

1 December 2021

Trent Twomey
National President
The Pharmacy Guild of Australia
Sent via email: guild.nat@guild.org.au

CC: irene.tzavaras@au.ev.com

Dear Trent Twomey,

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 – (FR2021/184)

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021 for the Pharmacy Guild of Australia. The documents were lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (the ROC) on 25 November 2021.

The financial report has now been filed.

The financial report was filed based on a primary review. This involved confirming that the financial reporting timelines required under s.253, s.265, s.266 and s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (**RO Act**) have been satisfied, all documents required under s.268 of the RO Act were lodged and that various disclosure requirements under the Australian Accounting Standards, RO Act and reporting guidelines have been complied with. A primary review does not examine all disclosure requirements.

Please note that the financial report for the year ending 30 June 2022 may be subject to an advanced compliance review.

You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged. I make the following comment to assist you when you next prepare a financial report.

Audit scope - officer's declaration statement

Australian Auditing Standard ASA 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting on a Financial Report paragraph 24(c) requires the auditor's statement to list the elements of the general purpose financial report. In the lodged auditor's report reference is made to an officer's declaration statement, however an officer's declaration statement was not included in the copy of the documents lodged with the ROC.

Please ensure in future years that only those statements which formed part of the auditor's scope are identified in the auditor's report.

Reporting Requirements

The ROC website provides a number of factsheets in relation to the financial reporting process and associated timelines. The website also contains the s.253 reporting guidelines and a model set of financial statements.

The ROC recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the s.253 reporting guidelines and Australian Accounting Standards. Access to this information is available via this link.

If you have any queries regarding this letter, please contact me on (03) 9603 0841 or by email at Mihiri.jayawardane@roc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,



Mihiri Jayawardane Registered Organisations Commission



The Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

In accordance with section 268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

- I, Christopher Owen, being the National Vice President (Finance) of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia certify that:
 - The documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for the Pharmacy Guild of Australia –
 National Secretariat for the period ended 30 June 2021 referred to in s268 of the Fair Work
 (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
 - 2. The full report was provided to members of the reporting unit on 10 November 2021; and
 - 3. The full report was presented to a meeting of the National Council of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia on 23 November 2021 in accordance with s266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Christopher Owen

National Vice President (Finance)

23 November 2021



The Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat

Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT OPERATING REPORT

I, CHRISTOPHER OWEN, being the designated officer responsible for preparing this report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat, report as follows:

(a) Principal Activities:

- (i) The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ("the Guild") is an employers' organisation servicing the needs of proprietors of independent community pharmacies and to represent their interests in industrial matters.
- (ii) The Guild functions as a single legal entity and reports under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009.
- (iii) The development of Guild policy is the responsibility of the Guild's supreme governing body, the National Council, on which all State and Territory Branches are represented.
- (iv) The implementation of this policy is overseen by the National Executive through the National Secretariat.
- (v) The National Council also defines projects or areas of investigation that may include the development of objectives and targets. The Executive Director of the National Secretariat defines these objectives and targets based on the National Council directions and also self generated issues.
- (vi) These issues are referred to the various National Secretariat Teams who deliver the projects and services that address the various objectives and targets set for them.
- (vii) Included in the Annual Report is a report outlining the activities for the year. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year under review.

(b) Significant financial changes:

There have been no significant changes in the National Secretariat's principal activities or financial affairs during the period to which this report relates.

(c) Members advice:

- (i) Under Section 174 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and Rule 36 of the Constitution of the Guild, a member may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Director:
- (ii) The register of members of the organisation was maintained in accordance with the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- (iii) Section 272 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* outlines members and the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission's rights to certain prescribed information. This information is detailed in Note 4 of the financial statements.

(d) Prescribed and other Information:

- (i) As at 30 June 2021 to which this report relates the number of members of the organisation was 3,873.
- $\label{eq:continuous} \hbox{(ii)} \qquad \text{As at 30 June 2021 the total number of employees employed by the reporting entity was 72.}$
- (iii) During the financial year ended 30 June 2021 the following persons were members of National Council for the whole period, unless otherwise stated:

T. Battalis (resigned 19 March 2021)	H. O'Byrne
S. Blacker	C. Owen
C. Bronger (resigned 19 March 2021)	N. Panayiaris
G. Chong (resigned 19 March 2021)	J. Plunkett (appointed 19 March 2021)
J.C. Dowling	G. Scarlett (appointed 19 March 2021)
T. Gross (resigned 19 March 2021)	A. Seeto (acting since 22 March 2021)
P. Hatswell (appointed 19 March 2021)	A. Tahan (appointed 19 March 2021)
D. Heffernan	G. Tambassis (resigned 19 March 2021)

P. Jones (resigned 19 March 2021)

P. Krassaris (appointed 19 March 2021)

A. Tassone
T. Twomey
A. Ngeow

N. Willis

Officers and members who are superannuation fund trustees or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee, because they are an officer or member of the Guild:

- (iv) During the reporting period the following members of National Council were directors of Guild Trustee Services Pty Limited, the trustee for the Guild Retirement Fund, which includes GuildSuper, GuildPension and Child Care Super, for the whole period, unless otherwise stated:
 - J.C Dowling (resigned 1 July 2020)
 - N. Panayiaris
 - T. Twomey (resigned 1 July 2020)

CHRISTOPHER OWEN

12 October 2021

THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

We, TRENT TWOMEY and CHRISTOPHER OWEN, being two members of the National Council of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia, do state on behalf of the National Council and in accordance with a resolution passed by the National Council on 12 October 2021 that in relation to the General Purpose Financial Report of the National Secretariat, the opinion of National Council is as follows:

- (a) the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirement imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial position of the National Secretariat as at 30 June 2021 and the financial performance and cash flows of the National Secretariat for the year ended 30 June 2021;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the National Secretariat will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (e) during the year to which the attached General Purpose Financial Report relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the National Council were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the National Secretariat have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation;
 - (iii) the financial records of the National Secretariat have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009;
 - (iv) the financial records of the National Secretariat have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other reporting units of the organisation;
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the reporting unit or Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or Commissioner; and
 - (vi) where any order for inspection of financial records has been made by the Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.

TRENT TWOMEY

12 October 2021

CHRISTOPHER OWEN

12 October 2021

THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021	2020
	NOTE	\$	\$
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	5	19,076,562	18,563,037
Other income	5	20,349,167	19,100,275
		39,425,729	37,663,312
Expenses			
Remuneration and employee benefits expense	6	(11,357,174)	(12,424,303)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(1,060,705)	(1,224,619)
Other expenses	6	(20,291,800)	(25,366,886)
		(32,709,679)	(39,015,808)
Net surplus / (deficit)		6,716,050	(1,352,496)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		6,716,050	(1,352,496)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to		C 74 C 05 C	(4.050.405)
the members of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia		6,716,050	(1,352,496)

