



Australian Government
Registered Organisations Commission

13 October 2022

Mr Simon Blacker
President
The Pharmacy Guild of Australia-Australian Capital Territory Branch

By e-mail: guild.act@guild.org.au

Dear Mr Blacker,

**The Pharmacy Guild of Australia-Australian Capital Territory Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022 - FR2022/139**

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022 for the Pharmacy Guild of Australia-Australian Capital Territory Branch (**the reporting unit**). The financial report was lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission (**ROC**) on 12 October 2022.

The financial report has now been filed. You are not required to take any further action in respect of the report lodged.

Whilst the 30 June 2022 financial report has been filed your attention is drawn to the following issue which will need to be addressed in relation to the 30 June 2023 financial report.

General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR)

Reporting guideline activities – not disclosed

Item 21 of the reporting guidelines states that if any activity described within items 10-20 of the reporting guidelines has not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included in the GPFR or in an officer's declaration statement.

The notes/officer's declaration statement contained nil activity information for all prescribed reporting guideline categories except Item 15(b) – have a payable with another reporting unit.

Should you wish to discuss the matters raised in this letter, or if you require further information on the financial reporting requirements of the Act, I may be contacted on (03) 9603 0707 or by email at ken.morgan@roc.gov.au

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Morgan', with a stylized flourish at the end.

KEN MORGAN

Financial Reporting Specialist

Registered Organisations Commission



The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch
s.268 of Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009
Designated Officer's Certificate
Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2022

I, Simon Blacker being the President of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch certify:

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch for the period ended 30 June 2022 referred to in s.268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*; and
- that the full report was made available to members of the reporting unit on 16 September 2022; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the reporting unit on 11 October 2022 in accordance with s.266 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

Simon Blacker
President

11th October 2022

ACT Branch

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The Pharmacy
Guild of Australia
ACT Branch

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch

Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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Expenditure Report

The Committee of Management presents the expenditure report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2022.

	<i>2022</i>	<i>2021</i>
	\$	\$
Categories of expenditures		
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	446,625	433,216
Advertising	-	5,418
Operating costs	160,398	141,329
Donations to political parties	-	-
Legal costs	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure	<u>607,023</u>	<u>579,963</u>

Simon Blacker
ACT Branch President
14 September 2022



Operating Report

I, Simon Blacker, being the designated officer responsible for preparing this report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch, "the ACT Branch", 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 principal place of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch is Level 2, 15 National Circuit, Barton ACT 2600.
- (iii) The Guild functions as a single entity and acts under its Constitution and Rules and reports under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009*.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The implementation of this policy is overseen by the National Executive through the National Secretariat.
- (vi) Within the framework of National Guild policy, development and implementation of the activities and operations of the ACT Branch is set by the members of the ACT Branch Committee.
- (vii) The ACT Branch continues its campaign to protect community pharmacy from any adverse regulatory changes to ACT legislation.
- (viii) In conjunction with the Guild's National Secretariat, the ACT Branch delivered Pharmacy Business Support (PBS) to Guild members. In 2022/2023 funding based on Quality Care Pharmacy Program (QCPP) accreditation income and referral fees / commissions from Guild associated companies will be received by the ACT Branch.

(b) Significant changes to the financial affairs of the ACT Branch:

In accordance with National Council's decision to provide support to the ACT Branch, subsidy funding totalling \$300,000 (2021: \$210,000) has been provided during 2021/2022. National Council has made an ongoing commitment to support the ACT Branch based on approved budgets.

(c) Superannuation Trustees

There are no officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or director of a company that is a superannuation fund trustee where being a member or officer of a registered organisation is a criterion for them holding such office.



(d) Members advice:

- (i) Under Section 174 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*, a member has the right to resign from membership in accordance with Rule 36 of the organisation's Constitution and Rules.
- (ii) The register of members of the organisation was maintained in accordance with the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009*.

(e) Prescribed and other Information:

- (i) As at 30 June 2022, to which this report relates, the number of members of the organisation was 75 (including 2 members who are also Honorary Life Members and 1 member who is a 50 Year Life Member). Other Honorary Life Members and Associates totalled 8.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2022 the total number of employees employed by the reporting entity was 5.
- (iii) During the reporting period the following persons were members of the ACT Branch Committee of Management for the whole period unless stated otherwise:

Simon Blacker	Branch President
Elise Apolloni	Senior Branch Vice-President
Sandra Ferrington	
Nader Ibrahim	(elected 8 April 2022)
Samantha Kourtis	
Mark Leighton	
Rebecca Young	

(f) Insurance of Officers:

- (i) During the financial year, the ACT Branch paid insurance to cover all officers of the ACT Branch. The officers of the ACT Branch covered by the insurance policy include all the committee of management. Other officers covered by the contract are the management of the ACT Branch. The liabilities insured include costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the ACT Branch.

