office

After years of effort, the Association officially owns the unit at Coorparoo in Brisbane, Queensland.

This is a leading professional achievement of which AACMA is very proud. This was a joint effort made possible by the Board, National Office and all our members.

AACMA publications

Apart from providing daily administration support and guidance to our National Office, we have successfully published four Jing-Luo magazines and two academic journals (AJACM) this year.

We thank the staff and AJACM Editorial Board for their efforts.

34 CPD events

The AACMA State Committees successfully held 34 CPD events this year, with high attendance at professional issues seminars.

We thank each State committee member for your continuing support and help throughout this year.

The Acupuncture Evidence Project and lobbying effort for DVA and Medicare Benefits

Reported in the eNews and member updates, the Board has made significant progress in the lobbying effort for DVA and Medicare Benefits in this year.

AACMA is the first professional association currently working in the true interests of our members on this matter through sponsoring a project to identify the state of the evidence supporting acupuncture as effective.

The AACMA Board is pleased to announce The Acupuncture Evidence Project: A Comparative Literature Review has been finalised and released.

The project was led and co-authored by former AACMA president, Stephen Janz, with Dr John McDonald PhD the principle researcher and first author. Former AACMA CEO and AACMA Life Member Judy James, provided technical editorial support.

While originally targeted at achieving better benefits for members, the Review has been timely in that it has already been used to address the recent UK NICE guidelines with evidence in support of acupuncture for low back pain.

The Review will also assist members to ensure their advertising complies with AHPRA guidelines.

AACMAC

The Australasian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Annual Conference (AACMAC) was successfully held on 20-22 May in Perth. AACMA once again organised this great event – one that serves the purpose of connecting with our members to speak with a one unified voice.

The Board and office are actively organising AACMAC Brisbane 2017, the peak international convention for networking amongst acupuncture and Chinese medicine practitioners.

Connections

AACMA took the initiative to connect with Australian regulatory bodies such as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA), the Chinese regulatory bodies such as the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) and to network with overseas professional organisations such as the New Zealand Register of Acupuncturists, the World Federation of Acupuncture Societies (WFAS) and the World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCMS).

Membership fees for 2017

The Board decided there would be no increase in membership fees for 2017. In order to accommodate rising wages in the future, it is proposed that membership fees will be linked to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

In this year, Board Directors have increased from nine to 10 members, composed of experienced long-standing directors and newly-joined enthusiastic members. These 10 volunteers have taken many hours per day to work on all aspects of AACMA's endeavours.

The Board has made a great effort to deal with our members' concerns: communicated with government, health funds, community and industry; collaborated with local and international partners; and played a leadership role in the Australian Chinese medicine profession.

The Board would again like to thank members for their feedback.

The strength from which AACMA can lobby is the percentage of registered acupuncturists which AACMA represents. This is why it is now more vital than ever that AACMA membership remains high and growing, and that members ask themselves 'what can I do for my Association'.

*Professor Hong Xu
President, AACMA*

Operational Report

It would be fair to say that AACMA experienced an eventful 2016 with some very positive outcomes but also experienced some operational and financial challenges.

The Board, to its credit, has maintained solid control of the Association and ensured a credible financial outcome was achieved.

Performance

AACMA is in a very sound financial position, having finalised the purchase of the national office unit as a significant milestone, most of the plant and equipment is now owned and some plant is leased for sound cash management.

Investigations continue with plans to install solar panels on the building in 2017 to further reduce operational running costs. The office equipment is modern and efficient, computers are well managed and the member computer data base is stable and well organised.

Further enhancements to improve member access to the member database are expected to be implemented by mid-2017.

The projected surplus for 2017 is strong and will enable the introduction of further member benefits and services throughout 2017 and beyond.

There will be a strong focus on attracting new members to the association.

Evolving strategy

The Strategic Plan developed in 2013 is in need of updating which will be a focus for the incoming Board this May following the AGM.

Looking to the future it is important for our solid specialist Association to remain relevant and provide the benefits and services our members expect and require.

It is important to pace ourselves and prioritise how to release events and/or activities; manage new investments, implement equipment or new specialist support staff; how to best improve existing member services; what new member services are required; are all well planned, costed and introduced in a timely manner.

Our people

During 2016, the national office experienced a relatively high staff turnover. This situation has now stabilised and the team at the national office are both dedicated and focused on delivering our members the best service possible.

With a relatively new team it does take time to learn new skills and to become fully conversant with each aspect of day to day operations and requirements.

Yan Zhang and Elizabeth Thomas, (our longest serving staff members) are to be acknowledged for their support and devotion to managing the office during 2016.

Elizabeth Thomas has now left AACMA and we wish her the best for the future.

We are always investigating how to improve and do things better. Improved knowledge, achieved from continuing professional development, is also very important for the national office staff.

Staff will be involved in range of training programs to learn new skills to improve productivity and to aid our members.

Our members

Without members we are nothing. You are our most important asset. The importance of open communication is paramount.

Responding to member queries in a timely and professional manner is a minimum standard that we must achieve.

Growing our membership is a priority. This has a net benefit of improving revenue to assist our desire and focus to build improved services for you.

Outlook

A sum of work is needed to consolidate and 'firm up' the foundation from which AACMA can enter a new phase of growth and accomplishment.

The release of the Acupuncture Evidence Project, a stronger public facing web page and awareness campaign, a greatly improved and updated member web portal, are just a few of the exciting initiatives in which AACMA is currently investing.

AACMA has a strong tradition and reputation which all members should be proud to be part of.

With sound, disciplined and innovative leadership and clear and transparent communications, the future for AACMA and its members is solid and exciting.

AACMA Administration

2016 Achievements

During 2016 AACMA experienced mixed results with a number of new initiatives implemented and a number of planned activities placed on hold during the second half during a consolidation period.

To the credit of the staff and the board the following milestones were achieved:



Phase one of the new public web site was completed.



Two editions of the Journal (AJACM) were published with valuable reference material.



Four editions of the JING LU were published with improved content and interesting reading.



The Perth 2016 AACMAC was an acclaimed event with those who attended enjoying a variety of presentations, learning and productive networking.

Acupuncture Evidence Project finalised and released early 2017.

Member Services

- Research and Advocacy
- CPD Management
- A range of Membership Options
- Governance
- National Convention (AACMAC)
- State Committee Events and Training
- CMBA Interface and Support
- Policy Guidelines and Support
- Public Indemnity Insurance Partnership
- Mentoring Program for New Practitioners
- Complaint Resolution
- Administration Supplies
- Phone Support
- Regular Newsletter Updates
- Quarterly JING LU Magazine
- Bi Annual Journal
- Comprehensive Web Page Resources
- St Johns Ambulance Partnership



A library of resources has been prepared ready to be loaded onto the stage 2 of the web redevelopment.