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

THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2021 \$	2020 \$	As at 1 July 201
				Restated
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and short-term deposits	7	14,007,128	16,123,046	34,716,813
Trade and other receivables	8	3,257,867	3,509,868	3,686,074
Other financial assets	9	-	5,000,000	10,000,000
Other current assets	10	886,430	785,488	433,832
Total current assets		18,151,425	25,418,402	48,836,719
Non-current assets				
nterests in related parties	11	21,420,064	15,129,878	14,486,259
Other financial assets	11	32,421,835	31,267,697	17,401,580
Property, plant and equipment	12	492,960	423,041	383,420
ntangible assets	13	216,450	522,959	814,793
Right-of-use assets	14	6,487,358	7,005,082	
Total non-current assets		61,038,667	54,348,657	33,086,052
TOTAL ASSETS		79,190,092	79,767,059	81,922,771
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	15	3,035,632	2,704,098	4,548,575
Government grants and project funds held		2,059,588	9,073,556	15,100,470
Contract liabilities	16	189,483	384,489	585,298
Employee benefit liabilities	17	1,727,916	2,144,324	2,022,805
Lease liabilities	14	409,195	462,382	
Total current liabilities		7,421,814	14,768,849	22,257,148
Non-current liabilities				
Contract liabilities	16	211,975	74,977	151,779
Employee benefit liabilities	17	182,695	117,924	189,311
Lease liabilities	14	6,685,521	6,833,273	
otal non-current liabilities		7,080,191	7,026,174	341,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,502,005	21,795,023	22,598,238
NET ASSETS		64,688,087	57,972,037	59,324,533
MEMBERS FUNDS	10/ \	2 022 222	4 774 000	2 222 222
Reserves	18(a)	2,832,092	1,771,068	3,399,380
Accumulated funds	18(b)	61,855,995	56,200,969	55,925,153
		64,688,087	57,972,037	59,324,533

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

THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	Accumulated Funds	National Fighting Fund Reserve	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 30 June 2019		56,629,695	3,399,380	60,029,075
Effect of change in accounting policy regarding		, ,		
- Software as a Service (SaaS) Implementation Costs		(704,542)	-	(704,542)
Restated balance as at 1 July 2019	18	55,925,153	3,399,380	59,324,533
Net deficit for the period		(1,352,496)	_	(1,352,496)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		(1,352,496)		(1,352,496)
Transfers from National Fighting Fund reserve				
to accumulated funds		1,628,312	(1,628,312)	
Balance as at 30 June 2020	18	56,200,969	1,771,068	57,972,037
Net surplus for the period		6,716,050		6,716,050
Other comprehensive income		0,710,030	_	0,710,030
Total comprehensive income		6,716,050		6,716,050
Transfers to National Fighting Fund reserve				
from accumulated funds		(1,061,024)	1,061,024	-
Balance as at 30 June 2021	18	61,855,995	2,832,092	64,688,087

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

THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	NOTE	2024	2020
	NOTE	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Operating activities			
Receipts from operations		22,429,173	28,336,208
Interest received		789,341	1,184,094
Dividends received		-	3,700,000
Distributions from managed funds		820,324	144,487
Government grants and project funds received		4,103,736	19,278,232
Interest payments on lease liabilities		(430,076)	(472,221)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(34,637,547)	(59,453,114)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	7(b)	(6,925,049)	(7,282,314)
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(143,402)	(185,246)
Purchase of intangible assets		(13,486)	(47,126)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		3,590	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial instruments		5,000,000	5,000,000
Loan repayment by Members		56,000	14,000
Purchase of shares in Guild Group Holdings Ltd		(6,290,990)	(643,619)
Proceeds from sale of shares in Gold Cross Products &	Services Pty Ltd	6,290,990	-
Proceeds from sale of units in managed funds		15,099,619	-
Purchase of units in managed funds		(14,790,898)	(15,000,000)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities	_	5,211,423	(10,861,991)
Financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(402,292)	(449,462)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	_	(402,292)	(449,462)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,115,918)	(18,593,767)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		16,123,046	34,716,813
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7	14,007,128	16,123,046
	_		

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

THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL SECRETARIAT REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Categories of expenditures		
Remuneration, and other employment-related costs and expenses, in respect of employees	11,357,174	12,424,303
Advertising	109,726	222,290
Operating costs	1,009,347	1,227,075
Donations to political parties	127,890	156,859
Legal costs	411,464	716,059

NOTE 1 ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat (the Guild) for the year ended 30 June 2021 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the National Council on 12 October 2021.

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia is an organisation registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO Act). The nature of the operations and the principal activities of the Guild are described in the Operating Report.

The registered office of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat is: Level 2, 15 National Circuit BARTON ACT 2600

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards, other authorative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

The financial report is prepared on the basis that the Guild is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

Where necessary, comparatives have been reclassified for consistency with current year disclosures.

To meet the reporting requirements of section 255 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 the Guild has determined that it meets the requirements of paragraph 4 of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements that permit an exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements. Instead these financial statements are separate financial statements and the accounting policies applied to investment in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are listed in note 11 which disclose their measurement at cost. Under the Registered Rules of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia, the Guild prepares a separate set of consolidated financial statements which are available for all members upon request (or distributed to all members separately).

b) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

c) New Australian accounting standards

Changes in accounting policy

In the current period, the Guild has adopted all new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and that are effective for the current annual reporting period.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

c) New Australian accounting standards (cont'd)

The following change in accounting policy has been adopted for the first time effective for the financial year commencing 1 July 2020:

Software as a Service (SaaS) implementation costs

The entity has re-assessed its accounting policy for intangible assets with respect to the recognition of Software as a Service (SaaS) implementation costs (configuration and customisation activities). The entity previously recognised implementation costs relating to underlying SaaS arrangements that the entity did not control as intangible assets and amortised these assets over their useful life.

The entity has voluntarily adjusted its accounting policy regarding implementation costs associated with underlying software that the entity does not control. That is, where the entity does not have the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the underlying resource and to restrict the access of others to those benefits.

The entity now recognises implementation costs associated with underlying software that the entity does not control as an expense when the services are received instead of recognising an intangible asset that is subsequently amortised.

The nature and effect of this policy change is set out below.

Impact on the statement of comprehensive income (increase / (decrease))

	<u>30 June 2020</u>
Amortisation of intangible assets	\$(415,703)
Other expenses	<u>\$ 763,729</u>
Net surplus	<u>\$(348,026</u>)
Total comprehensive income	\$(348,026)

Impact on the statement of financial position (increase / (decrease))

	<u>30 June 2020</u>	<u>1 July 2019</u>
Assets Prepayments (increase) Intangible assets (decrease) Total assets	\$ 98,355 \$(1,150,924) \$(1,052,569)	\$ 98,354 \$(802,897) \$(704,543)
Equity Accumulated Funds (decrease)	\$(1,052,569)	\$(704,543)

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

c) New Australian accounting standards (cont'd)

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Guild for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2021. These are outlined below.

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard*		Application date for Guild*
AASB 2020- 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non- current	This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.	1 January 2023	The Guild has not yet determined the impact of the amendments	1 July 2023

d) Revenue Recognition

The entity enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, accreditations, administration of government programs and grants.

The timing of recognition of these amounts as either revenue or income depends on the rights and obligations in those arrangements.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where the entity has a contract with a customer, the entity recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The entity accounts for an arrangement as a contract with a customer if the following criteria are met:

- · the arrangement is enforceable; and
- the arrangement contains promises (that are also known as performance obligations) to transfer goods or services to the customer (or to other parties on behalf of the customer) that are sufficiently specific so that it can be determined when the performance obligation has been satisfied.

Membership subscriptions

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of the entity.