Simon Blacker
ACT Branch President
14 September 2022



Committee of Management's Certificate

On 14 September 2022 the Committee of Management of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch "the ACT Branch" passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with 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);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the ACT Branch for the financial year ended 30 June 2022;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the ACT Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia including the rules of the ACT Branch; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the ACT Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia including the rules of the ACT Branch; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the ACT Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) the financial records of the ACT Branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other Branches of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the ACT Branch or the Commissioner duly made under section 272 of the RO Act, that information has been provided to the member or the 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.

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



Simon Blacker
ACT Branch President
Canberra, 14 September 2022



**Building a better
working world**

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Independent auditor's report to the members of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia - ACT Branch

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia - ACT Branch (the Reporting Unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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 - ACT Branch as at 30 June 2022, 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.

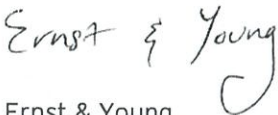
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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.



Ernst & Young



Irene Tzavaras

Partner

Canberra

15 September 2022

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



Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS			
Members	5(a)	113,841	111,405
Other reporting units	5(b)	480,957	430,669
Government	5(c)	6,000	40,491
Other parties	5(d)	5,041	1,921
TOTAL REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		605,839	584,486
INCOME FOR FURTHERING OBJECTIVES			
Grants and/or donations	6	-	-
Income recognised from volunteer services	7	-	-
TOTAL INCOME FOR FURTHERING OBJECTIVES		-	-
TOTAL INCOME		605,839	584,486
EXPENSES			
Remuneration and employee benefits expense	8(a),8(b),8(c)	(446,625)	(433,216)
Depreciation expense		(1,564)	(1,186)
Grants or donations	8(d)	-	-
Legal costs	8(e)	-	-
Other expenses	8(f)	(149,998)	(138,054)
Audit Fees	21	(10,400)	(8,693)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(608,587)	(581,149)
DEFICIT / SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(2,748)	3,337
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2(d)	-	-
DEFICIT / SURPLUS AFTER INCOME TAX		(2,748)	3,337
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA ACT BRANCH		(2,748)	3,337

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.



Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	147,778	190,832
Trade and other receivables	10	90,161	70,297
Prepayments		5,594	5,491
Inventories		1,568	1,717
Other financial assets	11	150,525	150,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>395,626</u>	<u>418,337</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	8,507	6,413
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>8,507</u>	<u>6,413</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>404,133</u>	<u>424,750</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	57,189	54,662
Employee provisions	14	64,572	83,668
Revenue received in advance		48,750	50,050
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>170,511</u>	<u>188,380</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	15(a)	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>170,511</u>	<u>188,380</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>233,622</u>	<u>236,370</u>
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to the members of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch			
Accumulated funds		<u>233,622</u>	<u>236,370</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>233,622</u>	<u>236,370</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.



Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022	2021
		\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		649,795	568,568
Other income received		-	-
Payments to suppliers, employees and others		(689,503)	(623,128)
Interest received		837	648
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9(b)	<u>(38,871)</u>	<u>(53,912)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<u>(3,658)</u>	<u>(6,068)</u>
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>(3,658)</u>	<u>(6,068)</u>
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(42,529)	(59,980)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		340,832	400,812
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	9(a)	<u><u>298,303</u></u>	<u><u>340,832</u></u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.



**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

	<i>Accumulated Funds</i> \$	<i>Total Equity</i> \$
At 30 June 2020	233,033	233,033
Surplus for the year	3,337	3,337
Other comprehensive income	-	-
At 30 June 2021	236,370	236,370
Deficit for the year	(2,748)	(2,748)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
At 30 June 2022	<u>233,622</u>	<u>233,622</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 1: Organisational Information

The financial report of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch (the ACT Branch) for the year ended 30 June 2022 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the Branch Committee on 14 September 2022. The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch is an unincorporated organisation registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and domiciled in Australia. The nature of the operations and the principal activities of the ACT Branch are described in the Operating Report.