The first round of graduates have commenced their mentoring program.

Switching from MYOB to Xero as our new internal accounting software has streamlined our accounts department and provided improved reporting functionality.

Relationship with our new Insurance Partner is strong and members are benefiting from additional savings.



Switching to the Commonwealth Bank has resulted in reductions in bank fees and improved our banking efficiency.

AACMA moving forward in 2017 and beyond

AACMA member services will continue to evolve and expand delivering some dynamic changes together with innovative member benefits.

Members expect and require not only value for money services, more they need to know that their Association is working for them through advocacy to instigate reform across a wide range of issues.

Current projects

- Continue to upgrade the existing website as phase 2, providing improved user functionality, shopping cart functionality, an easy access member interface to update your own details, extended online practitioner resources and reference materials correctly indexed.
- Improve the functionality and search capability of the Practitioner Search function on the AACMA public web page.
- Implement a new alliance with St Johns Ambulance providing member discounts on first aid training nationally.
- New cost saving measures for the national office installing solar panels to offset utility costs.
- Redesign AACMA practice brochures to reflect a modern new look.
- Benchmark the AACMA service offering a suite of services to ensure that on a national and international level we provide 'Best Practice' to further strengthen our prime position within the acupuncture and TCM profession.
- Ensure prudent financial management and cost saving measures are maintained to minimise the need to increase member fees for the foreseeable future.
- Expand the Acupuncture Evidence Project, ensuring wide distribution is achieved to influence reform.
- Be proactive in the social media arena together with a planned media presence to promote the broad spectrum benefits of Acupuncture and TCM to the general public.
- Deliver another leading national conference and exhibition in Brisbane in at AACMAC 2017.

AACMA staff

Together with an enthusiastic and passionate Board, the staff at the National Office are committed to learning new skills, supporting our members and delivering current and relevant news and information.

As at 31 March 2017, the national office team consists of the following:

Yan Zhang – Finance Officer

Mia Zhang – Events Officer

Elena Huang – Membership Administration Officer

Patricia Higgins – Communications Officer

Chris Dunn-MeaD – Member Services Officer

Nicole Armit – Receptionist.



Secretary's Report



Xiaodong Yu, Secretary, AACMA

With more than 2,100 members, the Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association Ltd (AACMA) remains the leading peak association of qualified acupuncture and Chinese medicine practitioners in Australia.

From humble beginnings in 1973, AACMA has represented acupuncture and Chinese medicine practitioners in Australia for over 44 years, promoting high standards in ethical and professional practice.

In 2012, the Chinese medicine profession joined the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme for the Health Professions.

The Chinese Medicine Board of Australia (CMBA) regulates TCM practitioners who must be registered to use protected titles and advertise themselves as qualified acupuncturists and Chinese medicine practitioners.

AACMA provides a range of member services supporting day-to-day practitioner operations.

AACMA has been proactive in ensuring various legislative reforms are fair and appropriate and continues to review and comment on change from a wide range of policy advocates.

With a number of member categories, AACMA produces a range of information resources such as a fortnightly eNews, peer reviewed Journal, quarterly magazine and online web reference materials.

The annual conference, together with various educational events, provides members with a comprehensive calendar of relevant Continuing Professional Development (CPD).

Members are supported by the National Office in updating their medical benefits funds record to ensure their continued registration as a key member service.

AACMA is recognised as a primary point of contact for Government and other bodies seeking to identify and communicate with the majority of the profession within Australia.

AACMA is also widely acknowledged as the preferred association for students graduating from Australian institutions as well as for overseas-trained practitioners.

Strategic plan

In 2016 the Board revised the AACMA Mission Statement, Key Goals and Objectives. Updating the Association's strategic priorities and operational plans are ongoing as part of the Board's active operational review process.

Vision

To offer the most cost-effective, practical, and down-to-earth advice and assistance on a comprehensive range of issues faced by our members on a day-to-day basis.

Mission statement

- To assist our members with all matters relating to AACMA's core business through the provision of cost-effective services and resources.
- Connect our members with ideas by providing networking opportunities, the latest news and events and establishing links with academics and industry specialists.
- Lead our membership through exposure to cutting edge ideas, innovations and practices.

Core objectives

- strong professional base
- high community acceptance
- active engagement in the health system
- effective industry structure

Taglines

- Your health – your natural choice
- One profession – a united voice

Strategic plan objectives 2016

- Leadership and advocacy
- Standards in education and practice
- Member services
- Membership base
- Partnerships and collaboration
- Identification and dissemination of a cohesive core organisational voice as part of a comprehensive communications strategy

Capacity

Enhancing capacity to work smarter with less expenditure/output.

Organisational structure

The joint AACMA and AESO Board of Directors is elected annually by the voting membership. Executive Board positions (including President/Chair) are decided by majority vote by the elected Board.

Once elected, the joint Board has the responsibility to set and implement the goals, objectives and policies of the Association in accordance with its Memoranda and Articles of Association.

The Board also supervises the operations of the National Office and provides governance and overarching financial control of Association affairs.

State committees

Articles 74 and 75 outline the roles of the AACMA State Committees, which are primarily to provide local continuing education activities and social events, thereby enabling the professional development of members.

The State Committees also play an advisory role, identifying local issues that require the attention of the Board.

Members of the State Committees may be invited to sit on committees of the National Board.

Board committees

The Board Committees perform a wide range of functions and duties as required from time to time to examine and address specific areas of interest which may impact members' capacity to operate their business effectively.

The Board considers recommendations, either adopts them or, if additional information is required, refers the matter back to the Committee for further investigation.

The AJACM Management Committee works with affiliated journal editors, editorial boards, on publication strategy, direction, content, policy and communications matters, ensuring a coordinated AJACM Journal is produced twice each year.

The CPD and SC Liaison Committee plans and manages the strategic aspects of members' Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities and has adopted the CMBA definition of CPD.

Each State Committee works to improve communication between the State Committee and the Board.

The Finance Committee provides advice to the Board on the performance and management of its financial resources.

The Governance Committee was established in early 2017 to support managerial reporting and decision outcomes.

Disciplinary committee

The Disciplinary Committee investigates and makes determinations on written complaints against members.

The International Relationship Committee provides recommendations and suggestions for all international relationships, including international meeting attendance and appropriateness, membership fees, co-operation investigation and progression, etc. for the Board to approve.