The entity recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the entity's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the entity has elected to apply the practical expedient to not adjust the transaction price for the effects of a significant financing component because the period from when the customer pays and the good or services will transfer to the customer will be one year or less.

Capitation fees

Where the entity's arrangement with a branch or another reporting unit meets the criteria to be a contract with a customer, the entity recognises the capitation fees promised under that arrangement when or as it transfers the goods or services that will transfer as part of the specific promise to the branch/other reporting unit.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

d) Revenue Recognition (cont'd)

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the entity will recognise capitation fees as income upon receipt.

Accreditation Fees

For accreditation arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised services are transferred to the customer, being an accredited pharmacy.

The entity recognises revenue at the point in time that the accreditation service is provided, that is when the accreditation is issued.

Administration of Government Programs

Revenue from the administration of government programs is recognised over the period of time that the contractual performance obligations are satisfied.

Interest

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other revenue in the statement of comprehensive income.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Guild's right to receive the dividend payment is established, which is generally when the dividend is declared.

e) Government Grants

Grants received on the enforceable condition that sufficiently specific services are delivered are considered to be an arrangement that meets the criteria of a contract with a customer. Such grants are initially recognised as a liability when the grant is received, and revenue is recognised as performance obligations are fulfilled.

In circumstances where the criteria for a contract with a customer are not met, the entity will recognise grant revenue upon receipt.

f) Leases

The entity assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Entity as a lessee

The entity applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The entity recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The entity recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

f) Leases (cont'd)

Land & buildings	13.5 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 3 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the reporting unit at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the entity recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the entity and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the entity exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the entity uses the incremental borrowing rate if the implicit lease rate is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The entity's short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g) Cash and Short-Term Deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above.

h) Taxes

Income taxes

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia is exempt from income tax under section 50-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

i) when the GST incurred on a sale or purchase of goods and services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the revenue or the expense item or as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset, as applicable

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

h) Taxes (cont'd)

ii) when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows: Plant and equipment - 3 to 10 years

Motor vehicles - 5 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates and adjusted on a prospective basis. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement as the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

j) Intangible assets (cont'd)

whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Guild can demonstrate:

- i) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- ii) Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- iii) How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- iv) The availability of resources to complete the asset
- v) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development
- vi) The ability to use the intangible asset generated

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation is recorded in the income statement. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

A summary of the policies applied to the Guild's intangible assets is as follows:

Class	Useful Lives	Amortisation Method Used	Internally Generated or Acquired
Software	Finite - 1 to 10 years	Amortised on a straight-line basis	Acquired

k) Financial assets - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the Guild's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the Guild's future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Guild's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Guild has applied the practical expedient, the Guild initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

k) Financial assets - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under AASB 15. Refer to the accounting policies in section (c) Revenue Recognition.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Guild's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
 - The Guild measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
 - The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the EIR method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Guild's assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables, term deposits included under other current financial assets, and loans to a jointly controlled entity, controlled entities and members included under other non-current financial assets.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Guild has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through"

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

k) Financial assets - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

arrangement; and either (a) the Guild has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Guild has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Guild recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Guild expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables the Guild applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Guild does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Guild has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Guild considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Guild is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Guild. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

I) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Guild assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Guild estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Value in use for Guild assets is taken to be its current replacement cost (where the Guild would replace the asset if it was deprived of it) as the future economic benefits of the assets are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the income statement in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for properties previously revalued and the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Guild estimates

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the income statement unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

The following assets have specific characteristics for impairment testing:

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 30 June either individually or at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Guild prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Guild becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

n) Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Guild transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Guild performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

o) Provisions and employee benefits

General

Provisions are recognised when the Guild has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Guild expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

Employee leave benefits

i) Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick 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 respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expenses for nonaccumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave 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 reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wages and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

p) Fair value measurement

The Guild measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through the profit and loss, financial assets at fair value through OCI, and non-financial assets such as land and buildings and investment properties, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Guild. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Guild uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1—Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3—Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Guild determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as land and buildings and investment properties. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Guild has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

q) Current versus non-current classification

The Guild presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Guild's normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period or
- Cash or a cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Guild classifies all other assets as non-current.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

q) Current versus non-current classification (cont'd)

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the Guild's normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Guild classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

NOTE 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The following accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period:

a) Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present values of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at balance date. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

b) Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience. In addition, the condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

c) Impairment of assets

The Guild assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Guild that may lead to impairment of assets. If an impairment trigger exists the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

d) Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Guild cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Guild would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Guild 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for entities that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

NOTE 4 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED TO MEMBERS OR COMMISSIONER

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2), and (3) of section 272 which read as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner

- 1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- 2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.
- 3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
NOTE 5 INCOME		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Membership subscriptions	3,968,390	3,950,895
Capitation fees	-	-
Fighting fund income from other entities	_	122,125
Levies (compulsory or voluntary)	_	-
Quality Care Pharmacy Program (QCPP) income:		
Accreditation fees	12,471,806	11,893,806
Sale of QCPP related items	274	687
Administration of government programs	1,060,810	1,056,312
Training module development and hosting	529,067	537,563
Contributions for project work	562,631	389,418
Pharmacy resource tools	1,073	8,960
Vaccination services	482,511	603,271
	19,076,562	18,563,037
Component of membership subscriptions allocated to the Fighting Fund	1,488,146	1,481,539
Other income		
Commissions from controlled entity	1,322,875	1,265,555
Distribution income from managed funds	157,677	807,134
Dividend income from controlled entity	-	3,700,000
Donations received	-	-
Fair value gain / (loss) on instruments at fair value through profit and loss	299,357	(1,119,883)
Net gain on sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	1,219,502	-
Interest received:		
Controlled entities	644,589	824,740
Other entities	94,559	299,531
Government grants and project funds	6,067,183	9,467,315
Recovery of wages activity	-	-
Referral fees from controlled entity	3,587,303	3,185,860
Sponsorship income	116,545	182,000
Gain on sale of shares in controlled entities*	6,290,186	-
Other income	549,391	488,023
	20,349,167	19,100,275
	39,425,729	37,663,312

^{*}Shares held in Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited were sold to Guild Insurance Limited, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Limited, for a price of \$6,290,990. The sale of these shares resulted in a gain of \$6,290,186.