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

The ACT Branch is dependent on subsidy funding from the National Secretariat for its continued existence. In accordance with National Council's decision to provide support to the ACT Branch, subsidy funding totalling \$300,000 (2021: \$210,000) was provided during 2021-22. National Council has approved the 2023 budget which includes subsidy funding for the 2022-23 financial year.

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 *Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009*, Australian Accounting Standards and other Authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis and is presented in Australian dollars.

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

In the current year, the ACT Branch has adopted all new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Various standards and interpretations were on issue but were not yet effective at the date of authorisation of the financial report. The issue of these standards and interpretations do not affect the ACT Branch's present policies and operations. Based on initial assessment, the branch committee does not anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have a material financial impact on the financial statements of the ACT Branch.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(d) Taxes

Income Tax

The ACT Branch is exempt from income tax in accordance with 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) where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- (ii) 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 Balance Sheet.

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.

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



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for expected credit losses.

For assessing impairment of trade receivables, the ACT Branch applies a simplified approach for calculating expected credit losses (ECLs). As such the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The allowance is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors.

(f) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the ACT Branch's business model for managing them.

The ACT Branch'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. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the ACT Branch commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired. The ACT Branch's financial assets at amortised cost includes other financial assets.

Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the ACT Branch's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The ACT Branch 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' arrangement; and either
 - (a) the ACT Branch has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the ACT Branch has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial Assets (continued)

When the ACT Branch has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the ACT Branch continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the ACT Branch also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the ACT Branch has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the ACT Branch could be required to repay.

Impairment

The ACT Branch 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 ACT Branch expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. 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 and other financial assets, the ACT Branch applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the ACT Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The ACT Branch 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

(g) Employee benefits

(i) Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables 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 non-accumulating 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 wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Where material, expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Property, plant and equipment

Cost and Valuation

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

Major depreciation periods are:	2022	2021
Plant and equipment:		
- office equipment	3 -5 years	3-5 years
- furniture & fittings	6-10 years	6-10 years
- IT equipment	4 years	4 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Derecognition and disposals

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use for the ACT Branch is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost (where they would replace the asset if deprived of it) as future economic benefit is not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate future cash flows.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the ACT Branch prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the ACT Branch 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.

(j) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Where the ACT Branch has a contract with a customer, the ACT Branch recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer.

The ACT Branch 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.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods have been transferred to the buyer.

Subsidies – National Secretariat

Revenue from subsidies is recognised following approval of the amount by the National Secretariat.

Professional Services

Revenue from professional services is recognised in accordance with Memorandum of Understanding between the ACT Branch and the National Secretariat as the performance obligations are met.

Membership subscriptions

Revenue from membership subscriptions is recognised over time as the goods or services are transferred to the members. Membership subscriptions invoiced in advance of the membership year for which cash has been received at the reporting date are recorded as revenue in advance.

Commissions

Revenue from commissions is recognised as and when the sale to which the commission relates has occurred.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Revenue recognition (continued)

Interest

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Sponsorship income

Sponsorships income received on the enforceable condition that sufficiently specific performance obligations are met is recognised initially as a liability when the funding is received and recognised as revenue as the performance obligations are met. Where performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, revenue is recognised on receipt.

Government grants

When grant revenue is received whereby this gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation, the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability and is recognised as revenue when the obligation has been met. Where there is no performance obligation, revenue is recognised on receipt.

Income of the ACT Branch as a Not-for-Profit Entity

Consideration is received by the ACT Branch to enable the entity to further its objectives. The ACT Branch recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the ACT Branch obtains control of the cash) because, based on the rights and obligations in each arrangement:

- the arrangements do not meet the criteria to be contracts with customers because either the arrangement is unenforceable or lacks sufficiently specific promises to transfer goods or services to the customer; and
- the ACT Branch's recognition of the cash contribution does not give rise to any related liabilities.

The ACT Branch receives cash consideration from the following arrangements whereby that consideration is recognised as income upon receipt:

- donations and voluntary contributions from members (including whip arounds); and
- government grants.

Volunteer Services

When the ACT Branch receives volunteer services, in those circumstances where the fair value of the volunteer services can be measured reliably, the ACT Branch recognises the fair value of the volunteer services received as income together with a corresponding expense where the economic benefits of the volunteer services contribute to the development of an asset, the fair value is included in the carrying amount of that asset.