Membership Statistics

As at 13 January 2016:

MEMBER TYPE	ACCREDITED
Life	3
Fellow	142
Associate Fellow	1
Member	1485
Provisional	74
Non-Practicing	1 54
Associate	9
Retired	26
Honorary	1
Suspended	0
Student	227
Total	2146

The average annual growth rate in AACMA accredited membership over the past five years has been 3.3%.

In 2016, the net annual increase in accredited membership was 3.5%.

Accredited Modalities

- Acupuncture
- Chinese herbal medicine
- Chinese herbal dispensing
- TCM remedial therapy(tuina)

Non-accredited (endorsed) Modalities

- Naturopathy
- Western herbal medicine
- Western remedial therapy/massage
- Homeopathy

Complaints

AACMA operates a formal complaints handling process. Complaints against members are referred to the AACMA Disciplinary Committee, which investigates and makes determinations on those complaints.

The complaint must be in writing and signed by the complainant.

In 2016, the AACMA Disciplinary Committee received two formal complaints against members.

These matters were addressed and resolved in an appropriate manner.

The national office

The AACMA National Office was established in its present location in 2007. From a two-person team in 1996, the National Office currently supports seven full-time staff positions.

Staff employed in 2016 and early 2017:

Yan Zhang – Finance Officer

Xiaoyan (Mia) Zhang – Events Officer

Yihan (Elena) Huang – Membership Administration Officer

Christene Dunn-MeaD – Member Services Officer

Patricia Higgins - Communications Officer

Nicole Armit – Receptionist

Douglas Bates – General Manager (Ceased employment March 2017)

Elizabeth Thomas – Office Manager (ceased employment March 2017)

Melinda Lyons – Communications Officer (ceased employment January 2017)

Natalie Lambert – Membership Assistant (ceased employment December 2016)

Li Wei – Member Administration Officer (ceased employment October 2016)

Hannah Devlin – Receptionist (ceased employment September 2016)

Charles Hardy – Interim CEO (ceased employment July 2016)

Xiaodong Yu
Secretary, AACMA.

Treasurer's Report



Hoc Ku Huynh OAM Treasurer, AACMA

It is with pleasure that I present to members the Treasurer's Report for the year ending 31 December 2016. I would like to thank the Former Treasurer, Matt O'Hara, for preparing an earlier draft of this report

I am happy to say that the Association is in a very sound financial position and the future looks bright.

The major news is that the Association is now the proud owner of its premises in Coorparoo, with the final payment being made in November.

This is a major asset for the Association and is a result of sound financial decisions made by previous AACMA Board members and employees who should be recognised for their foresight.

Overview

AACMA is in a very healthy financial situation. We made a surplus (\$47,916) in 2016 which will stand well for us in the future.

There were many unforeseen expenses in 2016, such as the extra costs that were incurred for the AGM, legal and consultancy fees etc and the Board reacted strongly to this: there will be no reoccurrence of these fees. We were able to trim expenses enough to still turn a profit.

Special thanks must go to our President (Hong Xu), our then Vice President (Waveny Holland) and office staff Elizabeth Thomas and Yan Zhang for making this happen during a very trying period.

The total income in 2016 was \$1,030,350, up nearly \$30,000 from 2015. Members fees form the majority of the income – \$786,780, up \$26,127 from 2015. Other forms of income for the Association include: AACMAC, product sales, state committee events, advertising in the Jing-Luo and Journal and Guild Insurance.

Some of these sources of income provide a multi-level benefit to members. For example the State Committee events provide an opportunity to obtain CPD points, provide a great social gathering of practitioners, and also help offset membership fees. State Committee membership is a great way to give back to our profession as well as obtain all of the benefits listed above.

Guild Insurance presently pays the Association a small percentage for all members who have their PI insurance with them. This means that not only do we have great cover, but the association benefits – this year to the tune of over \$20,000. If you are not with Guild it is recommended that you join for the benefit of all.

As mentioned, there were many expenses in 2016 that were unexpected and will not occur again.

AACMAC was also not as profitable as in previous years due to it being held in Perth which meant expenses were higher while attendance and trade exhibitors were down.

The biggest expense for the Association is staffing which was \$520,374 in 2016 compared to \$448,282 in 2015. This includes wages, on-costs, employment advertising/recruitment, staff travel and accommodation, labour hire charges, and staff amenities. Actual wages in 2016 were \$414,487 (\$442,751 if \$28,284 in labour hire charges included), compared to \$380,394 in 2015 (\$397,299 if \$16,905 in labour hire charges are included).

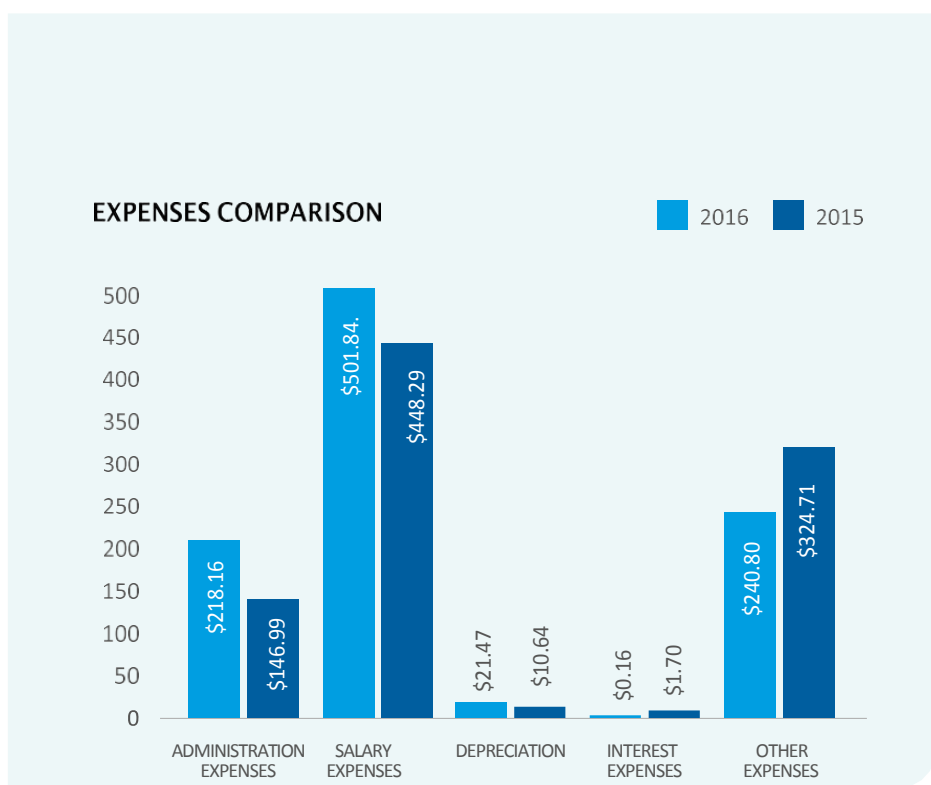
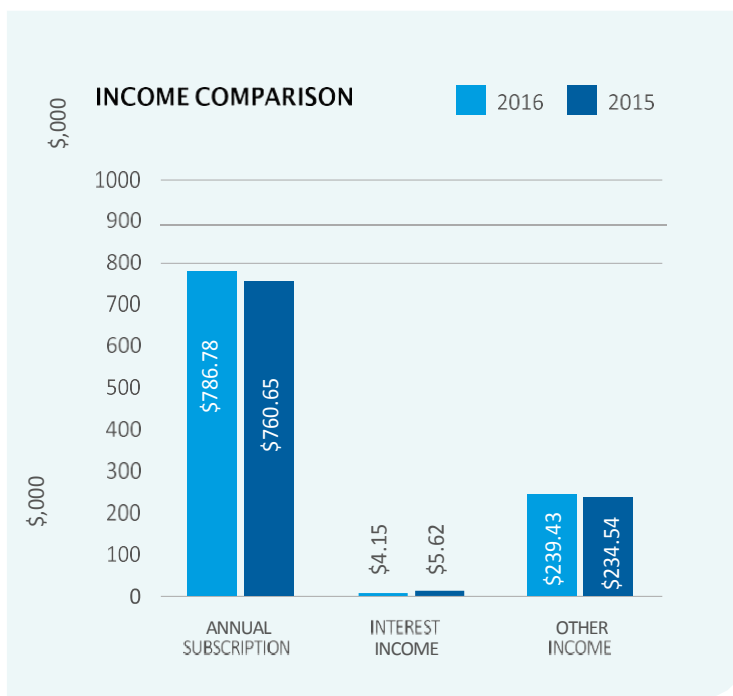
The Jing-Luo provided a significant source of advertising revenue and over-all profitability for the Association (\$5,300).