NOTE 6 EXPENSES

Remuneration and employee benefits expense

Wages and salaries - officers	976,170	994,781
Wages and salaries - employees (other than officers)	8,283,735	9,267,836
Superannuation - officers	67,309	80,017
Superannuation - employees (other than officers)	963,382	1,063,089
Provision for annual leave - officers	(19,230)	(6,283)
Provision for annual leave - employees (other than officers)	170,224	220,699
Provision for long service leave - officers	(63,941)	15,392
Provision for long service leave - employees (other than officers)	100,169	(35,117)
Separation and redundancies - officers	-	-
Separation and redundancies - employees (other than officers)	141,166	115,673
Other on-costs (payroll tax and workers compensation expenses)	738,190	708,216
Total remuneration and employee benefits expense	11,357,174	12,424,303

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
OTE 6 EXPENSES (cont'd)			
Depreciation and amortisation			
Depreciation of property, plant		144,818	145,625
Amortisation of intangible asse	ts	282,401	338,959
Depreciation of right-of-use ass	sets	633,486	740,035
	- -	1,060,705	1,224,619
Other expenses			
Administrative expenses		789,937	786,519
Affiliation fees (a)		81,462	91,705
Audit fees		96,983	99,718
Bank fees		51,789	44,292
	ubscription balancing adjustment	-	57,000
Branch funding - pharmacy serv		4,126,882	4,129,222
Branch funding - legal assistance		71,874	24,026
Branch funding - projects		266,477	101,667
Capitation fee		200,477	101,007
Communication and marketing		109,726	222,290
		109,720	222,230
Compulsory levies	aking payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-	-
	aking payron deductions of membership subscriptions	1,443,754	2 260 021
Consultants expenses Donations and grants (b)			3,260,021
· · · ·	Lavananaa	145,027	168,541
E-learning and training material		123,590	166,098
Government grant expenses an	d program payments	4,530,801	8,081,689
Interest on lease liabilities		430,076	472,221
Legal expenses - litigation		-	233,299
Legal expenses - other legal ma		411,464	482,760
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		55,680	-
•	lowances (excluding employee remuneration)	-	-
Meeting expenses:		242.442	250 444
National Council		243,113	269,441
Committee expen		34,303	231,652
Other meeting exp		3,837	55,410
National membership database		75,315	113,110
	O Act and the Fair Work Act 2009	-	-
QCPP assessment expenses		3,889,065	2,261,042
Special projects		765,364	498,873
Subsidies to branches		628,352	883,211
Travel expenses (local and over	rseas)	92,306	283,154
Vaccination services		401,795	543,916
Other expenses	<u>-</u>	1,422,828	1,806,009
Total other expenses	=	20,291,800	25,366,886
	itical party, federation, congress, council or group of		
	nal body having an interest in industrial matters:		
	er of Commerce and Industry	57,500	57,500
	usiness of Australia	7,500	9,180
World Pharmacy (Louncii –	16,462 81,462	25,025 91,705
	=		
Grants or donations paid:	Total and debata and Ad COO.		
Grants:	Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 or less	-	-
Donations	Total paid that exceeded \$1,000 Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	- 1,945	2.005
Donations:	Total paid that were \$1,000 or less Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	1,945 143,081	2,995 165 546
	Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	145,027	165,546 168,541
	=	1-13,021	100,34

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
NOTE 7 CASH AND SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS		
Guild cash Cash at bank and on hand	12,018,118	5,371,462
Short-term deposits	12,010,110	1,500,000
Guild cash at bank, on hand and short-term deposits	12,018,118	6,871,462
Cash held in trust		
Cash at bank held in trust (a)	1,989,010	9,251,584
Total cash and short-term deposits	14,007,128	16,123,046
Total cash and Short term deposits	14,007,120	10,123,040
Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term	deposits are made for	
varying periods of between one day and three months, and earn interest at the respective	short-term deposit rates	
(a) Cash at bank held in trust		
The Pharmacy Guild of Australia holds cash at bank on trust that represent government gr	ant and project funds	
provided by the Commonwealth of Australia.		
'		
(b) Reconciliation to statement of cash flows		
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents		
comprise the following at 30 June:		
Cash at bank and on hand	14,007,128	14,623,046
Short-term deposits	-	1,500,000
	14,007,128	16,123,046
Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash flows from operations:		
Operating surplus / (deficit)	6,716,050	(1,352,496)
Adjustments for:	0,710,030	(1,332,430)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	144,818	145,625
Amortisation of intangible assets	282,401	338,959
Depreciation of right of use assets	633,486	740,035
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets	55,680	-
Net (gain) on de-recognition of Right-of-use asset	(7,419)	_
Realised gains on sale of shares	(6,290,186)	
Fair value gain / (loss) on instruments at fair value through profit and loss	(299,357)	1,119,883
Net gain on sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(1,219,502)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	545,364	176,206
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(100,942)	(351,657)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	779,124	(2,061,596)
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit liabilities	(351,637)	50,133
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(58,008)	(277,611)
Increase / (decrease) in net GST payable	(740,953)	217,119
Increase / (decrease) in government grants and project funds	(7,013,968)	(6,026,914)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	(6,925,049)	(7,282,314)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
E 7 CASH AND SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS (cont'd)		
(c) Related party operating cash flows		
Cash inflows		
Branches:		
New South Wales	1,638,714	1,666,659
Victoria	950,584	931,759
Queensland	985,667	963,12
South Australia	352,724	351,01
Western Australia	631,763	593,17
Tasmania	486,770	528,01
Australian Capital Territory	148,031	119,84
Northern Territory	39,915	48,59
Other related parties:		
Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd	1,512,248	1,346,22
Guild Group Holdings Limited	492,432	4,518,79
GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	42,890	62,30
Guild Insurance Limited, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	3,417,346	3,619,75
Guild Financial Services Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	5,500	5,50
Fred Health Pty Ltd, an associate of the Victoria Branch	5,500	16,63
Total related party cash inflows from operating activites	10,710,084	14,771,40
Cash outflows		
Branches:		
New South Wales	(1,352,191)	(1,412,146
Victoria	(886,580)	(917,815
Queensland	(1,131,271)	(1,312,76
South Australia	(495,179)	(476,050
Western Australia	(681,247)	(701,48
Tasmania	(432,145)	(582,720
rasmana	(430,453)	(517,29
Australian Capital Territory	(130)133)	
	(557,959)	(517,47
Australian Capital Territory		(517,47
Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory		
Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory Other related parties Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	(557,959)	(11,13
Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory Other related parties Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd	(557,959)	(11,13 (662,04
Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory Other related parties Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	(3,941) (339,876)	(11,13° (662,04) (121,68)
Australian Capital Territory Northern Territory Other related parties Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd Guild Insurance Limited, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	(3,941) (339,876) (141,629)	(11,13: (662,04t (121,68: (363,40: (99,41)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
E 8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)		
Trade and other receivables	511,292	1,592,67
Net GST receivable	293,363	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
	804,655	1,592,67
Amounts receivable from related entities:		
Branch debtors	465,317	349,17
Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited	390,355	348,15
Guild Insurance Limited, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	1,594,255	1,216,78
Guild Group Holdings Limited	209	-
GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	3,076	3,0
Carrying amount of trade and other receivables	3,257,867	3,509,86
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90	days.	
• • •	days.	
(a) Related party receivables	days.	
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised:		465.61
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales	191,919	,
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria	191,919 92,292	90,36
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria Queensland	191,919 92,292 64,749	90,36 40,91
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia	191,919 92,292 64,749 20,270	90,36 40,93 3,63
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria Queensland	191,919 92,292 64,749 20,270 22,455	90,36 40,93 3,63 33,24
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia	191,919 92,292 64,749 20,270	165,63 90,36 40,93 3,63 33,24 6,68 3,18
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	191,919 92,292 64,749 20,270 22,455 62,648	90,36 40,93 3,67 33,24 6,68 3,18
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Australian Capital Territory	191,919 92,292 64,749 20,270 22,455 62,648 2,758	90,36 40,91 3,67 33,24 6,68
(a) Related party receivables Branch debtors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Australian Capital Territory	191,919 92,292 64,749 20,270 22,455 62,648 2,758 8,225	90,36 40,93 3,67 33,24 6,68 3,18 5,48

Sales to related parties are made in arm's length transactions both at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms.

Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

(b) Fair values

Due to the short term nature of these receivables, the carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

NOTE 9 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

Term deposits	-	5,000,000
		5,000,000

Term deposits are made for varying periods of between six and eleven months, and earn interest at the respective term deposit rates.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Due to the short term nature of these term deposits, the carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.}$

NOTE 10 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (CURRENT)

Prepayments	886,430	785,488
	886,430	785,488

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
E 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)		
Interests in Related Parties		
At Cost		
Investments in controlled entities:		
Shares in controlled entities - unlisted		
GuildNET Pty Limited		
18 ordinary shares (2021: 100%, 2020: 100%)	18	
Guild Group Holdings Limited		
3,585,434 ordinary shares at \$1 per share (2021: 100%, 2020: 100%)	3,585,434	3,585,43
20,000 ordinary shares at \$100 per share (2021: 100%, 2020: 100%)	2,000,000	2,000,0
282,272 ordinary shares at \$33.81 per share (2021: 100%, 2020: 100%)	9,543,619	9,543,6
186,069 ordinary shares at \$33.81 per share (2021: 100%, 2020: Nil)	6,290,990	-
Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd		
402 ordinary shares (2021: Nil, 2020: 100%)*	<u>-</u>	80
National Pharmacy Television Pty Limited		
1 ordinary share (2021: 100%, 2020: 100%)	1	
	21,420,062	15,129,8
Investment in jointly controlled entity: Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted		
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited	2	
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted	2	
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited	21,420,064	15,129,8
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%)		15,129,8
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties		15,129,8
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets		15,129,8
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities:	21,420,064	80,0
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited	21,420,064	80,0
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Unsecured promissory notes (controlled entities):	21,420,064 80,000 411,580	80,0 411,5
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd	21,420,064	80,0 411,5 16,840,0
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Unsecured promissory notes (controlled entities): Guild Group Holdings Limited Unsecured loans to members	21,420,064 80,000 411,580 16,840,000	80,0 411,5 16,840,0 56,0
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Unsecured promissory notes (controlled entities): Guild Group Holdings Limited Unsecured loans to members Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	21,420,064 80,000 411,580	80,0 411,5 16,840,0 56,0
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Unsecured promissory notes (controlled entities): Guild Group Holdings Limited Unsecured loans to members Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	21,420,064 80,000 411,580 16,840,000 - 17,331,580	80,0 411,5 16,840,0 56,0 17,387,5
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Unsecured promissory notes (controlled entities): Guild Group Holdings Limited Unsecured loans to members Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Managed funds	21,420,064 80,000 411,580 16,840,000 - 17,331,580 15,090,255	80,0 411,5 16,840,0 56,0 17,387,5 13,880,1
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Unsecured promissory notes (controlled entities): Guild Group Holdings Limited Unsecured loans to members Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	21,420,064 80,000 411,580 16,840,000 - 17,331,580	80,0 411,5 16,840,0 56,0 17,387,5 13,880,1
Shares in jointly controlled entity - unlisted Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited 2 ordinary shares at cost (2021: 50%, 2020: 50%) Total interests in related parties Other Financial Assets Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Unsecured loans to jointly controlled entity: Australian Association of Consultant Pharmacy Pty Limited Unsecured loans to controlled entities: Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Unsecured promissory notes (controlled entities): Guild Group Holdings Limited Unsecured loans to members Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Managed funds	21,420,064 80,000 411,580 16,840,000 - 17,331,580 15,090,255	15,129,8 80,00 411,5; 16,840,00 56,00 17,387,5; 13,880,1; 13,880,1; 31,267,6;

2021	2020
\$	\$

NOTE 11 FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT) (Cont'd)

(a) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

(i) Guild Group Holdings Limited

On 30 June 2014, Guild Group Holdings Limited issued to the Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat 1,684 unsecured promissory notes at an issue price of \$10,000 each (total value of \$16,840,000). These notes have a term of 14 years and 11 months and are repayable on 31 May 2029. The rate of interest applicable to the notes is the 180 Day Bank Bill Discount Rate plus 400 basis points (2020: 350 basis points). The rate of interest is determined on a six monthly basis and the interest payable is cumulative and accrues daily.

In the event of a *non-viability trigger event* the Notes will immediately and irrevocably, in the first instance, be converted into ordinary shares of Guild Group Holdings Limited, or failing that, written off, the extent to which is dependent upon the type of non-viability trigger event specified below.

A non-viability trigger event occurs when the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) notifies Guild Group Holdings Ltd (GGHL) in writing that it believes that (a) the conversion or write-off of Notes is necessary because, without conversion or write-off, Guild Group Holdings Limited would become non-viable (Event A); or (b) that without a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, Guild Group Holdings Limited would become non-viable (Event B).

For an Event A, the extent of the conversion or write-off shall be determined by GGHL that is necessary to enable APRA to conclude that GGHL is viable without further conversion or write-off.

For an Event B, GGHL must immediately convert or write-off the Notes in full.

(ii) Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited
The unsecured loan to Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited is repayable on call.
The interest rate is fixed at 6.3% per annum.

(b) Fair values

Management have assessed that the fair values of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities as being approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Long-term receivables are evaluated by the Guild based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed party.

Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for any expected losses of these receivables.

 $\label{thm:managed} \mbox{Managed funds are evaluated based on the withdrawal price for funds in the managed investment scheme.}$

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
TE 12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and end of period		
Office equipment - at cost		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	315,220	273,45
Additions	236,411	185,24
Disposals	(21,674)	-
Depreciation	(144,818)	(143,47
As at 30 June, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	385,139	315,2
Cost	2,427,550	3,602,2
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,042,411)	(3,287,04
Net carrying amount	385,139	315,2
Motor vehicles - at cost		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	2,1
Depreciation	-	(2,14
As at 30 June, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Cost	25,760	25,7
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(25,760)	(25,7
Net carrying amount		-
Artwork - at cost		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	91,195	91,1
As at 30 June, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	91,195	91,1
Net carrying amount	91,195	91,1
Antiques - at cost		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	16,626	16,6
As at 30 June, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	16,626	16,6
Net carrying amount	16,626	16,6
Total Property, Plant and Equipment - at cost		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	423,041	383,4
Additions	236,411	185,2
Disposals	(21,674)	/445.00
Depreciation As at 30 June, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	(144,818) 492,960	(145,6: 423,0
Cont	2.554.424	2 725 0
Cost	2,561,131	3,735,8
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,068,171)	(3,312,80
Net carrying amount	492,960	423,0

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
NOTE 13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and end of period		
Software - at cost		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	522,959	765,202
Additions	13,486	-
Transfers	· -	96,716
Disposals	(37,594)	-
Amortisation	(282,401)	(338,959)
As at 30 June, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	216,450	522,959
Cost	1,549,816	3,688,056
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,333,366)	(3,165,097)
Net carrying amount	216,450	522,959
Software in progress - at cost		
As at 1 July	-	49,590
Additions	-	47,126
Transfers	<u></u>	(96,716)
As at 30 June		-
Net carrying amount	<u> </u>	-
Total intangible assets - at cost		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	522,959	814,792
Additions	13,486	47,126
Disposals	(37,594)	-
Amortisation	<u>(282,401)</u> 216,450	(338,959) 522,959
As at 30 June, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	210,430	322,939
Cost	1,549,816	3,688,056
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,333,366)	(3,165,097)
Net carrying amount	216,450	522,959
NOTE 14 LEASES		
Entity as a lessee		
Right-of-use assets		
Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and	the movements during the period:	
Land and buildings		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	6,890,935	-
Adoption of AASB 16	-	7,962,109
Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification	(10,387)	(436,506)
Depreciation	(576,473)	(634,668)
As at 30 June, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	6,304,075	6,890,935
Cost	7,425,034	7,525,603
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,120,959)	(634,668)
Net carrying amount	6,304,075	6,890,935