During the year, the ACT Branch did not recognise any volunteer services as revenue because it could not reliably measure the fair value of those services.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 3: Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

(a) 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.

(b) Long Service leave provisions

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value 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.

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:

- (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).



Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 5: Revenue from contracts with customers	2022 \$	2021 \$
(a) Revenue from members		
(i) Member Subscriptions		
Membership subscriptions	106,460	104,579
	<u>106,460</u>	<u>104,579</u>
(ii) Other revenue from members		
Merchandise	3,466	1,617
Events – International Women's Day – Registrations	3,355	2,455
Events – Pharmacist Forums – Registrations	-	1,745
Projects	-	1,009
Training - Immunisation	560	-
	<u>7,381</u>	<u>6,826</u>
Total revenue from members	<u>113,841</u>	<u>111,405</u>
(b) Revenue from other reporting units		
(i) National Secretariat		
Subsidy	300,000	210,000
Professional Services	157,817	157,817
Projects	6,000	10,455
Events – International Women's Day – Registrations	-	82
Reimbursements – lease make-good	-	21,935
Reimbursements – study expense	-	7,823
Reimbursements – other	1,929	2,309
Training – Immunisation	7,970	7,872
	<u>473,716</u>	<u>418,293</u>
(ii) Pharmacy Guild New South Wales Branch		
Commissions	216	111
Projects	900	2,700
Reimbursements – other	-	96
	<u>1,116</u>	<u>2,907</u>
(iii) Pharmacy Guild Queensland Branch		
Reimbursements – other	777	1,100
Reimbursements – workshops	-	2,661
Training - Immunisation	4,498	-
	<u>5,275</u>	<u>3,761</u>



**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

Note 5: Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(b) Revenue from other reporting units (continued)		
(iv) Pharmacy Guild Victorian Branch		
Projects	850	5,708
	<u>850</u>	<u>5,708</u>
Total revenue from other reporting units	<u>480,957</u>	<u>430,669</u>
(c) Revenue from government		
Projects	6,000	-
Government cash flow boost subsidy	-	40,491
	<u>6,000</u>	<u>40,491</u>
Total revenue from government	<u>6,000</u>	<u>40,491</u>
(d) Revenue from other parties		
Events – International Women’s Day – Registrations	136	754
Events – International Women’s Day – Sponsorship	1,818	-
Interest income	837	648
Merchandise	2,250	492
Projects	-	27
	<u>5,041</u>	<u>1,921</u>
Total revenue from other parties	<u>5,041</u>	<u>1,921</u>
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>605,839</u>	<u>584,486</u>

With the exception of membership subscriptions which are recognised over time, all revenue is recognised at a point in time.

Note 6: Grants and/or donations	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Grants	-	-
Donations	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total grants and donations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 7: Income recognised from volunteer services	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Amounts recognised from volunteer services	-	-
Total income recognised from volunteer services	-	-

Note 8: Expenses	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Employment benefits paid to holders of office		
Wages and salaries	34,415	36,860
Superannuation	3,528	3,450
Leave and other entitlements	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
	<u>37,943</u>	<u>40,310</u>
(b) Employment benefits paid to key management personnel		
Wages and salaries	126,034	126,911
Superannuation	15,442	14,214
Leave and other entitlements	16,658	12,538
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
	<u>158,134</u>	<u>153,663</u>
(c) Employment benefits paid to other than office holders and key management personnel		
Wages and salaries	191,755	178,320
Superannuation	28,909	24,306
Leave and other entitlements	26,263	23,936
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	3,621	12,681
	<u>250,548</u>	<u>239,243</u>
Total remuneration and employee expenses	<u>446,625</u>	<u>433,216</u>



**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

Note 8: Expenses (continued)	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(d) Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
	-	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total grants or donations	-	-
(e) Legal costs		
Litigation	-	-
Other legal matters	-	-
	-	-
Total legal costs	-	-
(f) Other expenses		
Advertising	-	5,418
Conference and meeting expenses	2,851	4,189
Conference and meeting attendance fees/allowances *	2,143	5,972
Events – International Women’s Day	7,032	6,565
Events – Members Cocktail Evening	4,006	-
Events – Academic Forums	1,105	-
Events – Pharmacist Forums	1,000	4,351
Financial Governance Training for Office Holders	414	659
General administration	11,240	11,676
Insurance	10,830	10,093
Membership fees – organisations	4,123	2,422
Merchandising	7,381	5,513
Payroll tax	31,218	29,182
Printing and stationery	2,559	2,937
Projects	6,493	2,486
Rental expense	41,024	36,349
Telephone and communication	6,424	5,041
Training – Immunisation	10,155	5,201
	-	-
Total other expenses	149,998	138,054