The Journal was produced at a loss of \$9,300. The Journal is seen as a member service and is produced on this basis however plans are in place for 2017 to turn this loss around.

The Association is currently in very good shape and we will endeavour to continue to provide excellent service to our members.

Many thanks to all staff and Board members who help make this happen, in particular Yan Zhang our Finance Officer.

*Hoc Ku Huynh OAM
 Treasurer, AACMA.*



Members of the Board



Professor Hong Xu
President



Mark Bayley
Vice President



Hoc Ku Huynh OAM
Treasurer



Xiaodong Yu
Secretary



Richard Li
Director



Si Ning Luo
Director



Elisabeth Staunton
Director



Damian Carey
Director



Waveny Holland
Former Vice-President



Matt O'Hara
Former Treasurer

Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and up to the date of this report are:

Hong Xu (President)	Hoc Ku Huynh OAM	Si Ning Luo
Richard Ke Yuan Li	Waveny Holland (Vice-President appointed 23 May 2016)	Elisabeth Staunton appointed (20/05/2016)
Xiaodong Yu (Appointed as secretary on 3 August 2016)	Lily Li Feng (resigned 20/05/2016)	Damian Carey appointed (1/10/2016)
Matthew O'Hara (Treasurer appointed 22 May 2016)	Kerry Watson (Vice-President) resigned (20/05/2016)	Mark Bayley appointed (20/05/2016)

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

Principle Activities

The principle activity of the company during the financial year was regulate, represent and promote the profession of acupuncture and traditional Chinese medicine.

Information on directors

Professor Hong Xu - Director

Qualifications

- Bachelor of Medicine (TCM), China
- Doctor of Philosophy, Australia
- Graduate Certificate of Tertiary Education, Australia

Experience

- Member of AACMA (21 years), Board Member and State Committee Member of AACMA (8 years), Fellow
- 21 years in Clinical Practice in Australia & 5 years Clinical Practice overseas
- Professor and Supervisor of Doctoral Level Research Students at Victoria University
- Visiting Professor at Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Guest Professor at Shandong University of TCM
- Council Member of World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCMS)
- Standing Board Member, WFCMS Specialty Committee of Rehabilitation & Healthcare
- Committee member, WFCMS Specialty Committee of Clinical Curative Effect Evaltn
- TCM Expert Committee Member, Chinese Medical Women's Association
- Editorial Board Member Australian Journal of Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine
- Registered with the CMBA

Richard Ke Yuan Li - Director

Qualifications

- Bachelor of Medicine (TCM)
- Certificate of English for Academic Purpose
- Certificate IV Workplace Training and Assessment
- Certificate of Information Technology

Experience

- Member of AACMA (19 years), AACMA Fellow
- 27 years in Clinical Practice in Australia & 4 years Clinical Practice overseas
- Lecturer at Shanghai University of TCM (4 years) & at UWS (sessional)
- Vice-President of World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies
- Member of Chinese Medicine Council of NSW
- Registered with the CMBA

Xiaodong Yu - Director

Qualifications

- Bachelor of Medicine (TCM), China
- Master of Medical Science (TCM), China

Experience

- 25 years in Clinical Practice in Australia & overseas
- Member of AACMA (11 years)
- WA State Committee Member since 2010
- Sessional Member of WA Administrative Tribunal
- Registered with the CMBA

Matthew O'Hara - Director

Qualifications

- Bachelor of Health Science (Acupuncture)
- Certificate of Chinese Herbal Medicine
- Diploma, Canonical Chinese Medicine

Experience

- Member of AACMA (17 years)
- 17 years in Clinical Practice in Australia
- Member of QLD State Committee (13 years)
- Registered with the CMBA

Hoc Ku Huynh OAM - Director

Qualifications

- Master of Health Science in TCM
- Bachelor of Acupuncture
- Certificate of Chinese Medicine

Experience

- Member of AACMA (37 years), AACMA Fellow
- 39 years in Clinical Practice in Australia
- Honorary Clinical Associate UTS and Honorary Clinical Supervisor UTS
- Vice-President of World Federation of Acupuncture-Moxibustion Societies
- Awarded Order of Australia Medal & Life Member of the Order of Australia Association
- Executive member of presidium of World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCMS)
- Deputy Chair of Supervisory Board of World Federation of Chinese Medicine Societies (WFCMS) (27 September 2015 – current)
- Chair of NSW State Committee (2007 – current)
- Registered with the CMBA

Waveny Holland - Director

Qualifications

- Master of Chinese Medicine (UWS)
- Bachelor of Health Science (Acupuncture) (ACNM)
- Advanced Diploma of Health Science (Acupuncture) (ACNM)
- Certificate IV An Mo Tui Na (ACNM)
- Registered Nurse and Midwife