	2021 \$	2020 \$
: 14 LEASES (Cont'd)		
Office equipment		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	114,147	
Adoption of AASB 16	-	219
Additions	231,516	
Disposals	(105,366)	
Depreciation	(57,013)	(105,
As at 30 June, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	183,283	114
Cost	231,516	219
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(48,233)	(105,
Net carrying amount	183,283	114
Total right-of-use assets		
As at 1 July, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment	7,005,082	
Adoption of AASB 16	· · ·	8,181
Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification	(10,387)	(436)
Additions	231,516	
Depreciation	(633,486)	(740)
Disposal	(105,366)	
As at 30 June, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	6,487,358	7,005
Cost	7,656,550	7,745
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,169,192)	(740,
Net carrying amount	6,487,358	7,005
Leases Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements de Land & Buildings	uring the period:	
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d	uring the period: 7,173,880	
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements described by Land & Buildings		7,962
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements described by the set of the set	7,173,880 - (10,387)	
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements defended & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009	(436
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements defended & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867	(436) 461
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398)	(436) 461 (813)
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements defended & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867	(436) 461 (813)
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972	(436) 461 (813)
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972	(436) 461 (813) 7,173
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972	(436, 461 (813, 7,173
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 231,516	(436, 461 (813, 7,173
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209	(436, 461 (813, 7,173
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 - 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786)	(436 461 (813 7,173 219
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements d Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209	7,962 (436, 461 (813, 7,173 219 10 (108,
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970)	(436 461 (813 7,173 219 10 (108
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744	(436 461 (813 7,173 219 10 (108
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970)	(436, 461 (813, 7,173 219 10 (108, 121
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16	7,173,880 (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655	(436, 461 (813, 7,173 219 10 (108, 121
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification	7,173,880 (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655 - (10,387)	(436 461 (813 7,173 219 10 (108 121
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655 - (10,387) 324,525	(436, 461 (813, 7,173 219 10 (108, 121 8,181 (436,
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655 - (10,387) 324,525 430,076	(436 461 (813 7,173 219 10 (108 121 8,181 (436
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655 - (10,387) 324,525	(436 461 (813 7,173 219 10 (108 121 8,181 (436 472
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Termination	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655 - (10,387) 324,525 430,076 (112,786)	(436, 461 (813, 7,173) 219 10 (108, 121) 8,181 (436, 472 (921, 1921) 10) 10) 10) 10) 10) 10) 10)
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655 - (10,387) 324,525 430,076 (112,786) (832,367) 7,094,716	(436 461 (813 7,173 219 10 (108 121 8,181 (436 472 (921 7,295
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements of Land & Buildings As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Payments As at 30 June Office equipment As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments As at 30 June Total leases As at 1 July Adoption of AASB 16 Re-measurement of lease liability due to lease modification Additions Accretion of interest Termination Payments Accretion of interest Termination	7,173,880 - (10,387) 93,009 418,867 (768,398) 6,906,972 121,775 - 231,516 11,209 (112,786) (63,970) 187,744 7,295,655 - (10,387) 324,525 430,076 (112,786) (832,367)	(436, 461 (813, 7,173 219 10 (108, 121

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
E 14 LEASES (Cont'd)		
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 23(v).		
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	633,486	740,03
Interest expense on lease liabilities	430,076	472,22
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	1,063,562	1,212,2
The following provides information on the Guild's variable lease payments, including the		
magnitude in relation to fixed payments:		
Fixed rent	(832,367)	(921,68
Variable rent with minimum payment	-	
Variable rent only	_	
	(832,367)	(921,68
Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments relating to periods fol	lowing the	
exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease term:	lowing the	
Extension options not expected to be exercised	-	202,6
Termination options expected to be exercised	<u> </u>	-
=		202,6
E 15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)		
Trade and other payables	967,191	711,4
Accrued expenses	1,377,546	666,9
Amounts payable to related entities:		
Branch creditors	414,297	518,0
Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited	53	1,0
Guild Insurance Limited, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	7,718	153,7
GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	259,582	160,8
Meridian Lawyers Limited, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd	9,245	44,4
Consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	-	
Net GST payable		447,5
	3,035,632	2,704,0
Payables include the following:		
Legal fees payable		
- In respect of litigation	-	
- In respect of other legal matters	10,961	66,1
	10,961	66,1
(a) Fair value		
Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approxim	nate their fair value.	
(b) Related party payables		
Branch creditors as at 30 June comprised: New South Wales	4,290	
Victoria	5,024	1,9
Queensland	1,522	29,6
South Australia	10,812	18,6
Western Australia	21,868	4,0
Tasmania	166,638	175,1
Australian Capital Territory	66,099	38,5
•	138,044	250,0
Northern Territory	130,044	

Purchases from related parties are made in arm's length transactions both at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms.

Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
TE 16 CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
Contract Liabilities - current	189,483	384,489
Contract Liabilities - non-current	211,975	74,977
	401,458	459,466
Contract liabilities predominantly relate to training module development and hosting depending on to the number of training modules at the end of the year.	g, and as such, the balance of th	nis account varies
Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:		
- Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	384,489	585,298
- Performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous years	-	-
The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied	ed or partially unsatisfied)	
at year end are as follows: - Within one year	189,483	384,489
- More than one year	211,975	74,977
	401,458	459,466
TE 17 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES Current		
Annual leave	868,940	1,033,593
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Long service leave	858,976	1,110,731
	1,727,916	2,144,324
Non-Current		
Long service leave	182,695	117,924
	182,695	117,924
Employee entitlements (annual leave) in respect of :		
- officers	9,175	28,405
- other employees	859,765	1,005,188
	868,940	1,033,593
Employee entitlements (separation and redundancies) in respect of:		
- officers	-	-
- other employees	-	-
		-
Employee entitlements (long service leave) in respect of:		
- officers	26	63,967
ather and success	1,041,645	1,164,688
- other employees	1,0-1,0-3	

No employee provisions in respect of officers or employees have been recognised during the financial year for other employee provisions.

		2021 \$	2020 \$
E 18 RESE	RVES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
(a)	National Fighting Fund reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of year	1,771,068	3,399,380
	Transfer from / (to) accumulated funds	1,061,024	(1,628,312
	Balance at the end of year	2,832,092	1,771,068
	Total Reserves	2,832,092	1,771,068

National Fighting Fund reserve

A National referendum was held in April 2002 to seek Guild members' approval to establish a National Fighting Fund. The Funds would be obtained from an increase in annual subscriptions (premises component only) and be used to fund special endeavours required to preserve and protect the long-term interests of members. The Fund would operate under the direct control of the Guild's Executive Committee who would consider each allocation of funds against stringent criteria agreed by the Executive. The referendum was successful and the collection of funds was commenced in the 2002/2003 financial year. The surplus funds as at 30 June 2021 are held in a reserve pending future costs relating to this cause. All funds are held as cash and interest on the funds transferred to the reserve.