* refer to Note 19 for amounts reimbursed to branch committee members



Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 9: Cash and cash equivalents	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash on hand	12	1
Cash at bank	147,766	190,831
	<u>147,778</u>	<u>190,832</u>

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents represent their fair values.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 30 June:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	147,778	190,832
Short-term deposits	11 150,525	150,000
	<u>298,303</u>	<u>340,832</u>

(b) Reconciliation of operating surplus after tax to the net cash flows (used in) / from operations	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating (deficit) / surplus	(2,748)	3,337
<i>Non cash items</i>		
Depreciation	1,564	1,186
Government subsidy - cash flow boost	-	(40,491)
Government subsidy - PAYG	-	40,491
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(19,864)	(31,448)
(Increase) in prepayments	(103)	(1,627)
Decrease) / (increase) in inventories	149	(546)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,527	12,603
(Decrease) in current employee provisions	(19,096)	(12,619)
(Decrease) in revenue received in advance	(1,300)	(2,863)
(Decrease) in non-current provisions	-	(21,935)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	<u>(38,871)</u>	<u>(53,912)</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 10: Trade and other receivables	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	90,161	70,260
Other debtors	-	-
Accrued revenue	-	37
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-
Total trade and other receivables	90,161	70,297

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-day terms.

Note 11: Other financial assets	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term deposits	150,525	150,000
Total other financial assets	150,525	150,000

Short-term deposits have a maturity of one year from the date of acquisition and earn interest at the rate of 1.1% per annum.

Note 12: Property, plant and equipment

	Office equipment	Furniture & fittings	Artwork	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Cost</i>				
As at 1 July 2020	2,042	5,353	-	7,395
Additions	1,127	3,395	1,546	6,068
Disposal	-	(4,223)	-	(4,223)
Write-off	-	(702)	-	(702)
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	3,169	3,823	1,546	8,538
Additions	3,658	-	-	3,658
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2022	6,827	3,823	1,546	12,196



**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

Note 12: Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Office equipment	Furniture & fittings	Artwork	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>				
As at 1 July 2020	680	5,184	-	5,864
Depreciation for the year	907	279	-	1,186
Disposal	-	(4,223)	-	(4,223)
Write-off	-	(702)	-	(702)
As at 30 June 2021 and 1 July 2021	1,587	538	-	2,125
Depreciation for the year	1,182	382	-	1,564
Disposal	-	-	-	-
Write-off	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2022	<u>2,769</u>	<u>920</u>	-	<u>3,689</u>
<i>Net carrying value</i>				
As at 30 June 2022	<u>4,058</u>	<u>2,903</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u>8,507</u>
As at 30 June 2021	<u>1,582</u>	<u>3,285</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u>6,413</u>

Note 13: Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accrued expenses	7,348	8,742
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-
GST payable	20,625	13,340
Legal costs	-	-
PAYG payable	10,433	6,048
Payroll tax payable	3,103	-
Trade payables	8,396	6,699
Salaries payable – holders of office	-	1,288
Salaries payable – key management personnel	-	5,865
Salaries payable – employees other than holders of office and key management personnel	-	8,380
Superannuation payable – holders of office	385	241
Superannuation payable – key management personnel	1,689	1,058
Superannuation payable – employees other than holders of office and key management personnel	5,210	3,001
	<u>57,189</u>	<u>54,662</u>

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 14: Employee Provisions	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Office holders		
Annual leave	-	-
Long service leave	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(b) Key management personnel		
Annual leave	5,646	3,481
Long service leave	12,851	20,881
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-
	<u>18,497</u>	<u>24,362</u>
(c) Employees other than holders of office and key management personnel		
Annual leave	9,389	8,352
Long service leave	36,686	50,954
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other	-	-
	<u>46,075</u>	<u>59,306</u>
Total employee provisions	<u>64,572</u>	<u>83,668</u>

Note 15: Non-current liabilities – provisions	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Employee provisions		
Long service leave (d)(i) - office holders	-	-
Long service leave (d)(i) – key management personnel	-	-
Long service leave (d)(i) - employees other than holders of office and key management personnel	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) Nature and timing of provisions

(i) Long service leave

Refer to note 2(g)(ii) for the relevant accounting policy and a discussion of the significant estimations and assumptions applied in the measurement of this provision.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 16: Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events that have occurred subsequent to 30 June 2022.