Experience

- Member of AACMA (14 years), AACMA Fellow
- 17 years in Clinical Practice in Australia
- QLD State Committee member (2009 – current)
- Chair QLD State Committee (2011 – 2014)
- Practitioner/owner Serendip Natural Healing and Wellness Centre (2005 – current)
- Registered with the CMBA

Lily Feng – Director

Qualifications

- Bachelor of Medicine (TCM), Shanghai University of TCM, China
- Master of Public Health, Netherlands School of Public Health

Experience

- 14 years in Clinical Practice in Australia & 7 years overseas
- Lecturer in TCM at International Acupuncture Training Centre of Shanghai TCM university; Clinician and supervisor Shanghai Long Hua Hospital
- Acupuncture research Adelaide Women's and Children's Hospital (2003-2005)
- Registered with the CMBA
- Resigned as of 20 May 2016

Kerry Watson - Director

Qualifications

- Graduate Certificate in Education (HE) UQ
- Oriental Medicine Doctorate (OMD) USA
- Certificate of Basic Medical Sciences ACA
- Practitioner Diploma of Acupuncture ACA
- Diploma of Remedial Massage (Oriental & Occidental) CNS

Experience

- Member of AACMA (33 years); AACMA Fellow
- 37 years in Clinical Practice in Australia
- Chinese medicine academic (32 years)
- Registered masters & doctoral supervisor, Victoria
- Registered with the CMBA

Directors' Report

Si Ning Luo – Director

Qualifications

- Master of Health Science in TCM (UWS)
- Bachelor of Traditional Chinese Medicine (SITCM)
- Certificate of Home & Community Care, Casey College

Experience

- Member of AACMA (5 years)
- 6 years in Clinical Practice in Australia & overseas
- List of Practitioner Panel Member, Chinese Medicine Council of NSW
- Deputy Chair and CPD Coordinator of AACMA NSW State Committee
- Registered with the CMBA

Elisabeth Staunton - Director

Qualifications

- Bachelor of Chinese Medicine (Acupuncture and Herbs) with Honours, Victoria University

Damian Carey – Director

Qualifications

- Master of Acupuncture (UWS)
- Diploma of Canonical Chinese Medicine (ICEAM)

Mark Bayley – Director

Qualifications

- Sydney College TCM 1990 – 1991
- UNSW Reproductive Medicine
- Advance Acupuncture Training Huang Zhou China and Tokyo Japan 1998 from study grant awarded
- International Red Cross Hospital Huang Zhou China 1990
- Acupuncture Colleges Australia 1987 – 1989

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, thirteen meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

MEETINGS ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS		
NAME	MEETINGS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND	NUMBER ATTENDED
Hong Xu	14	13
Richard Ke Yuan Li	14	13
Xiaodong Yu (Secretary from 3/8/16)	14	14
Matthew O'Hara (Treasurer from 22/5/16)	14	14
Hoc Ku Huynh OAM	14	14
Waveny Holland (Vice President 23/5/16)	14	14
Lily Li Feng (resigned 20/5/16)	3	2
Kerry Watson (resigned 20/5/16)	4	3
Si Ning Luo	8	7
Elisabeth Staunton (Appointed 20/5/16)	10	10
Damian Carey (Appointed 1/10/16)	3	3
Mark Bayley (Appointed 20/5/16)	9	8

No Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the company or a related company with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each board member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31 December 2016, the total amount that board member of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$1,000 (2015: \$1,000).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2016 has been received and can be found on page 15 of the financial report.

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



TREASURER/DIRECTOR



PRESIDENT/DIRECTOR

Dated 1 MARCH 2017

BRISBANE, QLD

AACMA Financial Report

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO
 Australian Acupuncture &
 Chinese Medicine
 Association Ltd

As auditor for the audit of Australian Acupuncture & Chinese Medicine Association Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

Chartered Accountant

(Signed)

Jeremiah Thum

Director

Murarie, QLD

Date: 24 February 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	NOTE	\$	\$
Revenue	2	790,924	766,269
Other income	2	239,426	234,540
Employee provisions expense	3	(501,838)	(441,600)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(21,474)	(10,644)
Interest expense	3	(162)	(1,698)
Repairs, maintenance expenses		(2,709)	(1,764)
Audit, legal and consultancy fees		(60,840)	(16,340)
Marketing expenses		(11,947)	(48,886)
AACMAC related expenses		(65,736)	(74,902)
Jing-Luo related expenses		(18,217)	(26,872)
Journal related expenses		(11,533)	(2,794)
AGM related expenses		(18,032)	(4,517)
Bank charges		(6,433)	(8,841)
Computer related expenses		(13,809)	(12,478)
Directors' fees		(45,820)	(36,113)
Board related expenses		(31,757)	(36,122)
Insurance expenses		(6,171)	(7,735)
Office related expenses		(88,024)	(62,957)
Rent expenses		(2,924)	(2,865)
Travel related expenses		(19,220)	(7,675)
Website related expenses		(26,849)	(37,390)
Member service expenses		(14,084)	(72,114)
Sundry expenses		(14,855)	(18,018)
Current year surplus before income tax		47,916	68,484
Tax expense		-	-
Net current year surplus		47,916	68,484
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		-	-
Items that have been reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		47,916	68,484
Profit attributable to members of the entity		47,916	68,484
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		47,916	68,484

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



AACMA Financial Report

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

ASSETS		2016	2015
	NOTE	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand	4	678,829	583,113
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	3,623	3,432
Other current assets	6	16,331	10,846
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		698,783	597,391
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	590,741	607,845
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		590,741	607,845
TOTAL ASSETS		1,289,524	1,205,236
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	8	723,734	682,790
Borrowings	9	85	6,816
Employee provisions	10	16,722	14,563
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		740,541	704,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES		740,541	704,169
NET ASSETS		548,983	501,067
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		548,983	501,067
TOTAL EQUITY		548,983	501,067

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		RETAINED SURPLUS	TOTAL
	NOTE	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2015		432,583	432,583
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity		68,484	68,484
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		68,484	68,484
Balance at 31 December 2015		501,067	501,067
Balance at 1 January 2016		501,067	501,067
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity		47,916	47,916
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		47,916	47,916
Balance at 31 December 2016		548,983	548,983

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AACMA Financial Report

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2016	2015
	NOTE	\$	\$
Receipts from members and other income		1,026,015	1,033,716
Interest received		4,144	5,616
Finance cost		(162)	(1,699)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(922,856)	(904,820)
Net cash generated from operating activities	14	107,141	132,813
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(4,694)	(3,220)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,694)	(3,220)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of borrowings		(6,731)	(158,817)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,731)	(158,817)
Net increase in cash held		95,716	(29,224)
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		583,113	612,337
Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4	678,829	583,113

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

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 and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 1 March, 2017 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Membership related fees are recognised as revenue over the period during which service obligations are imposed upon the company i.e. membership period. Membership fees received in advance of the relevant membership period and other amounts received in advance of the provision of goods or services are included in unearned revenue and described as fees received in advance.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

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

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Land is recorded at cost but no depreciation required.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

AACMA Financial Report

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset:	Plant & equipment
Depreciation Rate:	20% - 33%

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

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. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(c) 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 equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value (refer to Note 1(q)), amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

(d) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity 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 (e.g. 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 it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

AACMA Financial Report

(e) 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 part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized 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.