(b) Accumulated Funds

Balance at the beginning of the year	56,200,969	55,925,153
Net surplus / (deficit) attributable to the Guild	6,716,050	(1,352,496)
Transfer from / (to) the Fighting Fund reserve	(1,061,024)	1,628,312
Balance at the end of the year	61,855,995	56,200,969

No other fund is required by the rules of the organisation.

NOTE 19 COMMITMENTS

(a) Other commitments

The National Secretariat has committed to financially support the Tasmanian, Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory Branches in the year ending 30 June 2022 by funding deficits of the relevant branches up to maximum of \$939,000 in total.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
IOTE 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES		
The following related party transactions occurred during the financial year:		
Sales Transactions		
Victoria Branch		
Membership subscriptions	819,749	822,253
National database on-charge	27,719	26,206
Cost reimbursement and other	18,452 865,920	17,323 865,782
Queensland Branch		
Membership subscriptions	831,203	817,701
National database on-charge	27,616	26,110
Cost reimbursement and other	59,108	48,056
	917,928	891,867
New South Wales Branch		
Membership subscriptions	1,284,702	1,285,859
ICT support	149,213	191,100
National database on-charge	43,114	40,762
Cost reimbursement and other	35,067 1,512,097	26,607 1,544,328
		1,344,320
South Australia Branch		
Membership subscriptions	291,025	294,845
National database on-charge Cost reimbursement and other	9,900	9,359
Cost reimbursement and other	34,849 335,773	14,121 318,325
Western Australia Branch		
Membership subscriptions	526,322	517,578
National database on-charge	16,829	15,471
Cost reimbursement and other	21,370	22,522
	564,521	555,571
Tasmania Branch		
Membership subscriptions	116,025	114,953
Cost reimbursement and other	439,793	394,096
	555,818	509,049
Australian Capital Territory Branch		
Membership subscriptions	69,190	67,193
Cost reimbursement and other	67,648	39,408
	136,837	106,601
Nothern Territory Branch		
Membership subscriptions	30,175	30,515
Cost reimbursement and other	8,607 38,782	11,370 41,885
Gold Crocs Products and Convisos Phy. Ltd.		
Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Commissions	1,322,875	1,265,555
Sponsorship	10,000	24,091
Interest	25,944	25,944
Cost reimbursement and other	56,678	44,946
	1,415,497	1,360,536

	2021 \$	2020 \$
E 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)		
Guild Group Holdings Ltd		
Dividend	-	3,700,000
Interest	618,645	798,796
Sponsorship	18,686	18,182
	637,331	4,516,978
GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd		
Sponsorship	-	9,09
Sponsorship on-paid to external entity	2,597	2,000
Cost reimbursement and other	39,251	39,43
	41,848	50,52
Guild Insurance Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd		
Referral fees	3,587,303	3,185,860
Sponsorship on-paid to external entity	6,000	5,000
Other	-	25,87
	3,593,303	3,216,73
Guild Financial Services Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd		
Sponsorship on-paid to external entity	5,000	5,00
	5,000	5,00
Fred Health Pty Ltd, an associate of the Victorian Branch		
Sponsorship	-	9,09
Sponsorship on-paid to external entity	5,000	5,00
Other	-	1,03
	5,000	15,12
Purchase Transactions		
Victoria Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(755,480)	(755,480
Branch funding - political donation	(5,000)	(2,27
Rent	(26,368)	(39,55
Reimbursement and other	(20,860)	(28,83)
	(807,708)	(826,14
The Guild Properties (VIC) Unit Trust, a subsidiary of the Victoria Branch		
Rent	(77,718)	(86,076
	(77,718)	(86,076
Queensland Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(925,578)	(925,92
Branch funding - Project work	(98,333)	(61,66
CPD accreditation	(19,822)	(14,04
Conferences and seminars	(14,398)	(35,16)
Sponsorship	-	(9,69
Reimbursement and other	(40,894)	(69,499
	(1,099,024)	(1,115,989
New South Wales Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(1,207,730)	
	(1,207,730) (25,392) (1,233,122)	(1,207,728 (25,841 (1,233,569

	2021 \$	2020 \$
	Ţ.	γ
TE 20 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Cont'd)		
South Australia Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(323,682)	(323,682)
Branch funding - membership subscription balancing adjustement	-	(57,000)
Reimbursement and other	(129,755)	(66,430)
	(453,437)	(447,112)
Western Australia Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(445,192)	(445,192)
Branch funding - legal assistance	(71,874)	(24,026)
Reimbursement and other	(128,573)	(110,541)
	(645,638)	(579,759)
Tasmania Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(195,117)	(197,117)
Branch subsidy	(146,752)	(258,626)
Reimbursement and other	(48,154)	(57,509)
	(390,023)	(513,252)
Australian Capital Territory Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(157,817)	(157,817)
Branch subsidy	(210,000)	(260,000)
Reimbursement and other	(50,476)	(14,935)
	(418,293)	(432,752)
Nothern Territory Branch		
Branch funding - pharmacy service support	(116,286)	(116,286)
Branch subsidy	(271,600)	(364,585)
Reimbursement and other	(10,320)	(20,833)
nembulsement and other	(398,206)	(501,704)
Cold Cross Products and Comises Phylid		
Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd Reimbursement and other	(2,694)	(8,566)
	(2,694)	(8,566)
GuildLink Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd		
Project work	(606,614)	(560,896)
·	(606,614)	(560,896)
Cuild leguronge lad a subsidient of Cuild Croup Holdings lad		
Guild Insurance Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd Corporate insurance premiums	(109,271)	(91,705)
Workers compensation	(77,251)	(85,880)
Car insurance	(1,375)	(1,257)
	(187,897)	(178,842)
Meridian Lawyers Ltd, a subsidiary of Guild Group Holdings Ltd		
Legal fees	(225,916)	(291,102)
•	(225,916)	(291,102)

NOTE 21 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) National Council

Current at balance sheet date

- T. Battalis (resigned 19 March 2021)
- S. Blacker
- C. Bronger (resigned 19 March 2021)
- G. Chong (resigned 19 March 2021)
- J.C. Dowling
- T. Gross (resigned 19 March 2021)
- P. Hatswell (appointed 19 March 2021)
- D. Heffernan
- P. Jones (resigned 19 March 2021)
- P. Krassaris (appointed 19 March 2021)
- A. Ngeow
- H. O'Byrne
- C. Owen
- N. Panayiaris
- J. Plunkett (appointed 19 March 2021)
- G. Scarlett (appointed 19 March 2021)
- A. Seeto (acting from 22 March 2021)
- A. Tahan (appointed 19 March 2021)
- G. Tambassis (resigned 19 March 2021)
- A. Tassone
- T. Twomey
- N. Willis

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
(ii)	Compensation of National Councillors and other key management personnel		
	Short-term employee benefits	2,396,634	2,603,032
	Post employment benefits	198,925	236,117
	Other long-term benefits	6,286	22,617
	Termination benefits	141,166	30,177
	Total compensation	2,743,011	2,891,943

NOTE 22 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As Guild Group Holdings is seeking to strengthen its Capital Adequacy Ratio for a possible COVID Business Interruption Liability, it was not in a position to declare a dividend on ordinary shares in respect of the 2020/21 financial year.