Note 17: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The ACT Branch's principal financial instruments comprise of mainly cash at bank, receivables and payables.

The main risk arising from the ACT Branch's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Financial Instruments

The ACT Branch manages its exposure to key financial risks, which primarily relate to interest rate risk in accordance with the ACT Branch's policies. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of the ACT Branch's services to its members whilst protecting financial security.

The ACT Branch uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of interest rates, ageing analyses to manage credit risk, whilst liquidity risk is monitored through the development of cash flow forecasts.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Committee members. The ACT Branch reviews and agrees policies for managing this risk and these are summarised below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the ACT Branch comprising cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The ACT Branch's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The carrying amounts of the ACT Branch's financial assets are the same as their fair value. Exposure at balance date is presented in the following table:

Financial assets	As at 30 June	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	147,778	190,832
Other financial assets	150,525	150,000
Trade and other receivables	90,161	70,297

The ACT Branch does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 17: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The ACT Branch deals with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it ACT Branch policy to securitise its receivables

In addition, trade and other receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the ACT Branch's exposure to bad debts is not significant. All customers are located in Australia. Credit risk in trade and other receivables is managed by having payment terms of 30 days.

Concentration of Risk

The ACT Branch minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to trade and other receivables by undertaking transactions mainly with its members. However, all of the ACT Branch's cash is held with one financial institution. Management considers the chance the National Australia Bank defaulting on any obligation to the ACT Branch to be minimal.

(b) Liquidity risk

The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the ACT Branch will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with the financial liabilities. The ACT Branch's exposure to liquidity risk relates primarily to trade creditors. The ACT Branch has no borrowing.

The following table illustrates the exposure and maturities for financial assets and financial liabilities:

2022

	No later than one month 2022	31 to 60 days 2022	61 to 90 days 2022	>90 days 2022	Total 2022
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	147,778	-	-	-	147,778
Other financial assets	-	-	-	150,525	150,525
Trade and other receivables	90,161	-	-	-	90,161
	237,939	-	-	150,525	388,464
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	26,131	31,058	-	-	57,189
Net Maturity	211,808	(31,058)	-	150,525	331,275



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 17: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

2021

	No later than one month 2021	31 to 60 days 2021	61 to 90 days 2021	>90 days 2021	Total 2021
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	190,832	-	-	-	190,832
Other financial assets	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Trade and other receivables	70,185	112	-	-	70,297
	261,017	112	-	150,000	411,129
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	35,274	19,388	-	-	54,662
Net Maturity	225,743	(19,276)	-	150,000	356,467

Fair Value

The methods for estimating fair value are outlined in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

(c) Interest rate risk

The ACT Branch's exposure to market risk pertains to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The ACT Branch's interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash deposits with financial institutions which are subject to variable interest rates.

The ACT Branch has no debt obligations exposed to interest rate risk.

At balance date, the ACT Branch had the following mix of financial assets exposed to Australian variable interest rate risk.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	147,778	190,832
Other financial assets	150,525	150,000



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 17: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

At balance date, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, net surplus from operations and equity would have been effected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	Net Surplus Higher/(Lower)		Equity Higher/(Lower)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Domestic interest rates	\$	\$	\$	\$
+0.5% (50 basis points)	739	954	739	954
-0.5% (50 basis points)	(739)	(954)	(739)	(954)

(d) Capital Management

When managing capital, the committee's objective is to ensure the ACT Branch continues as a going concern. The capital needs of the ACT Branch are determined annually by the committee through the budgeting process.

Note 18: Contingencies

There was no material contingency at year end.

Note 19: Related Party Disclosures and Branch Committee Members

The Committee members of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch during the financial year were:

Simon Blacker	Branch President
Elise Apolloni	Senior Branch Vice President
Sandra Ferrington	
Nader Ibrahim	(elected 8 April 2022)
Samantha Kourtis	
Mark Leighton	
Rebecca Young	

The Branch Committee members were reimbursed/paid for attendances as a representative of the ACT Branch at conferences and meetings amounting to \$2,143 (2021: \$5,972) during the year.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 19: Related Party Disclosures and Branch Committee Members (continued)

Transactions with Other Related Parties

Revenue is recognised as earned and receivable on normal commercial terms.