(h) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(i) Provisions

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

(j) Comparative Figures

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

(k) Trade and Other Payables

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

(l) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key Judgements

Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) defines obligations for short term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. As the Company expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the 12 month period that follows (despite an informal Company policy that requires annual leave to be used within 18 months), the Directors believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

(m) 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 enforced) 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.

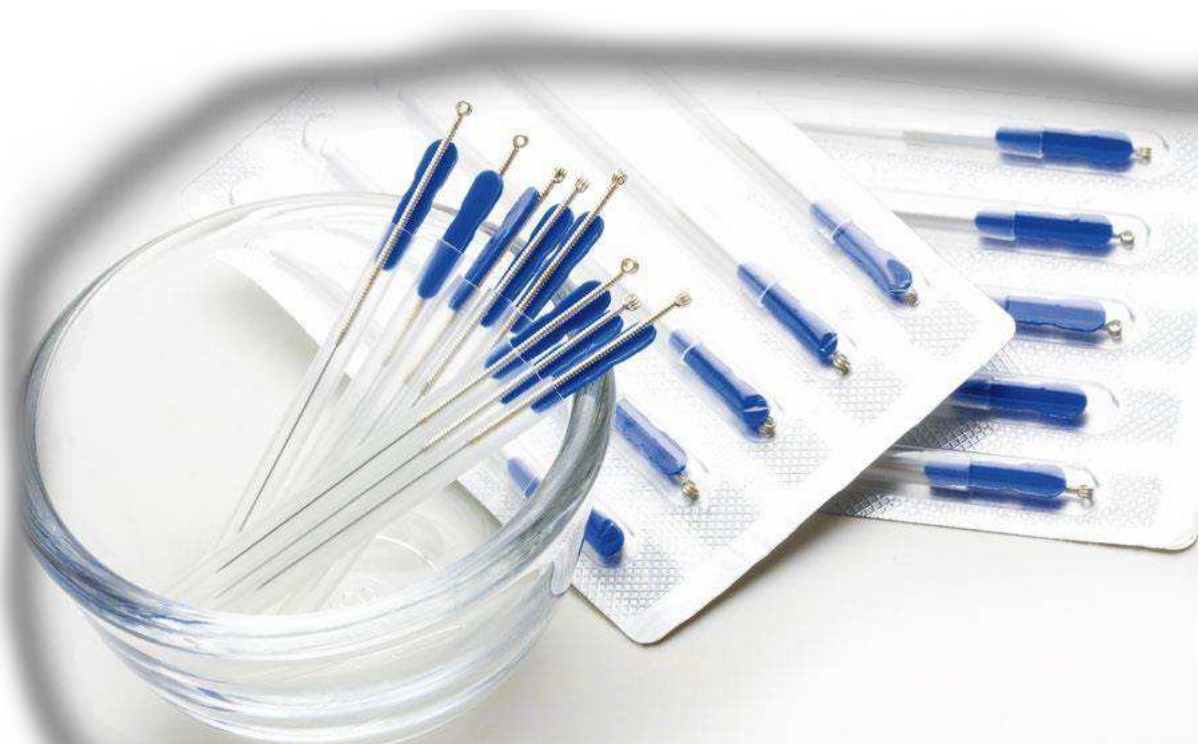
To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available 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 and the entity's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, 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.

AACMA Financial Report

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	2016	2015
Revenue	\$	\$
Revenue from (non-reciprocal) government grants and other grants		
Annual subscriptions	786,780	760,653
	786,780	760,653
Other revenue		
Interest received	4,144	5,616
	4,144	5,616
Total revenue	790,924	766,269
Other income		
Others	47,323	32,584
Various fees	9,402	6,900
Product sales	29,708	26,130
AACMAC income	85,151	95,731
Jing-Luo income	23,511	13,766
Journal income	5,830	108
Yellow page listing income	-	22,000
State committee function income	38,501	37,321
Total other income	239,426	234,540
Total revenue and other income	1,030,350	1,000,809



AACMA Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

NOTE 3: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		2016	2015
		\$	\$
(a) Expenses			
Employee benefits expense:			
Employee benefits expense		501,838	441,600
Total employee benefits expense		501,838	441,600
Depreciation and amortisation:			
Plant and equipment		21,474	10,644
Total depreciation and amortisation		21,474	10,644
Finance costs:			
Interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		162	1,698
Audit fees			
audit services		5,250	7,500
taxation services		-	-
Total Audit Remuneration		5,250	7,500
NOTE 4 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
CURRENT			
Cash at bank		678,651	583,063
Cash on hand		178	50
Total cash on hand as stated in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows		678,829	583,113
		678,829	583,113
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
CURRENT			
Accounts receivable		2,805	3,432
Provision for doubtful debts		-	-
		2,805	3,432
Other debtors		818	-
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors		3,623	3,432
NOTE 6: OTHER ASSETS			
Prepayments		16,331	10,846
		16,331	10,846

AACMA Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Land and Buildings		
At Cost	557,357	557,357
Total land	557,357	557,357
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment:	179,961	176,798
At cost	146,557	126,310
Less accumulated depreciation	(146,577)	(126,310)
Less accumulated impairment losses	-	-
	33,384	50,488
Total plant and equipment	33,384	50,488
Total property, plant and equipment	590,741	607,845

Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total \$
2015			
Balance at the beginning of the year	557,357	57,911	615,268
Additions at cost	-	3,221	3,221
Depreciation expense	-	(10,644)	(10,644)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	557,357	50,488	607,845
2016			
Balance at the beginning of the year	557,357	50,488	607,845
Additions at cost	-	4,694	4,694
Disposals		(324)	(324)
Depreciation expense	-	(21,474)	(21,474)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	557,357	33,384	590,741



AACMA Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2016	2015
	NOTE	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Accounts payable		-	17,507
Deferred income		679,501	659,593
Other current payables		-	5,690
Bank overdraft		43,903	-
GST payable		330	-
	8(a)	723,734	682,790
(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as accounts payable and other payables			
Accounts payable and other payables:			
Total current		723,734	682,790
Total non-current		-	-
		723,734	682,790
Less deferred income		(679,501)	(659,593)
Less other payables (net amount of GST payable)		(44,233)	(5,690)
Financial liabilities as accounts payable and other payable	15	-	17,507

NOTE 9: BORROWINGS		2016	2015
	NOTE	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Borrowings		85	6,816
		85	6,816

NOTE 10: PROVISIONS			
CURRENT			
		2016	2015
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave		16,722	14,563
		16,722	14,563
Analysis of total provisions:		Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1 January 2016		14,563	14,563
Additional provisions raised during the year		2,159	2,159
Amounts used		-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016		16,722	16,722

Employee Provisions

Employee provisions represents amounts accrued for annual leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements. Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of annual 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.