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Guild's principal financial instruments comprise cash, term deposits, receivables, managed funds and payables.

Risk Exposures and Responses

The Guild is exposed to interest rate risk, equity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with Guild management under the authority of the National Council. The National Council reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Guild's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Guild's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates to the Guild's cash, term deposits and interest-bearing receivables. The Guild has no debt obligations exposed to interest rate risk.

At balance date, the Guild had the following mix of financial assets exposed to Australian variable interest

ite risk.		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
nancial Assets		
ash and short-term deposits	14,007,128	16,123,046
ther financial assets (current)	-	5,000,000
mounts receivable from controlled entities:		
Guild Group Holdings Limited	16,840,000	16,840,000
	30,847,128	37,963,046

At 30 June 2021, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, the net surplus would have been affected as follows:

Judgments of reasonably possible movements:	Net Surplus Higher / (Lower) 2021 \$	Net Surplus Higher / (Lower) 2020 \$
+ 1% (100 basis points) - 1% (100 basis points)	287,848 (287,848)	376,006 (376,006)

The movements in net surplus are due to higher/(lower) interest from variable rate cash and receivables.

The assessment of reasonably possible movements in interest rates is based on expectations of movements in market interest rates.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Guild's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal as it does not deal with foreign currency in the ordinary course of operations.

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(iii) Equity Price Risk

The Guild's non-listed equity investment in managed funds is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about the future value of the investment. The Guild manages the equity price risk through the diversification strategy set by the fund manager. The National Council reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

At the reporting date, the following assets were exposed to equity price risk:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Managed Funds	15,090,255	13,880,117

If equity prices had moved as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, the effect on the net surplus and equity would have been as follows:

Judgments of reasonably possible movements:	Net Surplus Higher / (Lower) 2021 \$	Net Surplus Higher / (Lower) 2020 \$
+ 10%	1,509,026	1,388,012
- 10%	(1,509,026)	(1,388,012)

The movements in net surplus are due to a higher/(lower) withdrawal price for the managed funds.

The assessment of reasonably possible movements in equity price is based on expectations of movements in the withdrawal price for the managed funds.

(iv) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Guild is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, and other financial instruments.

The Guild trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Guild's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Guild's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Other than the notes receivable from Guild Group Holdings Ltd of \$16,840,000 (2020: \$16,840,000), there are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Guild.

The carrying amount of the Guild's financial assets best represents its maximum credit risk exposure. The Guild's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Cash and short-term deposits	7	14,007,128	16,123,046
Trade and other receivables (current)	8	3,257,867	3,509,868
Other financial assets (current)	9	-	5,000,000
Interests in related parties (non-current)	11	21,420,064	15,129,878
Other financial assets (non-current)	11	32,421,835	31,267,697
		71,106,894	71,030,489

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Guild's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

Year ended 30 June 2021	Trade Receivables				
_	Days past due				
	Current	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at defa	3,102,006	53,050	26,647	76,164	3,257,867
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-

Year ended 30 June 2020	Trade Receivables Days past due				
_	Current	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at defa	3,446,628	3,967	31,593	27,680	3,509,868
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (cont'd)

(v) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the Guild and the Guild's subsequent ability to meet its obligations to repay its financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Guild's exposure to liquidity risk relates primarily to trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

The Guild manages its liquidity risk by monitoring the total cash inflows and outflows on a monthly basis.

 $The following table details the Guild's remaining contractual \ maturity for its \ financial \ assets \ and \ liabilities.$

Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities based on management's expectation.

Year ended 30 June 2021	<1 year	1 - 5 years	>5 years	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and short-term deposits	14,007,128	-	-	14,007,128
Trade and other receivables	3,257,867	-	17,331,580	20,589,447
Financial assets as fair value through profit and loss	-	-	15,090,255	15,090,255
	17,264,995	-	32,421,835	49,686,830
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	3,035,632	-	-	3,035,632
Government grants and project funds held	2,059,588	-	-	2,059,588
Lease liabilities	409,195	2,177,933	4,507,588	7,094,716
	5,504,415	2,177,933	4,507,588	12,189,936
Net	11,760,580	(2,177,933)	27,914,247	37,496,894
Year ended 30 June 2020	<1 year	1 - 5 years	>5 years	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash and short-term deposits	16,123,046	-	-	16,123,046
Other financial assets (current)	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Trade and other receivables	3,509,868	56,000	17,331,580	20,897,448
Financial assets as fair value through profit and loss		-	13,880,117	13,880,117
	24,632,914	56,000	31,211,697	55,900,611
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	2,704,098	-	-	2,704,098
Government grants and project funds held	9,073,556	-	-	9,073,556
Lease liabilities	462,382	1,182,736	5,650,537	7,295,655
	12,240,036	1,182,736	5,650,537	19,073,309
Net	12,392,878	(1,126,736)	25,561,160	36,827,302

(vi) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value,

by fair value hierarchy.

	Date of valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Year Ended 30 June 2021 Assets measured at fair value:					
Managed funds	30 June 2021	-	15,090,255	-	15,090,255
	_	-	15,090,255	-	15,090,255
Year Ended 30 June 2020 Assets measured at fair value: Managed funds	30 June 2020		13,880,117 13,880,117	- -	13,880,117 13,880,117

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 24 AUDITOR REMUNERATION

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
Remuneration to auditors			
Audit fees	89,703	69,673	
Other assurance services	7,280	30,045	
QCPP assessments	3,889,065	2,261,042	
Other non-assurance services	35,000	-	
	4,021,048	2,360,760	

NOTE 25 MISCELLANEOUS DISCLOSURES

- (i) The National Secretariat is not reliant upon other reporting units in order to continue as a going concern.
- (ii) The National Secretariat has not received any financial support from the branches of the organisation.
- (iii) No terms or conditions are attached to the financial support provided to the Tasmania, Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory branches.
- (iv) The National Secretariat has not acquired an asset or liability during the financial year as a result of:
 - (a) an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act;
 - (b) a restructure of the branches of the organisation;
 - (c) a determination by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 245(1) of the RO Act of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation; or
 - (d) a revocation by the General Manager of the Fair Work Commission under subsection 249(1) of the RO Act of a certificate issued to an organisation under subsection 245(1).
- (v) The financial affairs of the National Secretariat are not administered by another entity.
- (vi) No payments were made during the reporting period to a former related party of the reporting unit, where the liability was incurred during the period in which a related party relationship existed.



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Independent auditor's report to the members of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat (the Reporting Unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2021, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the committee of management statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia - National Secretariat as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with:

- a. The Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b. Any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act).

We declare that management's use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements of the Reporting Unit is appropriate.

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 Reporting Unit in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The committee of management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is in the operating report accompanying the financial report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the committee of management for the financial report

The committee of management of the Reporting Unit is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the RO Act, and for such internal control as the committee of management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the committee of management is responsible for assessing the Reporting Unit'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 committee of management either intend to liquidate the Reporting Unit or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objective is 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.

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

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



- ► Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ▶ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Irene Tzavaras who is an approved auditor, a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and holds a current Certificate of Public Practice.

Frnst & Vouna

Irene Tzavaras

Partner

Canberra

12 October 2021

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2021/19