Revenue from the National Secretariat includes the following:

- Branch support amounting to \$300,000 (2021: \$210,000) for Branch subsidy;
- Subsidies amounting to \$157,817 (2021: \$157,817) for charges against Pharmacy Business support;
- Projects amounting to \$6,000 (2021: \$10,455);
- Reimbursements amounting to \$1,929 (2021: \$32,067); and
- Training and events amounting to \$7,970 (2021: \$7,954)

Revenue from Pharmacy Guild New South Wales Branch include the following:

- Projects amounting to \$900 (2021: \$2,700); and
- Reimbursements and other income amounting to \$216 (2021: \$207)

Revenue from Pharmacy Guild Queensland Branch include the following:

- Reimbursements and other income amounting to \$777 (2021: \$3,761)
- Training and events amounting to \$4,498 (2021: \$nil)

Revenue from Pharmacy Guild Victorian Branch include the following:

- Projects amounting to \$850 (2021: \$5,708)

Trade and other debtors as at 30 June 2022 include the following:

- Funding and reimbursements receivable from the National Secretariat amounting to \$89,660 (2021: \$66,600);
- Funding and reimbursements receivable from the Pharmacy Guild New South Wales Branch amounting to \$1,029 (2021: \$1,980);
- Funding and reimbursements receivable from the Pharmacy Guild Queensland Branch amounting to \$173 (2021: \$nil); and
- Funding and reimbursements receivable from Pharmacy Guild Victorian Branch amounting to \$nil (2021: \$1,452)

The ACT Branch paid \$70,373 (2021: \$69,190) for national dues to the National Secretariat of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 19: Related Party Disclosures and Branch Committee Members (continued)

Cash receipts (inclusive of GST) include the following:

- National Secretariat \$497,152 (2021: \$430,453);
- Pharmacy Guild New South Wales Branch \$2,219 (2021: \$1,189);
- Pharmacy Guild Queensland Branch \$5,102 (2021: \$4,137);
- Pharmacy Guild Victorian Branch \$2,387 (2021: \$4,826);
- Guild Insurance \$50 (2021: \$1,092);

Other expenses paid to the National Secretariat include the following:

- Rent of \$41,024 (2021: \$29,199)
- Telephone and communication expenses of \$6,424 (2021: \$5,042); and
- General and administration expenses of \$7,584 (2021: \$3,364)

Expenses paid to Guild Insurance include the following:

- Insurance expenses of \$10,830 (2021: \$10,093)

Expenses paid to GuildLink Pty Ltd include the following:

- Subscription expenses of \$1,365 (2021: \$300)

Trade creditors as at 30 June 2022, include the following:

- General office expenses due to the National Secretariat amounting to \$7,017 (2021: \$2,758); and
- Insurance expense due to Guild Insurance amounting to \$892 (2021: \$578)

Cash payments (inclusive of GST) include the following:

- National Secretariat \$186,738 (2021: \$148,031);
- Guild Insurance \$11,683 (2021: \$15,061); and
- GuildLink Pty Ltd \$1,502 (2021: \$330)



Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note 20: Key Management Personnel Remuneration	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Short-term employment benefits		
Salary (including annual and long service leave taken)	154,422	149,619
Annual leave accrued	12,735	13,456
Performance bonus	-	-
	<u>167,157</u>	<u>163,075</u>
(b) Post - employment benefits		
Superannuation	15,442	14,214
	<u>15,442</u>	<u>14,214</u>
(c) Other long-term benefits		
Long-service leave accrued	4,921	3,698
	<u>4,921</u>	<u>3,698</u>
(d) Termination benefits		
	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>187,520</u></u>	<u><u>180,987</u></u>

Note 21: Auditors' Remuneration

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	10,400	8,693
	<u>10,400</u>	<u>8,693</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Officer Declaration Statement

I, Simon Blacker, being the Branch President of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch, declare that the following activities did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 June 2022.

The reporting unit did not:

- agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern
- acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination or revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- receive capitation fees from another reporting unit
- receive revenue via compulsory levies
- receive revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- incur fees as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- pay capitation fees to another reporting unit
- pay affiliation fees to other entity
- pay compulsory levies
- pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to litigation
- have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

Simon Blacker
ACT Branch President
14 September 2022