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets identified during the year.

NOTE 12: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events subsequent to balance date that requires disclosure or adjustments to the existing financial records.

NOTE 13: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key Management Personnel

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

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company during the year are as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
KMP compensation:		
short-term benefits	45,820	36,113
	45,820	36,113

AACMA Financial Report

NOTE 14: CASHFLOW INFORMATION	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with Net Current Year Surplus		
Net current year surplus	47,916	68,484
Non-cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	21,474	10,644
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	(191)	16,085
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	40,944	29,435
Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	2,159	8,165
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(5,485)	-
	107,141	132,813

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT			
The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, receivables and payables.			
The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:			
	NOTE	2016 \$	2015 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	678,829	583,113
Receivables	5	3,623	3,432
Total financial assets		682,452	586,545
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
accounts payable and other payables	8(a)	-	17,507
borrowings	9	85	6,816
Total financial liabilities		85	24,323

NOTE 16: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE
 The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each board member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2016 the number of board members was 10 (2015: 10).

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

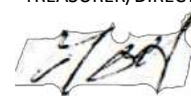
The directors have determined that the company is a reporting entity that does not have public accountability as defined in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and that these general purpose financial statements should be prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards—Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association Limited, the directors declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 17, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 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.

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

TREASURER/DIRECTOR



PRESIDENT/DIRECTOR



1 March 2017 BRISBANE, QLD

Independent audit report to the members of Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association Ltd (“AACMA”)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of AACMA (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year 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 Company 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 2016 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 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 as 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting.

The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors’ financial reporting responsibilities under the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Directors 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 and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors’ responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 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 the financial report.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

Chartered Accountants

Jeremiah Thum

Director
Murarrie, QLD
24 February 2017

AESO Financial Report

MEETINGS ATTENDED BY DIRECTORS

NAME	MEETINGS ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND	NUMBER ATTENDED
Hong Xu	13	12
Richard Ke Yuan Li	13	12
Xiaodong Yu (Secretary from 3/8/16)	13	13
Matthew O'Hara (Treasurer from 22/5/16)	13	12
Hoc Ku Huynh OAM	13	13
Waveny Holland (Vice President 23/5/16)	13	13
Lily Li Feng (resigned 20/5/16)	3	2
Kerry Watson (resigned 20/5/16)	4	3
Si Ning Luo	8	7
Elisabeth Staunton (Appointed 20/5/16)	9	9
Damian Carey (Appointed 1/10/16)	3	3
Mark Bayley (Appointed 20/5/16)	8	7

During the financial year, thirteen meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as above.

No Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reasons of a contract made by the company or a related company with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each board member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31 December 2016, the total amount that board members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$20 (2015:\$20).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2016 has been received and can be found on page 26.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2016

	NOTE	2016 \$	2015 \$
Administration expense		-	-
Sundry expenses		-	-
Current year surplus before income tax		-	-
Tax expense			
Net current year surplus		-	-
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Profit attributable to members of the entity		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO Acupuncture Ethics & Standards Organisation Limited

As auditor for the audit of Acupuncture Ethics and Standards Organisation Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Chartered Accountant
INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES
(Signed)

Jeremiah Thum

Director

Murarie, QLD

Date: 24 February 2017

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

TREASURER/DIRECTOR



PRESIDENT/DIRECTOR



1 March 2017 BRISBANE, QLD

AESO Financial Report

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	NOTE	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		-	-
NET ASSETS		-	-
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		10	10
TOTAL EQUITY		10	10

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

		RETAINED SURPLUS	TOTAL
	NOTE	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2015		10	10
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity		-	-
Balance at 31 December 2015		10	10
Balance at 1 January 2016		10	10
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity		-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016		10	10

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2016	2015
	NOTE	\$	\$
Receipts from subscriptions		-	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		-	-
Net increase in cash held		-	-
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		10	10

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AESO Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Acupuncture Ethics and Standards Organisation Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Acupuncture Ethics and Standards Organisation Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

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 and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 1 March, 2017 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic Value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Acupuncture Ethics and Standards Organisation Limited receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in profit or loss.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

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

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

(b) 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.

(c) 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 (whether executive or otherwise) is considered key management personnel (KMP).

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.

(d) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income

(e) Comparative Figures

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

Note 2: Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key Management Personnel

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

There was no fees paid or payable to all the Directors of the Company or any related parties.

AESO Financial Report

The names of the Directors who have held office during the financial year are

Richard Ke Yuan Li
Xiaodong Yu
Lili Li Feng

Kerry Watson
Matthew O'Hara
Hong Xu

Waveny Holland
Hoc Ku Huynh OAM
Si Ning Luo

Elisabeth Staunton
Mark Bayley
Damian Carey

Note 3: Members' Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each board member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2016 the number of board members was 10. (2016: 10)

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors have determined that the company is a reporting entity that does not have public accountability as defined in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and that these general purpose financial statements should be prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australian Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine Association Limited, the directors declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 17, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2016 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

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

TREASURER/DIRECTOR



PRESIDENT/DIRECTOR



1 March 2017 BRISBANE, QLD

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Acupuncture Ethics & Standards Organisation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Acupuncture Ethics and Standards Organisation Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Acupuncture Ethics and Standards Organisation 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 2016 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to prove a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which deists the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial report responsibilities under the Corporation Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for other purposes. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Directors 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 and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine

necessary to enable the preparation of a 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.

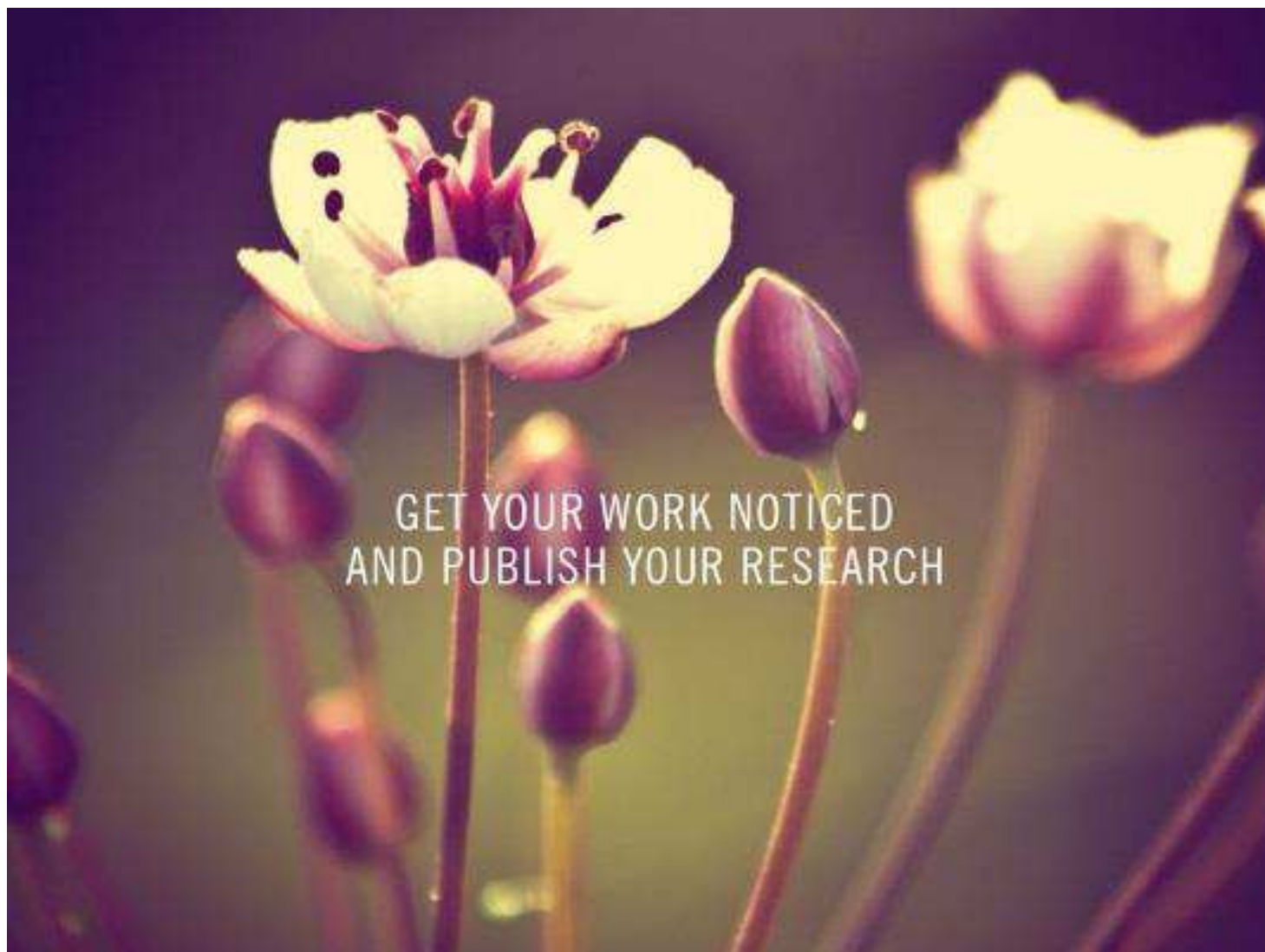
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INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

Chartered Accountants

Jeremiah Thum

Director Murarrie, QLD
24 February 2017



IN AUSTRALIA'S ONLY PEER-REVIEWED JOURNAL
OF ACUPUNCTURE AND CHINESE MEDICINE

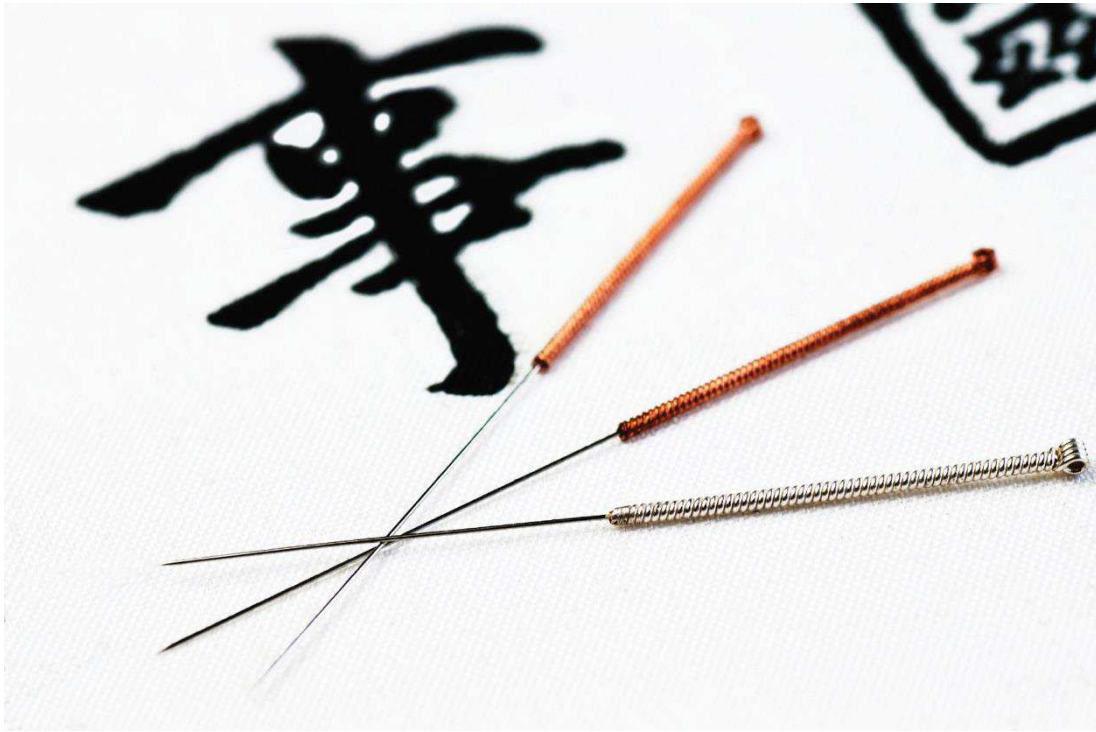
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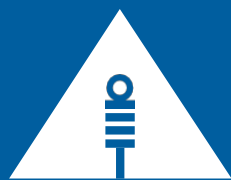
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